



THE LITTLE BRIDGE.

They parted on the little bridge Which spans the running water. The bright-eyed youth with fluent tongue, And she—the yeoman's daughter.

England will ever keep that Irish thorn in her heel! In all international complications that may be in store for her, and which are neither few nor small.

IRISH NEWS.

The laborers employed at the new churches of St. Peter and St. Mary, in Drogheda, have struck for an increase of wages. The present rate is 14s per week.

WRECK OF THE "ASIA"

Disaster on the Upper Lakes. ONE HUNDRED LIVES SACRIFICED. ONLY TWO SURVIVORS.

THE NAMES OF THE PASSENGERS AND CREW.

COLLINGWOOD, Ont., Sept. 17.—The following report has just reached here by the hands of Captain John Davey, of the tug "Minnehaha," sent from Parry Sound by Mr. J. C. Miller, which gives details of the loss of the steamer "Asia," of the Great Northern Transit Co.'s Line, which left here on Wednesday evening last for French River and Sault Ste. Marie.

The following are a few of those who are booked here; the names of others it will be difficult to secure, they having purchased through tickets and the steamer's books being lost.

Crew.—Captain, J. N. Savage; first mate, John W. Dermid; 2nd, A. McNeil; wheelmen, W. Davis and G. McKay; watchman, James Smith; deck hands, John McIlroy, James Nolan, Wm. Stinson, C. Jones; first engineer, T. R. Bruce; 2nd engineer, M. Windover; firemen, H. Degroat, Jas. Lamb; steward, Stephen Carter; waiters, Isaac Bennett, A. Watt, T. Lawrence; porters, R. Walker, T. Hill; ladies' maid, Mrs. Walters; cooks, Tom Jackson and J. Jackson; purser, John McDougall.

Passengers.—Twenty-seven or thirty shanty-men, names as yet unknown; Wm. Christie, newly married, and wife, Collingwood; Wm. O'Hara, B. Mory, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Wood, Cincinnati, Ohio; A. Bowser, Mr. Shipp, a Mr. Daucan and son, of Hamilton; J. Martin, Collingwood; a man named Kerr and family, of Limerick, Ont.; W. B. Gallagher, Manito-waning; J. H. Flankie, Manitowaning; Mr. Mc-Nabb, Miss Hanbury, Owen Sound; Mr. Spruille, of Cookstown, supposed to be on board. The two saved are D. C. Tinkles and Miss Christie Morrison, who have not yet reached here from Parry Sound.

Toronto, Sept. 18.—The Government Steamboat Inspector here states that the ill-fated propeller "Asia" was running on her route without a license. When she took the place of the "Manitowaning," turned this spring, an application was made for a license to carry 150 passengers. The Inspector, it is understood, declined to grant the same unless additional life preservers and life boats were carried.

CATHOLIC NEWS.

The Holy Father, having heard of the successful establishment and progress of the Apostolic College for the training of priests for the African missions at Cork, has, through the Cardinal Prefect of the Propaganda, created Thomas Elmworth, of Yorkshire, a Knight of the Order of St. Gregory the Great, and has also conferred upon him the Grand Cross of the same Order, as an acknowledgment of his great services to the Church, in being the chief instrument in the establishment of the Apostolic College at Cork. At the same time it has pleased His Holiness to confer the title of Apostolic Missioner upon the Rev. Father Devoucoux, the superior, and the Rev. Father Barret, and also to give to the very Rev. gentlemen the right of a personal privileged altar in perpetuity, in recognition of their efforts in the same noble work.

Both Cardinal Manning and Cardinal Howard have recently visited the Duke of Norfolk at Arundel Castle, where his Grace and the Duchess are still staying with their only son, the Earl of Arundel, who, though nearly three years of age, is still unable to speak or walk. The child is taken to Littlehampton daily and bathed in the sea, and is the object of much sympathetic curiosity among the inhabitants by whom the Duke and Duchess are held in the highest esteem. Each of the prelates I have named on arriving at Arundel was conveyed from the station to the castle in a carriage drawn by four horses and preceded by outriders. In this way the premier Duke is pleased to sustain the dignity of the princes of the Church in which he believes, and to which the bulk of his fortune has been given. —Manchester Examiner.

AN APPEAL.

To all the members of the Confraternity of the Brown Scapular of Our Lady of Mount Carmel, to all the admirers of St. Teresa de Jesus, to all the friends of this venerable Order, who wish to commemorate the tricen-tennial of the death of the Seraphic Virgin, the glory of Spain and of the Church, by offering a fitting testimonial of their piety and admiration; their substantial appreciation of the Suffrages, Prayers, Fasts, Vigils, Masses, and other good works performed by the religious of this Holy Order; of which the said members are the partakers in devoutly wearing the Brown Scapular. They can do so, by generously responding to this appeal, and becoming promoters, benefactors, co-operators, in what is proposed to be the "Commemorative Work" of America for this tri-centennial of St. Teresa, in providing the poor daughters of St. Teresa, the Discalced Carmelite Nuns of New Orleans, La., with a Chapel and Chapel, suitable for the observance of the holy Rule. All friends, benefactors, co-operators of this great charity, will receive daily mementoes in their prayers, masses, Holy Communions, etc., of the religious in perpetuity; besides which the holy sacrifice of the Mass will be offered up at least five times (5) monthly, in their chapel for such contributors. Deceased relatives and friends can also become sharers in these great spiritual advantages by offering being made in their name. Our Divine Redeemer who has promised to remember even a cup of water given in his name, will not fail to reward a hundred fold, those who to honor His Immaculate Mother and His seraphic daughter, St. Teresa, will contribute to the happy success of this great "Commemorative Work" of piety and charity.

ENGLAND'S RELATIONS WITH RUSSIA.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 14.—Major-General de Tcherniaeff, Governor of Yakutsk, has left for Tashkent General de Tcherniaeff informed a correspondent of the London Times that if England and Russia should mutually arrange their interests in Central Asia they would have no need to quarrel. If ever there should be serious trouble it would not be the fault of Russia.

Mr. A. M. SULLIVAN

Arrival of the Irish Orator.

HIS VIEWS OF ENGLISH AFFAIRS

It was under favorable auspices that Mr. A. M. Sullivan, late member of Parliament for Meath, and author of "New Ireland," caught sight of New York yesterday morning. The weather was delightful. The sun shone and a glorious breeze rippled the waters of the lower bay as the "Parthia" steamed majestically up to Quarantine. A little tugboat puffing and snorting as if under the influence of great excitement, went alongside the Curator and a deputation of Mr. Sullivan's friends welcomed the gangway and gave him a hearty welcome and a warm grip of the hand. The Irish leader seemed to be remarkably good health and in fine spirits. It was nearly four o'clock when the steamer reached her dock, and before she was made fast to the wharf a host of Mr. Sullivan's Irish friends, who had been tramping about impatiently for half a day by the side of the river, recognized their countryman and gave him a rousing cheer which raised many an echo. As soon as possible they clambered up the steamer's steep, black side and greeted the visitor and his party. Next came the ordeal of the Custom House, which was passed through with commendable fortitude, and then the party drove to the Fifth Avenue Hotel, where, a little later, Mr. Sullivan received the Herald reporter.

"As yet," said Mr. Sullivan, "I have met with nothing but kindness and courtesy from your countrymen. They have vied with each other to make things pleasant for me, and I must say they have succeeded."

ENGLISH AND IRISH POLITICS.

"How did the political outlook appear when you left?"

"The Irish party was recuperating its forces for the winter season. The fight will be a hard one and will be hotly contested on all sides. The question is that of Parliamentary procedure, and both the Irish and the Conservative party will wage a bitter war against the Government. The brand of the latter will probably be borne by Sir Stafford Northcote, and although the Irish party will vote against the closure from first to last yet the Conservatives must take the lead. It will be quite a formidable constitutional battle. The Conservatives wished very much for the closure, but only such a closure would hurt the Irish and not themselves. Mr. Gladstone, who is an ingenious tactician, has treated them to a closure which hits all round."

"What is your opinion of the closure?"

"I both spoke and voted against it. Up to the time I shared the fight I gave it as my opinion to my colleagues that it is our best policy to let the English government carry out their designs in this direction with but little interference on our part. I impressed on them my conviction that in about a year they will find that they have not injured the Irish party half so much as they will have injured their own best safeguards of public liberty. On this account our part of the struggle will not be so very bitter."

"How is Mr. Kavanagh's land corporation scheme progressing?"

the same relative liberties and laws to Ireland that the State of New York bears to the United States the difficulty may be met. This is virtually the home rule policy to which Mr. Butt devoted his lifetime, and it is the scheme which I consider most feasible.

"But is it not far off?"

"I think it is not far distant. I have good reason to believe that Mr. Gladstone absolutely contemplates something of the kind, and that he will carry it out if public opinion will permit. Literary men of my acquaintance and periodicals which represent Mr. Gladstone's views both lead me to believe that this will be the solution."

"Is Mr. Gladstone's popularity on the wane?"

"By no means. He is the strongest Minister England has had for forty years."

"What do you think of the Egyptian war?"

"I blame Lord Beaconsfield for it. His purchase of these Suez Canal shares brought on so many entanglements that the war could not be avoided. I never had any other opinion than that the British forces will be victorious in the end."

Mr. Sullivan, who is accompanied by his wife and daughter, will remain for some time in this country and will deliver a series of lectures on the situation in Ireland. His first lecture will be delivered next Monday in the Cooper Institute, and Mayor Graco has been asked to preside. Among the gentlemen on his committee besides the Mayor are Richard O'Gorman, Hugh J. Hastings, Thomas L. James, Benjamin Wood, Louis F. Post, Charles A. Dana, Judge Horace Roswell, Stephen A. Walker, chairman Board of Education; William Wood, ex-President Board of Education; Judge Charles H. Van Brunt, Eugene Kelly, Peter Farrelly, Judge Charles J. Nehrbas, S. S. Cox, William E. Robinson, Jeremiah Fitzpatrick, Rev. Dr. McGlynn, Rev. Harry C. MacDowell, Rev. William J. Olowrey, Rev. P. Mcweeney, Rev. John McQuirk, Rev. P. Deely, S. J., and the Rev. Father Wrayrich. —N. Y. Herald.

SUDDEN DEATH OF MR. FRANK SHANLEY, C.E.

OTTAWA, Sept. 13.—Passengers who arrived this morning by the Western train report the sudden death of Frank Shanley, C.E., which occurred at an early hour this morning, shortly before the train reached Brockville. The deceased gentleman, when he boarded the train, appeared to be in excellent spirits, and conversed freely with his many friends. Before reaching Gananoque he complained of feeling a choking sensation, and asked for a doctor. He coughed violently, and was compelled to leave his berth and go to the front of the car for fresh air. A few minutes later he returned to his berth and there expired.

SCENES IN A COLLEGE CLASS ROOM.

Professional insolence of course always has undergraduates impudence for an accompaniment, and it is only late to present some specimens of the latter. It is a scene in a recitation room at Columbia. All has just run, and the class becomes impatient to leave. Professor says: "Now, gentlemen, I have a mortgage on you for a few minutes yet! Mr. H.—And sir, you don't get much interest from us either." Similar was the case when the professor, looking at his watch, about the close of the recitation hour, said: "As we have a few minutes left, I should like to have any one ask a question, if so disposed." Then the lad boy of the class improved the occasion by inquiring: "What time is it please?" At Racine college, when a student of great impudence was talking against time to conceal his ignorance of the question, the irate instructor exclaimed: "Sit down, sir, you know nothing whatever of the subject." The student replied: "All right. If you know more about this thing than I do, just show me where I'm wrong." With this may be compared a conversation at Yale, which was begun by an instructor who was examining some work on the blackboard: "I don't quite understand your figure, Mr. X." "Very well, I'll explain them to you after recitation." Elsewhere, when a student was explaining a proposition, illustrated by a circle he had drawn on the blackboard, there was a similar interchange: "Isn't that reasoning erroneous?" "Perhaps it is, professor, it's 'reasoning in a circle.'"

THE OTTAWA COUNTERFEITING CASE.

OTTAWA, Sept. 15.—This morning Wm. Cooper, engraver, of Montreal, was brought up at the Police Court charged with feloniously engraving a plate which was used by the Sparrow Bros. and Bojotte, now lying in jail for issuing the counterfeit bills on the Bank Nationale. Cooper pleaded guilty and was sent down for trial. A large number of letters which passed between Cooper and the other prisoners, and were carried by a prisoner named Noble, and copies retained were captured by Detective McVeilly and placed in evidence against the prisoners this morning. The boy Noble was sentenced some time ago for larceny, and he is wanted in Montreal on the expiration of his sentence in Ottawa. It seems that an arrangement was made between him and the police authorities that he be assisted in the case. He would be released from the charge. At all events, Noble had the free use of the jail, got into the confidence of the counterfeiters and carried all the correspondence which passed between them, of which he took careful note. His sentence expired on the 7th inst., and when leaving the jail he was entrusted with a number of letters to the leading people of the city, among whom was the Mayor, to assist in clearing the prisoners. In one letter it was even mentioned whom to have on the jury and what fee there to receive for acquitting those implicated in the crime, concluding with the paragraph that the party to whom it was addressed might trust the boy Noble, who was in their confidence.

IRELAND THE LAND WAR

London, Sept. 12.—James L. Finigan, M. P. for Ennis, is dead.

Dublin, Sept. 14.—The committee appointed by the police have prepared a document setting forth their grievances. The authorities extracted from the police that they would cite references to the discipline, the rigor of which, however, is the chief matter of which the police complain.

London, Sept. 14.—The report of the death of Mr. James Lynecht Finigan, late Member of Parliament for Ennis, proved to have been untrue. He is now convalescent.

Dublin, Sept. 15.—An attempt has been made to murder two farmers who purchased hay from the holding of an evicted tenant.

It is announced that Messrs. Farnell, Davitt, Dillon and Biennan have decided to hold a conference in the autumn in order to start a national movement, in which the various movements will be consolidated upon a platform of national self-government, the abolition of landlordism, the promotion of home industries, the rights of laborers, and a paid representation in Parliament.

In consequence of Mr. Clifford Lloyd's subscription to the Limerick races being accepted, the gathering has been boycotted, and owners have received letters that if they run their horses in those races they will be killed.

One of the buttresses of St. Patrick's Cathedral fell to-day, killing two women.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—A woman was shot by a process server near Ghentens, County Donegal, while retreating the seizure of cattle. The process server was arrested.

HARVEST PROSPECTS IN IRELAND.

The prospects of the harvest in Ireland continue good. Very little grain has yet been cut, but it is nearly all ready for the sickle, indeed, the uniformity in the forward state of cereals all over the country is such as has rarely been witnessed. The crops in Mayo and Galway are in much more forward condition than in usually the case at this season, even in the best year. The weather is very broken, and is not favourable to the ripening of grain, or to its in-gathering, but the forward state is such that apprehensions as to the ultimate result seem groundless. Hay is in most cases still in the stacks, and much of it must have received injury from the wet weather which has prevailed. The potatoes appear to be resisting the blight bravely, and the loss from disease will apparently be more than compensated for by the heavy yield. Oats, wheat, and barley are in stock in large quantities in the counties of Dublin, Meath, and Westmeath, as well as in the southern counties.

A GERMAN VIEW OF IRELAND.

"The most frightful and most deliberate murder of a whole nation (Völkermord) recorded in history is the way in which England dealt with the Irish. For centuries all the means within the reach of the most boundless wantonness of selfishness were turned to account for the purpose of oppressing a nation, both in regard to its religious, its moral, its intellectual, and its material interests, and of bringing it to absolute ruin. The consequences is that many millions of Irish who worked their way up in the United States, and every one of whom bears a burning hatred of England in his bosom, are ever ready to prepare difficulties for England which they look upon as so many opportunities for themselves. And as regards the people who have remained behind in green Ireland, they have so little faith in England, and to them British rule and coercion are convertible terms to such an extent, that even the socialistic land law devised by Mr. Gladstone leaves them cold and indifferent. Henceforth

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