

CATHOLIC RONICLE.

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OUR PARIS LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.) HOTEL DU LOUVRE, Paris, Sept. 5, 1878. }

From time immemorial the Terrible has prosessed peculiar attractions for mankind; martyrs and gladiators were slaughtered to more recent days, the buffalo fights of the her own free will, and that no one was respon-Spaniards, and the hazardous performances on sible. She appeared to have been a woman of drome. ing for something strange and terrible to befish creep," one would be at a loss to account nately, to find all of them empty. In that for the number of visitors to La Morgue, a horrible chamber, divided from the outer think of visiting.

Yet, no one can visit La Morgue, between the humble fincre to the proud landar, the iamates which throng the entrance, and elbow the surrounding multitude, and yet elbowed by it in turn, in their efforts to obtain admission to the ghastly spectacle within. Not that they, or the majority of them at least, have by any possi-bility the remotest interest in, or knowledge of the "subjects" which they will presently behold; but simply because they are about to undergo a new and strange sen-sation which they have never experienced before ; they are to be made to shudder and to close their eyes ; to view blue lips and clenched tists closed in death, and then to think and dream of the secrets which those lips could have uttered, and the deeds which those hands have committed.

When I visited the place yesterday I found the vestibule crowded with ladies and gentlemen of fashion, mostly foreigners, of course, and it looked odd-strangely odd-among The Morgue is a low, one-storey building situated at the extreme cast end of the island very heart of old Paris, and not a (the left) contains the Greffe, or Bureaux, where the records and registers are kept, and the other contains the offices of the inspector and his assistants. Facing the entrance door is a large wooden screen, which divides the hall from the vestibule, and has three hooks, upon each of which is hung a wooden frame with a glass door. The middle frame con-tains a plainly written list of "subjects" that are unknown, and have been buried at public expense as such, inasmuch as they have never been identified. This ghastly first of which contains, the gender or sex of the subject; the next, the assumed age; the third, the place where found ; and the fourth, remarks of a general nature which may assist in identification, such as a brief description of rings or jewels found upon the body, marks upon the person, &c., &c. I counted thirty-nine entries on this list of the unknown vesterday, twenty-seven of which were men and twelve women. The ages ranged from 18 to 60, and about three-fourths of them had been fished up, drowned, from the Seine. The tablets to the right and left of this frame contain the photographs of these unknown dead, taken before interment, and a ghastly gallery it is. Those who have not strong nerves should not enter behind the screen, but return, satisfied with what they have already seen. Yet, strange to say, the crowd pushed on; with blanched faces, the ladies seemed to take the lead ; a strange fasednation compels them to enter the inner apartment of the morgue,-to be carried out fainting a minute afterwards, for that is an everyday occurrence, and the sergeants deville on duty are prepared, with ambulance and salts, for just such incidents, to which they have, by long experience, grown quite accus-tomed, and which they treat with a marvellous song fro d that is peculiarly Parisian. A large glass wall divides the anti-chamber from the "hall of the dead," as it is called, and to which no admittance is had, except by special permission by the officers in charge. Few, however, desire to go further than to this glass wall. Behind it are twelve tables, covered with sheet lead, and placed in a slanting position, so that the bodies exposed upon them may be readily seen by those on the other side of the screen. From a tube which terminates in a nose or sprinkler, and is disposed centrally over each of the tables, is a stream of cold water sprinkled over the body below, to prevent putrifaction as long as possible, and the clothing and other articles found upon the bodies, exposed to view upon iron racks placed over each of these couches. I found four of the twelve slabs occupied; two of the occupants were the bodies of women, the other two those of men. One, upon the extreme table to the right, was a handsome women of nineteen; the long blonde huir, all disordered and dishevelled, almost covered the tipper half of her naked body; her dress and jewels, suspended upon the hooks above, showed her to have been a woman of elegance-perhaps of pleasure ; she few hours, as the body was still warm. are sure, would follow us readily in the road Next to her, an old man, who had been marked out for you. Two immortal names found dead in the Bois do Boulogne three have been recently recalled to our memory the poorest class, to judge from the style of names our soul is penetrated with a profound cents.

which was presented to view on the leaden couch next to him; the body of a man, halfeaten up by fishes, the hair all gone and bowels protruding; he had been found in the river two days before, but must have been in the water for weeks. He had been found naked, and there were no articles of dress to assist in his identification. The fourth slab was hence, the Coliscum of ancient Rome, where occupied by the body of a woman who had committed suicide by cutting her throat. She matify a people that were thoroughly satiated had been found in one of the streets of the with every pleasure that life could offer, and Faubourg St. Antoine with a paper in her hand, to the same strange impulse we can trace in stating that she had committed this deed of

the trapeze and tight-rope of the modern hippo- about fifty, of the lower bourgoise class, to Were it not for this universal yearn- judge from her apparel suspended above. At times, all of the twelve tables are hold, something which, to use a vulgar, but occupied, but this is fortunately a rare occur-very signifying, expression, can "make the rence. Equally rare an event is it, unfortu-

place which assuredly possesses no attractions world of life by an impenetrable wall of an architectural point of view, and which glass, there is no sound save that of the dripis about one of the very last places on earth ping water; life moves without-death, only, which one in search of the beautiful would is here, and in its most sombre and teris here, and in its most sombre and ter-rible aspects. Most of the bodies remain forever unclaimed and unknown : they are the hours of eight in the morning and nine in | buried and forgotten, and others take thei the evening, without finding carriages, from place; and so, from day to day, the world wags and time takes its course, little thinking of the terrible secrets and mysteries of La Morgue of Paris.

Louis.

IS THE CATHOLIC CHURCH HOSTILE TO THE SPREAD OF EDUCATION?

A few days since, the Very Rev. Superiors and professors, with the students of the Roman University, were received in audience at the Vatican by his Holiness Leo XIII. They were presented to the Holy Father by his Eminence Cardinal di Pietro, Camerlengo to the Sovereign Pontiff and Chancellor of the Roman University. There was a very large assemblage in the Hall of Audience, and the Pope appeared in excellent health. An address to his Holiness was read by Monsignor Tizzani, Dean of the Teaching Faculty of the Univer-sity, and, in replying to it, the Holy Father said as follows : "It has been at all times most this glittering crowd to perceive the wan face gratifying to us to find ourselves in the midst and blue blouse of an ouvrier-a father in of a body of men distinguished for their virtue search of a missing son, perhaps, or a husband who, for anght he knew, might be a widower. I tion and the information of the minds of the young. Whilst expressing to you our pleasure and our satisfaction, we shall add that it is with La Cite, in the middle of the Seine, and in the especial happiness that we have just beard you calling back to remembrance the efficacious hundred yards from the choir of protection which the Sovereign Pontiffs have the Church of Notre Dame. The build- always accorded to the Roman University; the Church of Notre Dame. The binde-ing is of the yellow Parisian lime-stone, and consists of a square, central part, and two wings, one of which the left contains the *Greffe*, or Bureaux, being hostile to science and from checking its city. onward progress, cherishes it, and seeks to develop and extend it. You have recalled, Right fever. Rev. Dean, the benefits with which our predecessors have loaded the Roman Athenaeum, and you have done well in doing so. It may be permitted us for a moment to lift ourselves somewhat higher, and cast a rapid glance at the other Universities of Italy and of Europe. with the object of still further confirming the great truth to which I have alluded. It is easy to see that these universities, thanks to the list is divided in four columns, the care of the Roman Pontifis, who have ever protected them with every resource at their disposal, have always been a noble arena for the play of the loftiest and most vigorous intellects. as well as a peaceful and splendid refuge for science, and a furnace which kept the flame of knowledge alive, and a light amongst the nations of the earth. And this was so, without a break, so long as the universities were not perverted into centres of political agitation, and were not put upon the fatal road of warfare with Catholic faith. History has written in letters of gold the eminent favors bestowed by the Roman Pontiffs on these institutions. For the present it will suffice for us to recall the celebrated University of the Sorbonne, of Paris, which was in an especial manner favored by the immortal Innocent III, by Martin IV. and by Honorius IV; the ancient University of Bologna, enriched with precious privileges by Innocent IV, and other Popes; that of Salamanca, confirmed and enlarged by Alexander IV; that of Padua, canonically erected by Urban IV, and specially protected by Urban \vec{V} ; that of Perugia, rendered famous by such scholars as Bartolus and Balbus, and which was the object of special favors from several Pontifis, amongst others from Clement V, who called it the studium generale; and many others which it would be too tedious to enumerate. And in truth, it could not be otherwise; for the Church, called by St Paul "the pillar and and exceptionally healthy." The people are the ground of truth," consecrated by Jesus proud of their houses, and decorate them the ground of truth," consecrated by Jesus Christ to the mission of bearing and sustaining | tastefully ; many of them are fond of music, that truth amongst the nations, could not do aught else than cover with its wings those centres of human knowledge in which the noble office of teaching is discharged-protect and watch over them with maternal solicitude. | cuinstance of all was that it had been en-It was natural, therefore, that the Roman Pontiff, when the circumstances of this city the very noble purpose of testing, in so large permitted it-when internal disorders were removed, and there were none of those popular tumults which, as you are aware, at times drove them into exile-it was natural, I say, that they should devote all their paternal care to the foundation, the confirming, and the organization of the Roman University, and in such a fushion as that in the complete development of its different faculties, in the excellence and celebrity of its teachers, in the purity and solidity of its doctrine, it should have to yield to no other similar institution in the world. From this beautiful plant precious fruits have already been gathered, and if the times were less wicked than they are for our Holy Church and the Roman Pontificate we might be gathering its fruits even yet more abondantly still. For ourselves, to maintain in vigor the prestige had been found in the Seine on the day be-fore, and had been dead when found, only a fully make any practical venture, and you, we few house as the body was still been set. ure, sure, would follow us readily in the road as they are broiled; season them with salt and inarked out for you. Two immortal names pepper, and serve them hot with one quart of days ago, evidently an ouvrier or laborer of Innocent III and Leo X. In presence of such of the entire dinner will be less than twenty The collision is described as not of a very

his dress. A sickening spectacle was that respect, and we are tempted to speak spontaneously these words :

Tu longe sequere, et vestigia pronus adora. " Meanwhile, as far as lies in us in the difficult circumstances in which we are, we shall endeavor not to leave inactive your distinguished talents-those talents which it is meet to show forth in their full light and splendor for the glory and renown of the Roman Pontificate. With these sentiments, and as a pledge of our paternal affection, receive the Apostolic Benediction, which from the depth of our heart we impart to a'l of you." -Notre Dame Scholastic.

THE SOUTHERN PLAGUE.

The roll of the priests and nuns who have died from the yellow fever contains, as far as we know, the following names :---

BISHOP AND PRIESTS .- Right Rev. W. H. Elder Bishop of Natchez, Vicksburg; Very Rev Joseph Millet, V. G., New Orleans; Father Mc-Namara, Father McGarvey, Father Bokel, Father Walsh, Father Martin, Father Meagher, Father Erasmus, Father Murphy. Nuss AND BROTHERS.-Mother Alphonsa

Superior of St. Agnes' Convent, Memphis two Sisters of Mercy at St. Andrew's Convent New Orleans; three Sisters of the Charity Hospital, New Orleans; Sister Catherine. Sister Thecla, Sister Constance, Memphis; also two Brothers-one Franciscan, and the other Redemptorist.

There is no need to speak of the nationality, as well as the religion, of these noble priests and nuns. Their names tell the story.

May their souls rest in peace, Many more priests and nuns have been attacked with the disease, and probably by this time other deaths have occurred.

NEW ORLEANS, September 19 .-- Cooler and cloudy; deaths from noon to 6 p. m., 59; cases, 86.

MORGAN CITY, September 19 .- Fever increasing ; 9 deaths and 7 new cases in the last 48 hours.

NEW OBLEANS, September 19 .- The Howard Association reports the new cases to be 278. MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., September 19.-Sister Ruth, who died of yellow fever in Memphis yesterday, was Miss Helen George, daughter of Hon. Thomas George, formerly County Judge of Orange county, and now in Colorado. She was a member of St. Mary's Episcopal Sisterhood.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., September 10 .- There is to doubt of the abatement of the disease, but it is for want of material. The last 24 hours show 62 deaths and 120 new cases. Among the deaths are Rev. Father Scannel and Father Von Iroostendorf, volunteer priests from Kentucky. Dr. Forbes, volunteer from Round Rock, Texas, is taken down. The disease is spreading on the outskirts of the

AND TIMES WHEN THEY SHOULDN'T. [Anstin Reville.] He slipped into an ice-cream saloon very softly, and when the girl asked him what he of the "Princess Alice," and when the "Bywanted he replied :

"Corn beef, fried potatoes. pickles and mince pie.' "This is not a restaurant; this is an ice-

ream parlor," she said. "Then why did you ask me what I wanted

for? Why didn't you tring on your icecream ?

She went after it, and as she returned he continued :

"You see, my dear girl, you must inferyou must reason. It isn't likely that I would come into an ice-eream parlor to buy a grindstone, is it? You didn't think I came in here to ask if you had any baled hay, did you ?" She looked at him in great surprise, and he

went on : " If I owned a hardware store, and you came

I would'nt step out and ask you if you wanted to buy a mule, would I ?" She went away highly indignant. An old

next table, and the stranger, after watching her for a moment, called out : " My dear woman, have you found any hairs

or buttons in your dish ?" " Mercy 1 no !" she exclaimed, as she wheeled

around and dropped her spoon. "Well, I'm glad of it," he continued. "If you find any just let me know." She looked at him for half a minute, picked

up the spoon, laid it down again, and then rose up and left the room. She must have said something to the proprietor, for he came

running in and exclaimed : " Did you tell that woman that there were hairs and buttons in my ice-cream ?"

"No, sir." "You didn't?"

" No, sir, I did not; I merely requested her, in case she found any such ingredients, to intorm me.

"Well, sir, that was a mean trick." "My dear sir," said the stranger, smiling softly, "did you expect me to ask the woman her cream? It is impossible, sir, for such articles to be hidden away in such small dishes.

near him, and ordered cream and cakes. He he supposed to be his wife, and on getting waited until they had eaten a little, and then to land discovered that he had rescued a remarked :

anything peculiar in the taste of this milk ?"

TIMES WHEN PEOPLE SHOULD INFER | turned out to be the "Bywell Castle," a collier, bound for a northern port, cut into the saloon boat, and gashed her down to the water's edge. The immediate effect was to per-mit of a rush of water into the engine room well Castle" backed out of the position, the passenger steamer began to sink with a rapidity not often witnessed in even the worst kind of collisions at sea.

AFTER THE COLLISION.

The passengers on board the "Princess Alice" were frantic with terror and excitement, and it was impossible to do much in the way of saving life, even had there been the requisite appliances at hand. As a matter of fact, there were no proper appliances. The "Princess Alice" had only two boats, and neither of them could be lowered in time. They may have been a few life-belts on board, but what were these among 700 persons-inen, women and children-all clinging to each other, and making individual effort nearly impossible. The "Bywell Castle" is stated to have lowered in, I would infer that you came in my line. her boats, and to have done something in the way of rescuing a few of the persons who were by this time struggling in the water, and some boats from the shore and lady was devouring a dish of cream at the from a steamer which came up at the time also assisted to the best of their ability. But the most that could be done unfortunately was very little. The Princess Alice sank rapidly by the bow, and within three or four minutes had disappeared. The collision happened a few minutes before eight o'clock, just as the dark had set in, and a strong ebb-tide carried the struggling wretches swiftly away from all help. Some of them being strong swimmers managed to keep themselves aflont till assistance came, and others were fortunate enough to seize pieces of the ship's furniture, which sustained them until they were picked up. But not more than 70 or 80 were able to escape, and in less than ten minutes from the time of the collision over 600 lives had been ost.

The occurrence is the more distressing that in some cases it has swept away whole families. The greater part of the passengers on board the " Princess Alice" were excursionists out for a day's pleasure, and a father, a mother, and three children have perished at one and if she found a crowbar or a sledge hammer in the same moment. Some terrible cases of wholesale bereavement have already come to light. Inspector King, of the Thames Police, had gone down to Gravesend with his wife, as the stranger quietly supped away at his cream two young ladies came in, sat down of the whole party he is the sole survivor. near him, and ordered excerne in, sat down He was able to suite a down of the sole survivor. stranger. A very considerable number of the "Heg pardon, ladies, but do you observe nything peculiar in the taste of this milk?" They tasted, smacked their lips, and were TERMS: 81.50 per annum In advance.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Gambetta's speech is creating consternation mongst the Monarchists and Clerical party. The British mission to Cabul was refused

passage through the Khyber Pass. A rumor is telegraphed from Constanti-nople that the Greeks have crossed the frontier.

The Bolivian government is laving in heavy stores of warlike material, for the purpose of operating against Peru.

The Chinese Embassy have at last reached Washington. The formal presentation to the President will not take place until next week.

The Congregation of Cardinals have decided that the Pope must not leave the Vatican except under most pressing circumstances.

Andrassy and Bismarck are, it is said, less intimate in their relations with each other. The bungling of the Bosnian matter is the alleged cause.

The crew of the Spanish frigate "Pizarro," numbering 150, were saved by the Italian barque "Carlo Fougoni" The frigate foundered at sea on the 11th instant.

The Vatican, it is reported, is determined upon sending an Apostolic Delegate to the Court of St. James, even though he should not be recognized.

The Papal Secretary of State is ascertaining through the foreign nuncios how extreme mensures would be viewed, if taken by the Vatican to repel encroachment on its prerogatives by the Italian government.

The secession to Rome of the Rev. R. B. Godolphin, nephew of the Duke of Leeds, and son of the famous Rev. Lord Sidney Godolphin Osborne-S. G. O. of the Times-is an nounced. Mr. Osborne has resigned the living at Dunston and "gone over."

A despatch from Tiflis, dated August 2nd, says an explosion in the mines of the fortifications of Kars, on that date resulted in a fire, which destroyed the best portion of the city.

VIENNA, September 18 .- The following is official :- Burning and bombardment of Brezka from the River Save not having silenced the insurgent guns, the Austrians on Tuesday attacked the town by land on two sides, and captured it, after a desperate resistance. Losses not known. Prior to the capture of Brezka the Austrians captured Krespe and Dubrova to the westward of Brezka after serious fighting.

SERAJEVO, September 18.-The Austrians have captured Isacich and are advancing on lihacs from two sides, one brigade being within a mile from the town.

Lospos, September 19.-It is reported that

CINCINNATI, September 19.—The Associated Press Agent at Memphis is down with the

VICKSBURG, September 19 .- The reduction in new cases the past few days is very great. Several physicians think of leaving. The President of the Howard Association is down; 15 deaths reported to-day. The Post Office is reduced to one employee; all the others are down or dead.

A MODEL TOWN.

There is a town in Yorkshire (Saltarie), on the banks of the Aire, three miles from Bradford, which is different from all other towns in Great Britain. Its centre is a factory, the size of which we may express thus :--It employs 3,500 hands; its engines move between 603 and 710 tons of shafting, and consume 15,000 tons of coal each year; and it turns out each day eighteen miles of textile fabric. This hive of industry is a palace in respect of its materials, its architectural beauty, and the arrangements made for the wealth and comfort of those who occupy it. Substantial houses, abundantly supplied with light, air, and water, lie around ; and these are at rents ranging from 2s. 4d. to 7s. 6d. a week, which is barely 4 per cent. on the capital used in building. The rents are paid with remarkable punctuality. A handsome church which cost £17,000, a club-house and institute which cost £25,000, schools which cost £7,000, an infirmary, almshouse, washhouses, bathsthese are the public buildings. The town has "commodious shops and stores, but not a single public-house nor place for the consumption of intoxicating liquor." The town is free from all traces of the filth and darkness and squalid misery so common in manufacturing towns and districts. There is the most perfect religious freedom. The inhabitants are industrious, well-paid, contented while others devote their leisure to natural history, taxidering, and the making of philosophical instruments, models, and articles of domestic comfort." The most surprising cirtirely planned and paid for by one man with an experiment, whether commerce and Christian philanthrophy could not work in thorough harmony; and the date (10th of September, 1853) on which the town was formerally opened, was this man's fiftieth birthday .- Sunday Magazine.

BROILED KIDNEYS .- Mix together in a deep plate the following ingredients, which will cost about 3 cents; one ounce of butter, half and departed from Gravesend on her return a level tenspoonful of pepper, one tenspoonful each of mustard, and any table sauce or vinegar, and as much cayenne as you can take up on the top of a small penknife blade ; toast half a loaf of stule bread (cost 3 cents), cut in slices one inch thick; wash, split, and broil one pound of pigs' or sheep's kidneys (cost 10 cents or less); while the kidneys are broiling dip the toast in the first-named seasonings, lay it on a hot dish, and lay the kidneys on it as soon pepper, and serve them hot with one quart of the screw steamer cutting into them on the plain boiled potatoes (cost 3 cents). The cost | starboard bow, close on to the paddle-wheels.

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aponde.

not certain. "Does it taste to you as if a plug of tobacco had fallen into the freezer?" he asked.

"Ah! kah!" they exclaimed dropping their spoons and trying to spit out what they had eaten. Both rushed out, and it wasn't long before the proprietor rushed in. "See here, what in blazes are you talking

by plug tobacco in the freezer ?" " My kind friend, I asked the ladies if this

cream tasted of plug tobacco. I don't taste any such taste, and I don't believe you used a bit of tobacco in it."

"Well, you don't want to talk that way around here," continued the proprietor. " My ice-cream is pure, and the man who says it isn't tells a bold lie!"

He went away again, and a woman with a long neck and a sad face sat down, and said to the girl that she would take a small dish of lemon ice.

It was brought, and she had taken about two mouthfuls when the stranger inquired : "Excuse me, madam, but do you know how this cream was made-have you any idea that they grated turnip and chalk with the cream?" She didn't reply. She slowly rese up, whecled around, and made for the door. The stranger followed after, and by great luck his coat-tails cleared the door an instant too soon to be struck by a five pound box of figs hurled with great force by the indignant proprietor. As he reached the curbstone he halted, looked at the door of the parlor, and soliloquized :

"There are times when people should infer and there are times when they shouldn't. I suppose if I had asked that woman if she thought they had hashed up a saw-mill in the cream, she'd have felt a circular saw going down her throat."

THE TERRIBLE ACCIDENT ON THE THAMES.

LOSS OF OVER SIX HUNDRED LIVES.

The worst fears have been more than realised. The collision between the "Princess Alice" and the "Bywell Castle" has resulted in the certain loss of over 600 lives. The exact number is not known, but on the best actherity that can be obtained it is supposed she carried at least 700 passengers, and we know of only seventy or eighty survivors.

The saloon steamer "Princess Alice" was one of the fleet of passenger boats belonging to the London Steamboat Company, and has been plying of late on the London Bridge and Sheerness and Gravesend route. She left London Bridge on Tuesday morning with nearly her full complement of passengers, journey at about six o'clock in the evening and everything on board was of the pleasantest character matil Barking creek was reached. Just beyond this point and very close to Woolwich Argenal, the Thames takes a sud-den band. Coming round this bend the people on board the "Princess Alice" noticed a screw steamer drawing up in close proximity to their boat, but before, the circumstance could do more than momentarily impress itself upon their minds a collision occurred, violent character. The screw steamer, which | world-famous.

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The list of survivors is mainly composed of women, showing that in the confusion and struggling which followed the collision the men who were swimmers had little chance of exercising their art.

The news of the disaster did not reach London until a very late hour on Tuesday, and was not known in Fleet street until about?" he demanded. "What do you mean close upon midnight; but for nearly two hours previous to that there were anxious crowds at London Bridge awaiting the arrival of their friends. The "Princess Alice" was due at half-past eight o'clock, and as time sped on without her arriving, the most gloomy forebodings were indulged in. No information was to be had from any of the pier officials, and it was not until another of the company's steamers brought a few of the rescued passengers that the fact of the accident became known. Even then its full gravity could not be realized, for the survivors were not able to give any accurate or even intelligible account of what had happened. That there had been serious loss of life was certain, but it did not seem possible that the greater part of seven hundred excursionists had gone to their account within carshot of the people on shore, and, indeed, within less than fifty yards of land. It was not until next morning that the truth revealed itself in all its hideous proportions.

It will probably happen that an inquest will have to be held in two counties-Kent and Essex-and perhaps three, if any of the bodies should be cast up on the Middlesex shore. The general belief is that most of the dead have been carried downwards, and that they will turn up chiefly in Sea Reach and the neighborhood of Gravesend. It may be weeks before the task of recovery is completed, and as there is no record of the passengers who were on board at the time of the collision, it will never be known that it is actually accomplished.

THE CAUSE OF THE DISASTER.

As to the cause of this almost unexampled fatality it becomes one to speak with due caution. The captain of the "Princess Alice" (one of the most trusted officers of the London Steamship Company's fleet) is drowned, and it is not certain that any one capable of speaking to the scamanship of the passenger steamer is able to give his testimony.

SYMPATHY OF HER MAJESTY.

Yesterday afternoon a message was raceived from Her Majesty the Queen, dated Balmoral, Wednesday. Her Majesty expresses her deepest sorrow and sympathy for the re-latives and friends of the poor creatures who perished by the distressing catastrophe. This news has been forwarded to Woolwich.-Iclegraph.

" Are you fond of astronomy ?" said a schoolmaster to a young lady, who sat beside him at the dinner table. "Oh yes!" she replied, "but my health is so delicate that the doctor forbids me over eating any,"

Fifty-one metals are known to exist, thirty of which have been discovered within the present century. Four hundred years ago but seven were knowing.

Fireworks and fire signals were in use in of Hirayama Ginta who is likely to become ÷. 1.1.1.1.1.1

the Austrian Ambassador to Turkey has notified his Government that he has received satisfactory assurances of the Porte's intention to fulfil the obligations of the Berlin Treaty. BRULIN, September 18 .- The North German

Gazette intimates that Germany will probably take no further steps at present for the joint remonstrance against the Porte's tardy execution of the Treaty of Berlin, as the Porte is exerting itself more actively to fulfil the treaty.

Lospon, September 18 .-- In a speech at York to-day, Mr. James Lowther, Chief Secretary for Ireland, said Europe would scarcely view patiently the re-opening of the Eastern question by the inordinate ambition of Greece.

VIENNA, September 18.—The Pesther Lloud heretofore a loval supporter of Andrassy raises its voice against a reported Austro-Servio-Montenegrin alliance, which that journul declares would be a slap in the face to llungary. It repudiates Andrassy's Bosnian policy. There are other and increasing signs of Hungarian discontent at the present situation.

EFFS'S COCOA .- GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING. -" By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocon, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of dict that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a futal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."--Civil Service Gazette. Sold only in packets labelled--"JAMES EPPS & Co., Homaconthic Chemists, 48 Threadneedle street, and 170 Piccadilly, London, Eng.

Dr. Harvey's Anti-Bilious and Purgative Pills. Liver complaints, Bile, Wind, Indi-gestion, Sick Headache, Loss of Appetite, Giddiness, Spasms, Heartburn, Flatulency and all disorders of the Stomach and Bowels, cured without mercury, by Dr. HARVEY'S ANTI-BILIOUS AND PURGATIVE PILLS, combining mildness of operation with the most successful results.

If anyone should unfortunately suffer from a bruise, the most certain relief from the pain, and the speediest remedy for the removal of evil results, is BROWN'S HOUSEHOLD PANACEA and Family Liniment. It sets the blood in active circulation, the coagulation is broken up, and discoloration removed.

If you have a suffering child, do not let your prejudices, or the prejudices of others, stand between it and the relief that will be absolutely sure to follow the use of MRS. WINSLOW S. SOOTHING SYRUP. Millions of mothers can testify that it is a perfectly reliable. remedy. It relieves the child from pain, and cures dysentery and diarrhoa. It softens the Japan and China centuries ago, and Yoko-hama has a pyrotechnist to-day in the person gums; reduces inflammation, cures wind colicand carries the infant safely through the sething period. 1 1. 1. 1. 34 C 10 , 60 - 50 e versione de la construcción de la En la construcción de la constru En la construcción de la construcció and words and the state from a spire bearing as the two dyna th Conspondiation to Estimate a sur-