

NOTES FROM OTTAWA.

The respected principal of St. Patrick's School Mr. Swift, has met with an irretrievable affliction in the death of his life's partner on Saturday. In recommending her soul at the Children's Mass on Sunday, Rev. Father Whelan said he was sure they would all sympathize with their teacher, and requested them to pray for the soul of the deceased lady. —R.I.P.

The Rev. Father Levee, who is in ill-health, and who had been for some time resident in l'Orphelinat St. Joseph, is presently in the parish of Erldy.

A postponement of the Golden Jubilee celebration in honor of the veteran missionary Father Lacombe has been decided on; it will be held later on in the fall.

The Retreat for the secular clergy of the diocese will commence at the University on the 17th August.

His Grace the Archbishop, will resume his pastoral visit on 19th August.

Rev. Father Antoine, O.M.I., of the University, is presently preaching a Retreat to the Nuns of the Holy Family Convent.

Rev. Father Lacoste, O.M.I., will preach the Retreat to the Grey Nuns which will commence on the 20th instant.

A new order of Religious founded by Rev. Father Mangin, have been established in a convent recently erected at Deschenes, on the road to Aylmer—about midway between the latter town and Hull. A substantial building has been erected, which is now occupied by about thirty of the reverend Sisterhood; they are a contemplative Order.

Rev. Father Grandfils, O.M.I., who has been in Canada for about nineteen years, several of which he has passed in Hull, is about to return to France.

The valley of the Gatineau mountains—the Laurentian ranges—is fast becoming a favorite resort. Availing of an excursion on Dominion Day, the writer left Ottawa in the afternoon, and having made the picturesque village of Farrelton the point of debarkation, arrived there after a pleasant hour and a half ride on the Ottawa and Gatineau Railway; Mrs. McCreary's comfortable private hotel affording the advantage of a homely resting place till the following Monday morning. Following the sinuosities of the Gatineau river for about thirty miles, the eye was delighted the entire route, by the varying scenery, the "Canadian Adieu."

THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

From the very beginning we expressed our dissatisfaction to either the seriousness, or the utility of the Peace Conference at The Hague. We even went so far as to point out the unnumbered dangers that would arise should Russia's scheme take practical shape. Unnecessary now to repeat all our arguments; but we are pleased to find one of the leading journals of England, thus commenting upon that which seems to be the only attempt at creating or doing something that has resulted from the convocation at the "House in the Wood." Our contemporary says:—

"Some good has resulted from the Conference at The Hague, although the public had almost lost faith in it. Upon one point all the delegates have agreed—the establishment of an International Permanent Court of Arbitration. This is so much gained in the direction of preventing war, but the true value of the proposal can only be proved by experience. Courts of arbitration have, some how or other, a knack of taking unexpected turns, and of breaking up without settling anything. It is known from the very start that Germany did not take kindly to the Czar's suggestions, her opposition to the confab at The Hague have never been disguised. Until Monday last it was not certain that Germany would condescend to agree with the other powers in setting up a permanent court for the adjustment of international disputes. She has, however, assented, but not with a heart and a half. However, the bureau of arbitration may work out in practice, it is, at all events, a great step towards the maintenance of peace."

In another note of comment the same organ says:—

"When the Conference came to close quarters with the question of disarming the German delegate, Col. Von Schwarzhof, made a speech of

dacks," as they have been styled, being in full view of the opposite bank. Farrelton possesses a new stone church, dedicated to St. Camillus, and an inscription placed over the main entrance informs the visitor that it was "erected by the zeal of Rev. Patrick McGee, 1859." There is a High Altar of chaste design, and several statues around the Sanctuary.

High Mass was chanted at ten o'clock on Sunday morning by the pastor, Rev. J. T. Foley, who preached on the Gospel of the day, the solemnization of the Feast of St. Peter and St. Paul. His exordium was the authority committed to St. Peter and his successors, afterwards enlarging on and explaining the dogma of infallibility. In the evening there was the recitation of the Rosary and reading of chapters from the Gospel of St. Luke, followed by the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament. The church possesses a very fine choir, which rendered the Gregorian chant, harmonized at the Mass, and appropriate hymns in the evening in excellent style.

Sister Margaret Rivet, one of the oldest members of the Order of Grey Nuns, died on Monday last, in the Water Street Convent at the age of 79 years. She had been for fifty-four years a member of the community. The venerable religious had been prominently connected with the foundation and growth of the Grey Nuns' community in this city, coming here from Montreal in 1845 a novice, a few months after the foundresses. She identified herself with the different developments of the Order, having successfully held such positions as class teacher, assistant to the superior general, mistress of novices, superior of the Water Street Hospital and of St. Charles' Home. The performance of all these varied functions was at all times characterized by the most untiring zeal and enthusiasm—her faith and generosity knowing no bounds. In her death there disappears one of the pioneers of distinctly Christian education in Ottawa, a woman of high resolve, whose life and labor have without doubt counted for much in moulding the destinies of the Order. For some months past Sister Margaret Rivet has been suffering from the effects of a paralytic stroke. She was a native of St. Esprit, Que., and leaves one brother in Montreal. The funeral took place Thursday morning.

Rev. Father Chamberland, of St. Rose, is a guest at the Archbishop's residence.

The Rev. Sisters of la Congregation de Notre Dame, who are assembled at the Gloucester Street Convent, from various points in Ontario and Quebec and the United States, opened their conference on educational matters on Monday morning.

great power and ability. Before he was half way through his talk he had reduced the Russian scheme to dust and ashes. The reports from The Hague unite in declaring that he blew the case to atoms. So absurd was the idea he wondered it had been seriously brought forward. When he sat down the Conference felt that the disarmament question was at an end. Practically no defence came from the Russian representatives, who are stated to be feeble debaters, and utterly incapable of coping with their opponents. In the field the Russians may hold their own with courage and ability, but they cannot fight their corner in a conference, yet they are great linguists. Pointing apparently at the comparative poverty of Russia for which reason it desires disarmament, the German bluntly said: "Germany is not ruined; on the contrary, her wealth, contentedness, and standard of life are daily increasing." Between Russia and Germany there is no love lost. The insult, thinly veiled in the German's speech, will intensify the anti-Teutonic feeling in St. Petersburg."

In order to better understand the meaning of all this, we will reproduce articles 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26 and 27, of the text of the proposed convention. All that precedes and all that follows these articles are merely preambles and details of organization that in no way affect the main object. It will be seen how very far these proposed rules, or regulations are from the ideal of the Czar, or from the ostensible object of the Conference. The articles deal with the establishment of a permanent Court and with the rules of procedure before the same:—

"Article 20.—With the object of facilitating an immediate recourse to arbitration for international differences not regulated by diplomatic

means, the signatory powers undertake to organize in the following manner a permanent court of arbitration accessible at all times and exercising its functions, unless otherwise stipulated, between the contending parties in conformity with the rules of procedure inserted in the present convention.

"Article 21.—This court is to have competency in all arbitration cases, unless the contending parties come to an understanding for the establishment for special arbitration jurisdiction.

"Article 22.—An international bureau established at The Hague, and placed under the direction of a permanent secretary-general, will serve as the office of the Court. It will be the intermediary for communications concerning meetings. The court is to have the custody of the archives and the management of all administrative affairs.

"Article 23.—Each of the signatory powers shall appoint within three months of the ratification of the present article not more than four persons of recognized competence in questions of international law enjoying the highest moral consideration and prepared to accept the functions of arbitration. The persons thus nominated will be entered as members of the court on a list which will be communicated by the bureau to all the signatory powers. Any modification of the list will be brought by the bureau to the knowledge of the signatory powers. Two or more powers may agree together regarding the nomination of one or more members, and the same person may be chosen by different powers. Members of the Court are to be appointed for the term of six years. The appointments are renewable. In case of death or resignation of a member of the Court, the vacancy is to be filled in accordance with the regulations made for the original nomination.

MODE OF PROCEDURE.

"Article 24.—The signatory powers

who desire to apply to the court for a settlement of differences shall select from the general list a number of arbitrators, to be fixed by the agreement. They will notify the bureau of their intention of applying to the court, and give the names of the arbitrators they have selected. In the absence of a convention to the contrary, an arbitral tribunal is to be constituted in accordance with the rules of article 31. Arbitrators thus nominated to form an arbitral tribunal for a matter of question will meet on the date fixed by the contending parties.

"Article 25.—The tribunal will usually sit at The Hague, but may sit elsewhere by consent of the contending parties.

"Article 26.—The powers not signing the convention may apply to the court under the conditions prescribed by the present convention.

"Article 27.—The signatory powers may consider it their duty to call attention to the existence of the permanent court to any of their friends between whom a conflict is threatening which must always be regarded as a tender of good offices."

If there is aught in the creation of such a tribunal that can possibly aid in the prevention of war, or lead to even a partial disarmament, we confess that we fail to see it. Possibly we may not be sufficiently trained in the hypocritical science of diplomacy; but certainly we do not see how a tribunal can be effective when it is optional for the contending parties, or for either of them, to decline its jurisdiction, or to refuse to submit to its ruling. We come back again, and more positively than ever, to the broad contention that the very fact of declining to grant the Pope a voice in the deliberation of the Conference, constituted a sufficient proof of the insincerity of both the Czar and all other promoters of the gigantic humbug.

CONSECRATION OF THE BISHOP OF MEATH.

Two weeks ago last Sunday, in the old town of Mullingar, and in the Cathedral Church of St. Mary's the Most Rev. Dr. Gaffney, was consecrated Bishop of Meath, and solemnly installed in possession of that ancient and historic See.

The presence of an immense congregation of laity and the large attendance of clergy in the Cathedral on that day afforded testimony the most ample of the feelings of reverence and love with which the new prelate is regarded by his flock, and augured well for the stability of the mutual good will and kindness of disposition which will mark the future relations between the Bishop and his people.

The consecrating prelate was His Eminence Cardinal Logue, and the assistant prelates were the Most Rev. Dr. O'Donnell, Bishop of Raphoe, and the Most Rev. Dr. O'Doherty, Bishop of Derry.

Nothing was spared either in ceremonies, or in music, singing, decorations, or in representative attendance to add to the pomp, enthusiasm and solemnity of the occasion. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Robert Kane, S. J., and it was an eloquent exposition of the rights of the episcopal office and of the duty of the Bishop's flock towards him. In sketching the new prelate's career, the preacher said:—

"Born in the parish of Mount Nugent, Dr. Gaffney, learned in his boyhood, by the lovely shores of Lough Sheelan, that taste for classic authors which he afterwards taught as successor to Dr. Nulty, in St. Mary's College at Mullingar. At Maynooth, Dr. Gaffney, like his predecessor, Dr. Nulty, obtained a 'solus' on the Dunboyne—that is to say, among the brilliant and the studious he was so far first as to be not only foremost, but, in honor quite alone. He began his career at Tullamore. What high place he held even then in the esteem and reverence of people and of priests is shown by the fact, which I state on the authority of a venerable Jesuit Father who at the time was stationed at Tullamore, that it was even then commonly said: 'Father Gaffney will one day wear the mitre of Meath.' Tullamore was his first and only curacy; Clara was his first and only parish. Another fact, one which makes all praise superfluous, because it is an evidence of the admiration and esteem entertained for Dr. Gaffney's talent and character by the entire priesthood of Ireland, is the fact that the union of former students of Maynooth unanimously elected him as their first president. A

mind of rare intellectual power, heightened by theological thought, broadened by scientific study, cultivated by artistic taste; a character always kind, never compromising, nobly shaped by noble self-control; to noble aims; an appreciation quickened by wide sympathies, balanced by watchful prudence; a generosity general in courteous hospitality, so as to draw his brother-priests within the circle of sacred friendship; an administrative ability which has left in the church of Clara imperishable proofs of what wise management can do for good with little money; these are some few of many statements made by many who have known your Bishop long and loved him well. Yet I must pause. I wish to remain far below what I might most truly say in praise, for what his friends know to be facts might to a stranger sound like flattery. One word I must say: it is the dearest wish of your bishop that the clouds that threw, some years ago, such shadow over Meath as in the gloom to let opinions clash, with loss of love, may, as they have now passed never more return. But that the hearts of Meath may bow in loving allegiance beneath their shepherd's staff, because they know that the hand that yields it wears the Bishop's ring. Fear not, my Lord of Meath, to take the pastoral staff. Fear not for the spirit hath breathed upon you, and you are more man no more, but Bishop. Fear not, for your people welcome you. Under their roof trees, by their hearthstone, ay! in their heart, you hold the throne of spiritual affection. You are the father of your flock, the shepherd of your people, the bridegroom of the Church of Meath. Fear not, for around you, with the sweet and sacred strands of priestly friendship, those whom you have long known and loved are gathered in strong support of mutual brotherhood. Fear not, for is not his spirit here to-day, your father, your friend, whose hand lies cold beneath that stone, but whose living prayer appeals to God that you, his beloved son and successor, happily hold the staff he held, and with even greater zeal than was his own, and with still stronger love and gentler prudence, rule the destinies of Meath. Fear not, for 'Behold, the Lord shall come with strength, and His arm shall rule. Behold, His reward is with Him. He shall feed His flock like a shepherd. He shall gather together the lambs with His arm, and shall carry them to His bosom. But they that hope in the Lord shall renew their strength. They shall take wings as the eagle. They shall run and not be weary. They shall walk and not faint.' Amen."

PERSONAL.

Mr. Patrick Rooney, the well-known athlete, has returned to the city, from Dawson City. He is accompan-

ed by his brother, Michael Rooney, of Omaha, Neb. After a sojourn of a few weeks here, they will leave for British Columbia, to engage in the mining business.

MARKET REPORT

SPECIALLY PREPARED FOR THE TRUE WITNESS.

The position of the egg market is worth farmers' attention just at present. What with an undoubtedly short spring crop of eggs increased competition between Montreal, English and British Columbia buyers, and the latest introduction of evaporating eggs at Stratford, Ont., and in Winnipeg, Man., the firm market experienced from the commencement of the present season is not surprising. The average advance has been 2½ to 3c per dozen, and at present prices are fully 3 to 4c higher than a year ago, when choice candled stock sold at 10 to 10½c, and fancy selected, weighing 15 lbs., suitable for export, brought 11c per dozen.

The exports of fresh eggs from the port from the commencement of the season to July 3rd were only 516 cases, against 6,082 cases for the same period last year, showing the large decrease of 5,566 cases. The receipts at this port from the beginning of the season to July 1st were 72,833 cases, as compared with 91,132 cases for the corresponding period last year, showing a decrease of 21,619 cases. This bears out the opinion that high prices ruling would seriously affect our export trade in fresh stock. A few small orders are going forward, one being filled for Bristol, on the basis of 6s 3d to 6s 4d c.i.f., but the shipper says there is no money in shipping fresh stock at such figures. The market is firm under a good demand with sales of fresh Western as they arrive at 12½ to 13c, but choice candled selections have sold at 13½c and 14c. No. 2 stock sells at 9½ to 10c. Beyond a few trial shipments of fresh eggs, nothing has yet been done for export.

The stock of butter in cold storage in this city is large for this season of the year, estimates placing it at 40,000 pkgs., a portion of which is bought for future shipment. The market has ruled rather easier lately, but the change is not radical. We hear of the sale of the product of six factories at 17½c delivered here, while fancy factories have sold at 17½c, laid down and in some cases the old figure of 18c was conceded. Tubs averaging 70 pounds have the preference with exporters at present over 56 lb. boxes. Seconds have sold at 16½ to 17, and some round lots of 1,000 pkgs. or so Western dairy in tubs have been taken by exporters at 14c.

The cheese market is firm at 8½c to 8¾c for finest Western and 8¼c for finest Eastern, undergrades selling at 8c to 8½c. At the above figures July 15,000 boxes have sold on this market within the past few days. Cable advices are better, and orders today were received at higher limits than could be had a few days ago. Stocks of cheese in this city are as light as those of butter are heavy.

In miscellaneous country produce no striking change has resulted since last report.

Dried apples were nominal at 5½c to 6c, and evaporated at 8½ to 9c.

Beans continue quiet at 95c to \$1.05, for handpicked pea, and ordinary mediums 80c to 90c.

Canadian hops are held very firmly at 20 to 20½c for choice. Other grades are quoted at 15c to 17c. The recent rains according to reports received have greatly improved the prospect of the new crop.

Honey continues quiet but firm,

COOL Summer SHOES.

Laced shoes are cooler than high laced boots, and when \$1.00, \$1.25, up to \$2.50 will buy such fine quality in all colors and shapes as we sell, you'll find it cheaper to wear our shoes.

SLIPPERS

Are the coolest shoes to wear in the house. For \$1.50 we sell a patent leather and Vici kid two-trap slipper, with or without French heels. Other very nice ones for \$1.00 and \$1.25.

White Canvas Boots and Shoes

For Ladies, \$1.25 and \$1.50
Children's, 65c to \$1.00
Men's, \$1.50

E. MANSFIELD,
124 St. Lawrence Street,
Cor. Lagachetiere Street.
Phone Main 849.

choice white clover in the comb selling at 12c in small lots and 10 to 10½c in round lots. White extracted ranges from 8 to 9c, in large tins and 10c in small tins. Buckwheat honey in the comb is held at 5½ to 7c and extracted 4c to 5c as to quality.

Business in car lots of old potatoes is about over for the season, but sales of good sized lots have transpired at 55c to 60c per bag, and at 75 in jobbing lots. New American potatoes have sold here at 90c to \$1.00 in a small way.

Maple syrup is firm, but prices are nominal at 7 to 7½c per lb., and small tins 65, to 70c in wood. Imperial tins 90c to \$1. Sugar 8 to 9c.

There has been an improvement both in the demand and price of baled hay since our last report, sales of No. 2 Hay having been made in car lots at \$6, \$6.25 and \$6.50 on track, while sales of No. 1 have transpired at \$8 to \$8.50, and prices are quoted at \$8 to \$8.50, and it is reported that even higher prices than the above have been paid in the country.

Baled straw is steady, choice bright selling at \$3.50 to \$3.75 on track, and ordinary \$2.50 to \$3.

The ashes market is quite easier and 10c lower on the week, sales of first pots having been made within the past few days at \$3.80 to \$3.90. Second pots are quoted at \$3.60 to \$3.65 per 100 lbs. Pearls are nominal at \$5.25.

The tallow market is quiet but firm at 4½c for refined. Rough ranges from 2c to 2½c.

The pea market is firm under light supplies, and a fair demand from the other side on the basis of 29s 3d to 29s 6d c.i.f. London. The sale of about 10,000 bushels is reported in the West at equal to 70½c afloat Montreal.

Oats rule quiet at 34c to 34½c afloat. Since our last issue about 30,000 bus. were reported sold at 34½c afloat. Recent letters received from grain dealers east and west of Toronto state that there are very few oats left in the country, if what farmers tell them be true.

Barley is nominal at 49c to 51c for malting, and 43c to 45c for feed grades. Offerings of buckwheat continue light and prices are firm at 60c to 61c afloat.

Rye is firm and unchanged at 61c to 62c but prices are nominal.

FOR THE COUNTRY OR SEASIDE.

BOYS' OVERALLS

With Bibs, . . . 65c pair.
Rule Pocket, etc.

Small size, 20 inch waist, 17 inch inside leg measure. All sizes larger kept in stock. Very fashionable and serviceable for Boys' wear during Holidays.

GET THEM AT.....

Allans

665 Craig Street,
...OR....
2299 St. Catherine.

JULY FURNITURE SALE.

We have just looked over our stock and marked all lines at SALE PRICES. Some lines which we are not restocking have been marked down very low—on all lines we give a general discount of 15 per cent when the bill amounts to \$25.00 or over. We have still a few Baby Carriages which we are offering at

20 per cent to 30 per cent discount.

RENAUD, KING & PATTERSON,
552 Craig Street.

BRANCH, 2142 St. Catherine St.