



VOL. XXXII.—NO. 15.

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1881.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

ROMAN CORRESPONDENCE.

Silly Demonstrations.—In Hoc Signo Vincitur.—Masses for the repose of Pius IX.—Attempts to keep order.—An Honorable Assembly.—Hall to the Pontiff King.—Address of the Holy Father.—The Escape of an Italian "Patriot".—An Attempted Outrage on the Pilgrims.—Final Assembly of the Pilgrims.—Mgr. Rossetti.—Death of Mgr. Daniel Comboni.

Rome, October 22 1881. Sir,—The Italian National Pilgrimage, numbering 9,000 individuals, of all ranks, sexes and ages, reached Rome Wednesday, 13th current, and proceeded, under direction of their respective Superiors, to gain the indulgences of the Jubilee, prior to the Audience of His Holiness. Having learned wisdom, thanks to the experience of July 13 ult., the Government thought it the best policy to insure order, and issued stringent regulations for maintenance of public peace, severely threatening all perturbators thereof. 1,000 Guards of Public Safety, 300 gendarmes and 600 policemen, were summoned to Rome for the occasion, whilst 1,400 troops were kept constantly confined to barracks, or under arms, wherever the pilgrims were known to be assembled. The ultra Liberal party, especially the "Anti Clerical Clubs," was particularly indignant, and issued a manifesto convoking a general meeting of the associates for the purpose of proceeding, professionally, on Sunday, the day fixed for the General Audience in the Vatican Basilica, to Campo dei Fiori, there to lay the corner-stone of a proposed monument to the heretic, Giordano Bruno. The Chief of Police and the Minister of the Interior immediately vetoed the assembly, under dire penalties, in case of attempted infraction of the prohibition; and the "patriots" were reduced to the following ally, childish mode of venting their spleen:—

SILLY DEMONSTRATIONS. Five houses in the Borgo Nuovo, leading to the Vatican, were adorned with the National Tricolor, three in each window, and one occupied apartment floated five from the balcony. These flags were all new and evidently procured for the purpose; still, with all these efforts, the two long streets, Borgo Vecchio and Borgo Nuovo, numbered about 40 banners! This was the work of the "Anti-Clerical Club" of that section, who were well ridiculed, even by the Liberal press; *Fanfulla* pointing out the fact that the banners not bearing the Arms of the House of Savoy, the demonstration was more radical and anti-Clerical; and, granting that, the promoters had small result to show for their efforts; whilst the semi-official *Libertà* remarks that, judging from the number of banners, the "Anti-Clerical" party cannot flatter themselves to have taken very deep root here in Rome. Another evidence of the ill-humor of the "patriots" was the dissemination, throughout the length of the Borgo, of bits of a "Death to the Pope! Death to the enemies of the country!"

"IN HOC SIGNO VINCITUR." Friday, 14th current, the Pilgrims all assembled in the Basilica of S. Maria Maggiore, were Mass and General Communion took place at the hands of the Patriarch of Venice, spiritual head of the Pilgrimage, who likewise pronounced an eloquent discourse; after which small crosses of white, embrodered in red letters, "In Hoc Signo Vincitur," distinctive mark of the pilgrim, were distributed to all present. During the Function the renegade Franciscan Friar and postate priest, Francis Sciarelli, pastor of the Methodist meeting house in Via della Scrofa, was walking about the Basilica, reading aloud from a Radical journal a letter, written by himself, in which he vituperates the Catholic Priesthood and glorifies in his apostasy and heretical propaganda. He further had stationed on the steps leading to the entrance to the Basilica a number of boys, who distributed tracts, signed by Sciarelli himself, addressed to "Faithful Christians," containing an appeal for "the proper observance of the Sabbath;" the pilgrims, scenting the heretical source, tore the tracts to atoms; which, attracting the attention of the police, the boys were driven off, and Sciarelli noticed to withdraw; which he did, remarking to a young man standing near: "This thing is a complete *fiasco*," there are not over 400 "people." "Add another zero and you will be nearer the truth," was the answer he received.

MASS FOR THE REPOSE OF PIUS IX. Saturday, 15th current, the Pilgrimage met at the Basilica of San Lorenzo fuori le Mura, where eleven Altars had been raised in the Church for the convenience of the Pilgrim Press, who at 5 a.m. began the celebration of Masses for the repose of the beloved Pius IX. These continued uninterrupted until half-past eight a.m., when a Solemn Mass of Requiem for the deceased Pontiff was pontificated by the Patriarch of Venice, at an Altar raised for the purpose in front of the Papal Altar. At the termination of the Sacred Function, the Pilgrims crowded near the tomb of Pius IX., where the "Miserere," the "De Profundis" and other prayers being recited, the Patriarch addressed those present, enumerating the labors of Pius IX., on behalf of religion, of Rome and of Italy, and urging them to pray fervently that the deceased Pontiff would obtain from God the graces necessary to the prosperity of the Church, to the safety of the reigning Pope, and to the well-being of the Faithful. A deputation, previously named to that effect, then deposited upon the Tomb a large plate in silver, bearing engraven thereon the

following inscription, due to the pen of the elegant Latinist, Father Angelini, S.J.:—
PIO IX. PONTIFICI MAXIMO
CVIVS VIRTUTE CONSTANTIA ET RECTE
FACTIS STETIT
REI CHRISTIANAE NOMEN
ITALI
EX COMITIS CATHOLICIS
ANTE REVS TYNNLVI SVPLICES
PIDEM
QVA PETRI BEDI ADHARRENT
TESTANTVR
MENSE OCTOBRI. A. MDCCCLXXXI

at the same time numerous garlands and crowns were laid upon the sepulchre by representatives of the "Hundred Cities of Italy."

ATTEMPTS TO KEEP ORDER. Meanwhile, the Questura had not been idle determined to keep order, the Chief of Police summoned the Protestant Minister, Sciarelli, reproved him severely for his unwarrantable and provocative performances of the day previous, and threatened condign chastisement did he proceed to any similar act on the day of the Audience. He likewise admonished the usual noted agitators of the Borgo, promising the utmost rigor of the law in case of disobedience. A squad of Police were stationed in a vineyard, between the Angelica and Cavalleggeri Gates, to oversee the external circuit of the Vatican, and an entire regiment of Infantry was barbed in Castle S. Angelo, their muskets stacked in the Entrance Court. The Guard on Piazza di San Pietro was troubled and kept constantly under arms, whilst a large force of police occupied the Square and adjoining lanes. Some passing alarm was created by the falling of a volute from the capital of one of the columns, to the left of the great gate of the Basilica, which came down with rapid force, dragging with it a piece of entablature. The stillness of the hour, 10 p.m., and the weight of the mass of marble lending volume to the report, caused the momentary fear that a bomb had been exploded under the wall of the Vatican.

AN HONORABLE ASSEMBLAGE. At an early hour on Sunday, 16th current, crowds began flocking to St. Peter, which had been closed to the public since the evening previous, thick curtains of linen being drawn and fastened before the railing and gates of the vestibule, impeding all vision from the square, whereon was a great display of gendarmes under command of an officer, guards of public safety, with their inspectors, municipal guards, headed by their chief, and numerous delegates of Questura, who permitted no forming of groups, of either party, and kept a vigilant eye upon the well known rogues, who were not allowed to approach beyond the colonnades of St. Peter. The pilgrims proper were furnished with colored tickets, and entered by the bronze door leading to the Vatican. The Romans and others, furnished with white tickets, passed through the door leading to the Sacristy of the Basilica. Ere reaching the church itself, the tickets were inspected at three separate intervals; and though some were turned back, many Liberals succeeded in passing the Rubicon, and had the dismay to find at least 30,000 persons assembled to do honor to the Vicar of Christ.

"HAIL TO THE PONTIFF KING!" Inside the Basilica the Palatine and Swiss Guards formed a double line from the Chapel of the Blessed Sacrament, whence the Pope was to enter to the Chapel of SS. Simon and Jude, in the left nave, where was raised the Papal Throne, backed by a magnificent Arzo, representing the Redeemer between the Apostles SS. Peter and Paul, at whose feet crouched two lions supporting the standard of the Holy Church. Chairs were ranged to either side for the members of the Sacred College, and a tribute for the diplomatic corps and for the Roman patriots. The platform was decorated with the banners of the principal Catholic associations taking part in the pilgrimage. The pilgrims were all seated in order according to Diocese, on benches; a cornu Epistolae, facing the throne. The Romans and Swiss guarded the Chapel. Grouped before the Throne were the Patriarch of Venice, Duke Salviati, President of the Work of Catholic Congress; 23 Bishops of Italian Dioceses, Vicars-General; and other ecclesiastical and lay dignitaries, directors of the pilgrimage. Shortly before midday the Sacred College entered, escorted by the Swiss Guard, and assumed their places; and at the stroke of 12 a second bell gave notice of the arrival of His Holiness, who entering the Chapel of the Blessed Sacrament, mounted the Sedia Gestatoria, and, between the *Fabellae*, preceded by the Swiss Guard, by the Grand Equerry, the Master of the Sacred Hospice, the Commissary-General, and surrounded by his court and his noble guard, was borne into the Basilica, where his appearance was hailed with the wildest enthusiasm. *Vivats* echoed through the vast edifice: "Hail to the Pope!" "Hail to Our Holy Father!" "Hail to the Redeemer of Italy!" "Hail to Our August Head!" "Hail to the Pontiff King!" "Hail to the Prisoner of the Vatican!" resounded from all sides, and completely drowned the voices of the Cappella Giulia, who twice intoned the "Te Deum." The shouts and waving of handkerchiefs continued, ever increasing in volume, as the Holy Father passed through the double line of soldiers, imparting the Benediction to either side as well as his evident emotion would allow, and only ceased when His Holiness reached the Chapel, and assumed the Throne prepared for him. The Major-domo and the Grand Chamberlain stood to either side of the Pope, as also the Prefect of the Pontifical Masters of Ceremonies; and others having that right, Mgr. Agostini, Patriarch of Venice, in his red robes of ceremony, then approached, and in a clear voice read the addresses in name of the pilgrimage, professing their entire devotion to the Church and to her spiritual and visible head; their willingness to shed their

blood in defence of the Faith, their sorrow at the state to which the enemies of religion have reduced the Vicar of Christ, and expressing their horror and indignation at the recent insults offered the venerated remains of the late saintly Pontiff, Pius IX. The address was ended at exactly a half hour after midday.

ADDRESS OF THE HOLY FATHER. The Holy Father then rose and pronounced an eloquent discourse, with great animation and emphatic gestures, but in so weak a voice that his words reached only those quite near to the Throne. He thanked the pilgrims for this mark of their devotion, their visit to the Eternal City to do homage to the Sovereign Pontiff; pointed out to them the evils and the perils menacing society and religion; warned them against insidious wiles of the sects, ever on the alert to destroy Faith in the hearts of all, but especially of the rising generation, spoke of the atrocious insults given to the remains of his predecessor, of the motion to abrogate the Law of the Guarantee, and of the contumely and calumnies vomited against the Papacy, with the apparent benediction of the Italian Government; declared that neither himself nor his successors could ever accept the existing order of things; alluded to the menaces put forth of occupation of the Vatican, and therefore forcing the Pope into exile, or rendering him a still closer prisoner; urged them to perseverance in the good work of Catholic Congresses, and to still greater insistence in reclaiming the full and untrammelled freedom of the Church and of her head; and finally imparted the Apostle Benediction to all those present, to their families and their friends. The chiefs of the pilgrimage were next permitted to kiss the foot of His Holiness, to whom they were successively presented by the M. Jordonio. The Pope then remounted the Sedia Gestatoria, and was borne through the crowd to his apartments, imparting his blessing as he went. The enthusiasm was, if possible, more fervent than before. The Holy Father was pale from emotion; and when he turned, at the entrance to the Chapel of the Blessed Sacrament, to give a last blessing to the faithful, the shouts and *Vivats* amounted almost to frenzy, and did not cease till the curtains, falling before the gate, hid from sight the Papal cortege.

THE RAGE OF AN ITALIAN "PATRIOT." The multitude crowding the Basilica were then permitted to defile through the bronze door at the entrance to the Vatican, which they did in perfect order; at the foot of the steps stood the apostate Sciarelli, with folded arms and wrathful mien, but held in check by a sturdy guard of Public Safety, who stood beside him, evidently amused at his constant repetition of the words: "It is a *fiasco*! a complete *fiasco*!" He then passed down the square with some of his satellites, but shadowed by two angel guardians, in shape of policemen, who did not quit his side till he had crossed the bridge of S. Angelo. There was further a small knot of roughs, headed by the famous Foguetti, standing to one side of the square, but they were kept under strict surveillance by the Questura. The sole manifestation of Liberalism was one partaking strongly of that childishness so eminently characteristic of the Italian people: As the pilgrims passed slowly homeward from the Basilica, from an unoccupied house in the Borgo Vecchio tumbled a dense shower of bits of paper, red, white and green, bearing printed the words: "Viva Roma, Capital of Italy!" This episode served but to excite general hilarity.

AN ATTEMPTED OUTRAGE ON THE PILGRIMS. The "patriots," thus balked of their rights by the determined attitude of the authorities, took their revenge by an attempted onset upon the Pilgrims, who assembled, Sunday evening, in the Church of S. Vitale, where an Accademia was given in their honor, the hall of Palazzo Altompeo proving too small to contain so numerous a body of guests. As the Pilgrims issued from the Church at nine p.m., they were met with shouts of "Death to the Pope! Dynamite to the Vatican!" Down with the pilgrims! To h— with the priests! Away with the clericals!" and similar amenities, followed by sticks and stones, hurled amid the crowd, several priests being severely bruised. One of the roughs had in leash an immense mastiff, which he set upon some of the priests, who had the fortune to turn by the side of the altar. The affray lasted some twenty minutes, and resulted in the arrest of eight individuals, one of whom was the nephew of the famous General Bixio; all had their pockets filled with stones, and some were armed with knotted sticks; the dog was likewise taken into custody, and the entire party were safely lodged in prison. The attempt at disturbance was severely stigmatized, even by the more advanced Liberal journals, with the exception of the *Popolo Romano*, organ of the President of the Cabinet, Depretis, which terms the whole thing "merely a piece of boys' play (*ragazzata*)."

A MIRACLE AT KNOCK. LONDON, Nov. 21.—A Dublin correspondent says miracles at Knock appear to be revived. Reports from Claremorris state that a most wonderful cure was effected at Knock on Sunday. Mrs. O'Connell, a nun of Keenmare, who had been invalid for years, was cured during Mass before this altar, and received the communion. She got up and knelt, saying she had not done so in nine years. Many priests and hundreds of people were present. A. M. Sullivan has consented to retain his seat for Meath for a while.

IRELAND
The Land War.

DUBLIN, Nov. 15.—Twenty-five farms in County Tipperary have been sold by the sheriff. Eighteen tenants, well able to buy, permitted the Emergency Committee to purchase the farms at low prices.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—Mr. Bright, replying to an address at Rochdale on the occasion of his seventieth birthday, speaking on the land question, said that unless means were taken to stimulate production by putting increased capital and skill into the soil, there was no remedy whatever for agricultural distress but a great and permanent reduction of rent.

DUBLIN, Nov. 17.—A mob stoned the barbers of a party of hobsars hunting at Arbunah. The police dispersed the crowd, but the hunting was stopped.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—The remains of Archbishop McHale were interred yesterday in Finsbury Park. Two hundred priests, and Messrs. E. Dwyer Gray and T. D. Sullivan, members of Parliament, were present at the funeral.

Archbishop Croke, of Cashel, writes to the Dublin Freeman's Journal repudiating statements of the Standard that he sent a despatch to the New York Irish World admitting he had given advice in 1880 to hold the harvest.

Mr. Sexton has left Ireland, and will proceed by easy stages to the South of France. The local branch of the Land League at Stafford has enjoined the Irish voters to support the Conservative candidate in the Parliamentary election to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. MacDonnell.

The Irish executive has procured a copy of a secret Land League circular containing instructions to League organizers.

Mr. O'Brien, editor of the United Ireland, was permitted to leave Kilmalsham Jail to-day to visit his mother, who is dangerously ill. He afterwards returned to prison.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—The report of the arrest of McPhillip, Catholic curate of Athlery, as a suspect, is untrue.

DUBLIN, Nov. 18.—Mr. Parnell's latest letter in which part was suppressed has been issued in circular form and widely circulated. It is accompanied in Roscommon by an address to the people, calling attention to the letter and concluding:—"Need you be reminded that though the Land League is proclaimed its spirit is indelible. Adhere, then, firmly to the line laid down for you. The result will be not merely free land, but and independent and prosperous Irish nation."

PARIS, Nov. 19.—Sexton is expected here in a week and will probably go on to the south of France to recruit his health which is almost irretrievably shattered.

A delegate of the Land League will shortly be despatched to Australia to assist Walsh in spreading the League propaganda.

The Secretary of the Carrick-on-Suir, County Tipperary, branch Land League, was arrested to-day under the Coercion Act. Several arrests under the Coercion Act were made near Limerick city, including a solicitor charged with intimidation of rent payers.

One hundred and thirty magistrates of the county of Dublin held a meeting to-day, and passed resolutions approving the Government's Irish policy.

DUBLIN, Nov. 21.—It is understood that the political suspects in all the jails in Ireland have determined to go on prison diet. The reason for the step is the heavy expense of £400 a week which the catering now necessitates. The prisoners have come to the conclusion that they will no longer permit to be used for this purpose the money subscribed by America. The following is the diet to which the prisoners will be subjected:—Twelve ounces of bread; one pint of coffee consisting of half an ounce of coffee, half an ounce of chocolate, one ounce of molasses and one-eighth of a pint of milk, or as an alternative, one pint of milk for four days in the week; two potatoes, nine ounces and a half of beef; one pint of soup with one ounce of vegetables and one ounce of oatmeal on Wednesday and Friday; twelve ounces of bread and one pint of coffee one day in the week; twelve ounces of bread and three-quarters of a pint of milk every day; twelve ounces of bread and one pint of tea or cocoa.

DUBLIN, Nov. 22.—Yesterday a flying column of 500 military and police assisted the civil power in evictions on the estate of Mr. Tottenham, M.P., at Killyclogher, county Leitrim.

The police dispersed a private meeting of the Ballyferman branch of the Ladies' Land League in Roscommon county.

GRAND BENEFIT CONCERT IN AID OF ST. THERESE COLLEGE. We are informed that there is being organized a Grand Concert in aid of the reconstruction of St. Therese College. The idea belongs to the Rev. Father Lonergan, and the concert will be given under the distinguished patronage of His Excellency Lieut. Governor Robtaille and His Honor J. L. Beaudry, Mayor of Montreal.

No doubt this concert, under so high and distinguished patronage, cannot fail to attract general attention and a crowded house; and we are certain, to increase public confidence, when we say the organization is in the able hands of Messrs. F. John Prune and Transcend Trudel. The programme, composed of new and choice selections, is one of the most attractive we have ever yet seen. This concert will be given in the Queen's Hall, on Monday, the 12th December next. The general admission to all parts of the house will be only 50 cents. The following are the letters of acceptance

from Lieut. Governor Robtaille and the Hon. Mr. Beaudry:—
MY DEAR FATHER LONERGAN,
I respond with pleasure to the request of the friends of St. Therese College, and hope success will crown the efforts and spirit of sacrifice of those gentlemen.
Yours truly,
(Signed),
THEODORE ROBTAILLE.

REV. FATHER LONERGAN,
I very willingly accept the patronage of the concert being organized in favor of the St. Therese College, and I hope complete success will crown the efforts of the artists who are generously taking part.
They could not exercise their talents in a nobler cause.
Truly yours,
(Signed),
J. L. BEAUDRY,
Mayor of Montreal.
Montreal, November 14th, 1881.

LETTER FROM QUEBEC.

QUEBEC, Nov. 15, 1881. Quebec is going to be a great place once more. New York will be nothing to it, and Montreal some day or other will be an suburban village anxious for annexation to Hochelaga. All this will happen in a few years more, but the difficulty is to get at the other end of the few years. Some of our merchants say we are going to have the lion's share of the grain trade, but they take precious good care to leave the honor and profit of the initiation to outsiders. Sir Charles Tupper says we will gain immensely from the Canadian Pacific Railway. I hope so, but I cannot understand the way he arrived at such a conclusion. However, the amount of future prosperity these statesmen can see on the eve of an election is beyond all calculation. That the prophecies may all come true is "a commendation devoutly to be wished for."

I sat on a tack the other day—metaphorically I mean. I was reading some European correspondence in our *Chronicle* when I perceived that the talented but historically ignorant correspondent came across the graves of the "two Hughes"—O'Donnell and O'Neill, Princes of Ulster—who sleep the sleep of the Just! in Rome. The "learned" Cockney or Anglo-Saxon says—"they were banished from Ireland for their treasonable intrigues against Queen Elizabeth." Treason that crowned Jezabel, the infamous "Collingh Rhuu," on whose red head Satan will eternally shovel hot coals. No, glibe Saxon, they owed no allegiance to the foul she-wolf. They fought for the liberties of their country against the wickedest masters that were ever loosed from hell to afflict a nation. It was in the reign of Elizabeth's contemptible successor the two chiefs escaped from Ireland with their relatives, and were received by the courts of France and Spain with all the honors due to the blood royal, in an age when such things meant more than now. Their story is one of the most damnable in the history of England's political crimes. But it is only Irish history, the same yesterday, the same to-day, a record of diabolical villainy so atrocious that one almost questions the existence of a God of Justice when such things can be.

The Land League is now reorganized on a working basis after the almost necessary demoralizing consequence of the rash of business in our brief summer. Weekly meetings are held and the national spirit will be kept up by reminders in the way of songs, recitations and lectures. Close correspondence is maintained with the organization in the States, and no effort will be left undone to have Quebec's voice in the national chorus. I only wish we could unite in something more forcible than a chorus,—but I might say too much so I leave it to be understood.

The St. Patrick's Literary Society have passed eloquent resolutions of regret consequent on the demise of that gray old monument of the past, the grand old John McHale, one of the noblest of the noble men who have worn the historic mitre of Tuam. "A great man is dead in Israel," and there is none to take his place, unless it be the far-sighted Bishop of Meath. I don't want to criticize the Irish prelates, but if they must be partial to Roman wiles, they need not swear against Old Innishowen.

DIOSCURUS.

SENECAL VS. FOOTE.

ARREST OF JOHN J. FOOTE OF THE "CHRONICLE"—INTENSE EXCITEMENT IN THE CITY.—MR. FOOTE RELEASED ON BAIL.

QUEBEC, Nov. 2.—There is intense excitement to-day in town over the arrest, by High Constable Bissonnette, of Montreal, on a charge of criminally libelling Louis A. Senecal, of John J. Foote, Esq., proprietor of the *Chronicle*. Mr. Foote was subsequently released on bail, his sureties being Jas. G. Ross, a Quebec mill-maire, and Mr. Peter McNaughton. The street in front and around the *Chronicle* office is thronged with excited crowds of people attracted by the bulletins posted at the door. The following are those so far issued:—"Freedom of the Press;" "Senecal vs. Foote;" "Arrest of the proprietor of the *Chronicle*;" "This morning at half-past seven o'clock Mr. Foote was arrested at his residence by the High Constable of Montreal. He will have to appear before Judge Chauveau this morning to give bail for his appearance at the Court of Justice at Montreal this week. Mr. Senecal controls \$13,000,000 thirteen million dollars of the peoples money; he is to control the citizens of Quebec!" "It will be for the people of this Province to decide in the course of a few days whether the people or Mr. Senecal shall rule our destinies." "11 a.m. Senecal vs. Foote." "Mr. Foote has just been released on bail to appear in Montreal and take his trial on the 5th December. Mr. James G. Ross and Mr. Peter McNaughton were his sureties."

Mr. Frank Burch, of the firm of Winning, Burch & Co., of this city, was married at St. John's Church, Ottawa, on Monday, to Miss Helen Lucy Bacon, second daughter of Lieut.-Col. Bacon, Brigade Major.

Mr. F. N. Gibbons, Superintendent of Government Telegraph Lines, has just returned to Ottawa from superintending the laying of a cable across the Saguenay River to form a connecting link in the Gulf telegraph system.

Mr. J. O. Somblay, Miss Rachel Sanger, Mr. Eric Bayley, Miss Minerva Bayley and Miss Maria Bayley, of the Colonial Company; Mr. C. Chamberlain, Ontario; and Mr. Chas. A. Lambert, General Passenger Agent of the Troy and Boston R.R., are at the Windsor Hotel.

Colonel Sir William O. Leayon, K.O.M., U.S.O.B., of the 2nd West India Regiment, now administering the Government of Transvaal, will, it is rumored, succeed Col. Cameron as Assistant Quartermaster-General on the Halifax Garrison.

FOR SPAINS AND BRUISES. Harry Perry Davis killed well into the wound of parts, taking the medicine internally at the same time.

IN MEMORIAM.

MARY AGNES (LILY) WHELAN, DIED OCT. 22, 1881. Darling Lily, thou hast left us Here on earth to mourn for thee; Thou hast gone to mansions fairer To sing, in sweet, sweet melody, Songs of praise, of joy and glory While the loved ones round the Throne, While the earth once misdeed sadly In their own bright, happy home.

Ab! no more that smile shall greet us At the little cottage door; That beautiful face, so full of love, No more to see, save sometimes in Thought's window just ajar, That sweet young face, whose sunny smile Was brighter than a star.

Loved ones decked her pure white brow With flowers fresh and fair, And school mates took their last fond look, And knelt in suppliant prayer As oft they did when joined by her In that thrice happy time, While kneeling to recall their God, When St. Patrick's hallowed spring, Neath St. Patrick's hallowed spring.

Oh, mother, weep no; father, grieve not; Think you Lily's wish, 'ere here She's given to him in favor lands, So dry those eyes, and those sad lips, Though nurtured with the fondest care, A flower so pure and rare Can only bloom in Paradise, That bright, celestial sphere.

Ah! well we know that round the Throne, With loved ones gathered here, Her generous heart, so full of love, Shall cease not to improve Her dearer spouse to grant the loved ones Blessings without number, So, when their earthly course is run, They'll meet in Heaven their treasure.

All Souls' Day, Nov. 2, 1881.

PERSONAL.

Major-General Luard has returned to the Capital.

Mr. Sandford Fleming, C.E., has returned to the Capital.

The Russian Grand Duke Constantine has arrived at Paris.

The Marquis of Lorne, a London cable says, will be appointed Viceroy of Ireland.

Lord O'Hagan, late Lord Chancellor of Ireland, has left Dublin for England en route to the Continent.

Hon. L. S. Huntington arrived in the city yesterday morning from New York, and is at the Windsor.

M. St. Valier and Chauzy, French Ambassadors to Berlin and St. Petersburg respectively, have resigned.

Mr. Lawson, proprietor of the *Daily Telegraph*, has bought the Duke of Westminster's estate of Cliveden for £200,000.

The *Daily News* learns that John Dunn has notified the British authorities that he is a candidate for the throne of Zululand.

Mr. A. W. Ross, M.P.P., of Winnipeg, is in Ottawa in connection with the Portage, Westborne and North-western Railway.

Hon. George Bryson has been appointed Director of the Pontiac and Pacific Junction Railway by the County Council of Pontiac.

The Prince of Siam has been in Vienna recently to purchase arms and engage Austrian instructing officers for the Siamese army.

The King of Saxony is to be invested with the Order of the Garter. Lord Fife will start from England after Christmas on the special mission.

Lord Leicester has given \$75,000 to the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital of England, of which he is President, to be added to the endowment fund.

Sir Charles W. Dilke, English Under Foreign Secretary, has started for Paris to resume negotiations for an Anglo-French commercial treaty.

The Society of the Middle Temple, London, called Mr. John O'Connor Power, M.P., to the Bar on Thursday, he having passed the examination on legal subjects.

Mr. Charles Thibault, Secretary of the Board of Official Arbitrators for the Dominion, Ottawa, left on Saturday night for Goderich, where the Board will assemble on the 24th instant.

The Princess Louise, it is stated, will accompany the Marquis of Lorne on her return to Canada, five weeks hence. The Marquis will resign the Governor-Generalship early in 1882.

Sergeant John Connors, of the Dominion Police Force, Ottawa, is said to be the lucky holder of the tickets which draw the \$30,000 prize at the Louisiana State Lottery at its last drawing.

Mr. Gonzales, a Spaniard, is in Ottawa for the purpose of interviewing the Government in regard to trade relations between the two countries. He has been sent over by the Government of Spain.

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