

ELEVEN NEW CARDINALS

Rome, June 15.—The Pope, at the consistory held this morning, created eleven Cardinals, and made the formal announcement of the recently appointed Bishops and Archbishops.

The Cardinals are—Mgr. Joseph Francesc-Nava di Bonifce, Bishop of Antioch, Mgr. Agostino Casaroli, Bishop of Palermo, Mgr. Francesco Desiderato Marini, Archbishop of Toulouse, France, Mgr. Giovanni Battista-Cassali del Drago, Latin Patriarch of Constantinople, Mgr. Francesco Caracciolo, Latin Patriarch of Antioch, Mgr. Agostino Riboldi, Archbishop of Turin, Mgr. Pietro Respighi, Archbishop of Ferrara, Mgr. Guiseppe Portanova, Archbishop of Rovereto, Mgr. Agostino Casca, Secretary of the Propaganda, Mgr. Louis Trombetta, Secretary of the Congregation of Bishops and Regulars, and Mgr. Giuseppe Vives da Llaveveras.

The Bishops recognized include Mgr. Blenk, of New Orleans, La., as ordinary of Porto Rico, and Mgr. Barnaba Agullari, as Archbishop of Santiago de Cuba.

The Pope, who is in good health, delivered an address dealing with the union of churches.

The Pope created two Cardinals "in petto," whose names are reserved and will be published hereafter.

There were sixteen vacancies in the Sacred College, therefore counting the two reserved names, it now lacks only three of its complement of seventy members. Cardinals are "reserved in petto" when the Pope creates them without mentioning their names.

Archbishop Mathieu, of Toulouse, will be that important official, a Cardinal of the Curia. He was born in 1839, succeeded Bishop Freppel in Angers in 1883, and was made Metropolitan of Toulouse in 1886. Archbishop Richelmy, of Turin, is forty-nine years old. He was Bishop of Ivre from 1886 to 1892.

Mgr. Franca di Bentile, Nuncio at Madrid, has been entrusted by the Pope with several diplomatic offices, for success in which he is now honored.

Mgr. Casetta is a native of Rome, born August 12, 1841. He has been a canon of St. Mary Major, a titular archbishop, and while serving as almoner to the Pope and Vicegerent of Rome, was made Latin Patriarch of Antioch.

Mgr. del Drago is a member of the Roman nobility, born in 1833.

ARCHBISHOP IRELAND ON ANGLICAN-AMERICAN RELATIONS.

London, June 27.—The Duke of Norfolk, Premier Duke, Hereditary Marshal and Chief Butler of England, presided at a special meeting of the Catholic Union of Great Britain, convened to hear an address by Archbishop Ireland. Baron Clifford, of Chudleigh, Count of the Holy Roman Empire, and all the Catholic nobility in London were present.

A letter was read from Cardinal Herbert Vaughan, Archbishop of Westminster, expressing the hope that the Catholic Church in England would become more closely allied to the Catholics of the United States. He referred to the generosity of the American people who had founded the Catholic at Mill Hill, and said that America first received missionaries from there to the negro race.

The future, in his judgment, seemed to indicate even a more intimate friendship between the two nations than had existed in the past. Monsignore Ireland expressed his pleasure at having an opportunity to address some of the great hereditary families of England who had distinguished themselves in science, art, and literature.

The liberty granted by England to Roman Catholicism would, he believed, greatly influence the nations of the world, who would imitate her action on this question, and her example would thus be the means of extending the Church of Rome throughout the world.

BISHOP GUIGLEY GOES TO ROME.

The Buffalo Union and Times of June 22nd says—The Rt. Rev. Bishop Guigley, accompanied by Father McElroy, will sail, next Saturday, on the Sable, of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company, for his long-contemplated visit to Rome. He had intended to have set out on this journey last May, but the mortal illness of his father, and other matters that claimed his presence here, have prevented him from leaving before this week.

We need hardly say that the Bishop will be accompanied by the heartfelt prayers of all his priests and people throughout the diocese for a pleasant voyage and safe return. Since he became their chief pastor, he has grown immeasurably in their regard, as a magnanimous, broadminded, and just man who is nobly devoting his life to a great work before him. And they have accordingly taken him to their hearts and are proud of his achievements which have thus early signalized the opening years of his episcopate.

Nor is the high regard in which Bishop Guigley is universally held confined to his own flock. It extends to people of all creeds and classes in the community, who have observed his citizen influence for the public weal ever since he became the mitred head of the diocese. The recent dock troubles, which not only gutted Buffalo's harbour with unloaded vessels, but paralyzed, during turbulent weeks, the entire commerce of the lakes, brought Bishop Guigley to the front as never before and made his services to the city, in most trying circumstances the system of all eyes. Indeed, the wisdom, strength, and tact he then displayed in dealing with perplexing issues, not only profoundly impressed the people of this city and surrounding region, but they have, moreover, challenged the attention and admiration of the whole country.

Since his elevation to the See of Buffalo, Bishop Guigley has been a hard and constant worker, and needs the mental and physical rest which a sea voyage especially affords. His journey through olden lands on his way to the Eternal City, will, we are sure, prove to him a source of manifold delights. He knows their tongues and is familiar with their histories and traditional stories; while in the Rome of the Caesars and of the Popes he will find himself at home, for there he spent several of his young manhood years mingling among the shadows of classic monuments, and imbibing from Rome's fabled spring the ecclesiastical knowledge that, now renders him such admirable service.

We need not dwell on the great personal interest Bishop Guigley must experience in this, his first official visit to Rome. What a panorama of his vanished student days will it not recall! Many of the young hearts that then thronged around him with glad expectancy are now scattered over the habitable globe. A few of the aged professors still remain, and they will reverently greet the Bishop whom they knew as a boy. The great corridors of the Propaganda and its echoing halls will be familiar to his eye and tread, while the eyes of the yellow Tiber, near Peter's martyr's dust, still breathe and burn the great heart and brain of Leo XIII., who blessed our Bishop as a young priest—just ordained—leaving Rome to begin his career in the mighty Republic of the Western World, and who will now bless him again as prelate of a great diocese with all the affection of an aged and tender father.

THE LONDON MISSIONARY SOCIETY WANT A PROTESTANT ON THE THRONE.

Heretofore the king of Samoa had invariably been a Protestant—the late Malietoa Laupapa had even been educated as a pastor in the college—and the London Missionary Society is now more determined than ever not to resign an advantage which they have so long enjoyed. So strong is this feeling that one of their number in 1881 (when Malietoa first went into opposition to Malie) proposed, to my positive and certain knowledge, that this great chief be invited to the American Consulate under safe conduct, and there seized!

Another evidence of the way in which they can twist their consciences may be found in the bigamous second marriage of the late king, Malietoa Laupapa. Though his first wife was still alive and undivorced, a member of the society was guilty of marrying him to another woman, in order to keep so valuable a sheep within the missionary fold. Need anything more be said in proof of how far sectarian intolerance can carry an otherwise honest man?

The following is the Independent's account of what happened after Mataafa, in pursuance of an admitted title, seized the Government, the adherents of Tanu scarcely making a stand. Mr. Chambers, the American justice, forthwith fled to a British man-of-war.

THE COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

London, June 27.—Replying to a question in the House of Commons to-day, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, said he hoped a bill providing for the federation of the Australian commonwealth would be introduced in the House of Commons early next session.

CHAMBERS AND THE ENGLISH BOON GOT ADMIRAL KAUTZ TO BEGIN KILLING SAMOANS.

A Provisional Government was organized, which, pending a referendum of the whole matter to the powers, was recognized by the English, American and German Consular representatives. Then Admiral Kautz arrived in the Philadelphia, a would-be Derwent, who precipitately cancelled the existing modus vivendi. This great man devoted two entire days to a consideration of the problem, with Mr. Chambers on one hand and the British Consul on the other, he did not hesitate how to act—Mataafa must be put in the wrong, and that quickly, otherwise (in view of the German Consul-General at Rome's assurance about the protocols) the powers would be certain to maintain him as king Kautz thereupon ordered Mataafa to leave Mulhau, the seat of Government, and installed Tanu in his place. Of course, it was not long before hostilities began again between the two parties, and Kautz, well satisfied, immediately shelled the Mataafa people wherever they could be found. His generalship was on a par with his humanity; he continued to get us badly beaten at the battle of Yalieu, and has hounded away our American lives.

LATEST MARKETS.

Tuesday Evening, June 27. The receipts of wheat at Liverpool for the past three days were 229,000 cwt., including 90,000 cwt. of American. Corn same time 169,000 cwt.

Liverpool wheat futures are weaker to-day, closing at 45 1/2 for July and 44 1/2 for Sept. Corn closed 4d 1/2 lower at yesterday. Flour is 1/2d lower.

Stocks of wheat at Port Arthur and Port William on June 24 were 1,850,483 bushels, as against 1,771,001 on June 27, and 451,667 bushels a year ago.

Leading Wheat Markets. Following are closing prices to day at important centres:

Table with columns for location (Chicago, St. Louis, Toledo, Detroit, Minneapolis, Toronto) and prices for various grades of wheat.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

Flour—Ontario patent, in bags, \$3.70 to \$3.80; straight roller, \$3.25 to \$3.35; Hungarian, No. 1, \$3.10 to \$3.20; Manitoba bakers, \$3.75 to \$3.90, all on track to 4000.

Wheat—Ontario, red and white, at 7 1/2 north and west, 6 1/2 north and west, No. 1, 6 1/2 north and west, Toronto, and No. 1 Northern at 8 1/2. Prices are nominal.

Oats—White oats quoted at 29c west. Oats—Quoted at 5c. Barley—Quoted at 40c to 43c west. Buckwheat—Firm; 45c north and 50c east.

Iran—City mills sell bran at \$12.50 and shorts at \$16, in car lots, f.o.b., Toronto.

Corn—Canadian, 36c west, and American 41c to 42c west, in car lots.

Onion—Quoted at \$3.80 by the bag and \$3.50 by the barrel, on track at Toronto.

ST. LAWRENCE MARKET.

Receipts of farm produce were large, 1,000 bushels of oats, 100 loads of hay, 4 of straw.

Table listing prices for various farm products like wheat, corn, hay, and straw.

FAIR IN PRODUCE WHOLESALE.

Table listing prices for various commodities like butter, eggs, and poultry.

TORONTO FRUIT MARKET.

Receipts were large to-day, with prices generally. Deliveries amounted to strawberries sold at 5c to 6 1/2c; cherries,

60c to 75c for common red, and English, 75c to \$1.25 per bushel, red currants, 60c to 75c per bushel, for small varieties, green peas, 50c per bushel, or 20c per quart.

LOCAL LIVESTOCK.

Receipts of live stock at the Cattle Market were large, 25 carloads, composed of 1,000 cattle, 600 sheep, 1,200 hogs and 60 calves.

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Advertisement for 'A PRIZE' puzzle. Includes an illustration of a puzzle box and text describing the prize and how to win it.

Advertisement for 'NOTE PAPER' by 'THE REGAL'. Describes the quality and features of the paper.

Advertisement for 'THE BARBER & ELLIS CO., Limited' in Toronto. Lists various services and products.

Advertisement for 'CHARLES J. MURPHY' as an Ontario Land Surveyor. Lists his qualifications and services.

Advertisement for 'BUILT TO LAST' Agaffie Bridge. Emphasizes the durability and quality of the bridge.

Advertisement for 'Heintzman & Co. PIANO'. Features an illustration of a piano and text describing its features.

Advertisement for 'SOMATOSE' food. Includes an illustration of a person and text describing the benefits of the food.