

## PILGRIMAGE TO ROME.

## DEPARTURE OF THE FRENCH CONTINGENT

As we have several times had occasion to remark, great preparations have for some time been going on in this city, throughout the Continent, and, indeed, all over the Catholic world, in anticipation of the pilgrimage to Rome in view of the approaching celebration of the

## FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY

of the elevation of Pius the Ninth to the Episcopate. Mr. E. Lef, de Bellefeuille, presented Mgr. Racine, the leader of the pilgrims, with an address, on behalf of the Catholic Union. It sets forth the privilege which the Catholic Union deemed it to be to have the present opportunity of testifying their sincere devotion to the Holy See, and to have representatives at that grand and glorious celebration which was soon to take place in Rome. The Catholic Union desired Mgr. to convey to the foot of the throne the sentiments with which they regarded its occupant, and the Church of which he was the head, the Vicar of Jesus Christ on earth. They trusted Monsseigneur Racine would inform His Holiness that the French Canadians had no sympathies with the new ideas upon religious subjects which were now being disseminated, but were perfectly content with and happy in the old faith. It was now nearly ten years since Canada had sent forth the youth of this country to defend the interests and the rights of the Sovereign Pontiff, and now they send their deputation to express to His Holiness their sympathy with him, temporarily powerless and a

## PRISONER IN THE ETERNAL CITY.

At this period the presence in Rome, as there would soon be, of so immense a number of the children of the Church would be a powerful protest against the making a prisoner of the Pope and against the religious revolutions that were sought to be made. They hoped the Pope would regain all his former power and authority, and that this would be the case they were assured, for nothing could resist the influence of so numerous and so united a body of people.

## CHEVALIER FRENDEGAST

presented an address on behalf of the Union. Allet, in many respects similar to that of the Catholic Union. It referred also to the past services of the Papal Zouaves, and the willingness in many young Canadians to do similar service on behalf of the church. They desired to protest, in the most emphatic terms, their attachment to the throne of St. Peter, and their regret at the temporal conditions under which it was now placed.

Mgr. Racine replied that he was happy to have addressed to him these words of

## CHRISTIAN SYMPATHY

and well-wishing for the church. He should take them with him to Rome, recognizing as he did their nobility and the sincerity with which they were given utterance to. He was satisfied that they came from the great heart of the French Canadians. The Holy Father would feel proud to receive their filial protest against the treatment which he had received, and the announcement of their determination to do anything for him that lay in their power. While the good were patiently suffering, and their enemies pouring upon them vilifications, blasphemies and imprecations, the Holy Father and the Church endured it patiently, and grateful would it be to them to receive the tribute of the affection and devotion of the people of this country. Canada was not behind other countries in its demonstrations, it could not be, for, while others opposed, the faithful must be steadfast, should show all the fidelity possible, and keep a single eye fixed on the captive of the Vatican and on Rome, which had been despoiled. This was a great event, the fiftieth anniversary of the elevation of Pius the Ninth to the Episcopate. It would be a solemn and a glorious occasion, and would form a noble coronation for their Supreme Chief when the Catholic Pilgrims from all over the world

## ASSEMBLED IN HIS HONOUR.

All would be animated by the sentiments, and no grander spectacle could present itself either to angels or to men. Each family would be under its own leaders, each family would be under its own immediate head, but all bound together by one common object. All were sons of God by their faith and that glorious faith was an unfeigned pledge of union. Faith in God was the characteristic of the Fathers of the French Canadian race when first they started for the West. Faith was what animated Jacques Cartier, Champlain, Maisonneuve, Iberville and Montcalm, as also the noble men and women who, with the Cross in their hand, had gone forth to proclaim the truth. The monuments of their faith had been reared at Quebec and in other parts of the country. Among the monuments in Montreal were the Hotel Dieu, the Jesuits' College, Seminary of St. Sulpice, and the institutions of the Congregation. These had all been erected in face of almost insurmountable difficulties, and were looked upon by Canadians as their glory. There was not a false glory; it was not the glory of the world which often arose out of wrong, out of violence, and out of force; but it was the glory of

## LABOUR AND PATIENCE,

and rendered it honourable in the eyes of God and of his angels. The Fathers of Canada were men of great faith and hope, and when their children prostrated themselves at the feet of His Holiness, they would not be unworthy to do so. The presence of so many Canadians at Rome, would dispel the idea that Liberal Catholicism was making great headway in Canada. But he would advise the pilgrims, and those who were not going to clothe themselves with the whole armour of God. The pilgrims who were now going to Rome would carry with them tributes to the Pope, first of money, and in the second place, tributes of the heart. The Canadians had shown their faith in their religion, by first sending the Zouaves to Rome, and the same devotion had produced in them a submissive and intelligent veneration for the church. Those who were not going to Rome, he was sure, would unite with those who went in prayers for the victory of the cause of God, and of justice which had never ceased to attend them. He protested against the spoliation of the church, and was sure, that with one heart and voice, Canadians were prepared to cry, "Vive Pie IX, our sovereign pontiff and king!" The Canadian Catholics should be firm and courageous, and their motto should be

## "ADIEU DIEU, ET VA TON CHERMIN."

The cause of existing conflicts was because it was sought to oppress and dishonour the just. He concluded by invoking for the pilgrims every blessing. On the conclusion of the ceremony, the pilgrims, accompanied by the immense crowd that filled the church, proceeded to the Bonaventure Depot, headed by the brass band of the Christian Brothers, 27 strong, playing "Vincennes." The streets on the way to the station were lined with people, and the depot platform was speedily crowded. During the wait the band played a variety of airs. The usual leave-taking scenes were enacted—hands were wrung and lips kissed. Prompt on time the conductor gave the signal, and the long train moved out. *Don Voyage!*

The following is the list of the French Canadian Pilgrims:—

Mgr. Racine, Bishop of Sherbrooke; Rev. Edm. Langevin, V. G., Rimouski; His Honour, Judge Winter, New Carleton; Rev. N. Thivierge, cure of St. Bonaventure; Rev. Ad. Blouin, cure of Carleton; Rev. N. Laliberte, Archbishopric, Quebec; Rev. F. X. Plamondon, cure of St. John; Rev. J. M. Bernier, cure of St. Ferdinand, of Halifax; Rev. L. A. Martel, cure of St. Joseph de la Beauce; Rev. J. Connolly, cure of Inverness; Mr. J. B. Dupuis, St. Roch des Aulnaies; Mr. J. B. Lajeau, St. Hughes, St. Hyacinthe; Rev. Elphege Godin, priest of the Seminary of Three Rivers; Rev. L. Pothier, cure of St. Medard of Warwick, Three Rivers; Rev. Canon Dufresne, Montreal; Rev. P. Poulin; Rev. Mr. Dugas, cure of Hochelaga; Rev. G. Laporte, cure of St. Lin; Rev. A. Brien, chaplain; Rev. J. Brissette, cure of St. Timothy; Rev. A. Jodoin, cure of St. Saver; Rev. A. Thibault, cure of Chambly; Mr. M. C. Galarneau, merchant, Montreal; Mr. F. X. Lanthier, merchant, Montreal; Mr. L. Goujon, student, Montreal; Mr. A. Thibault, dry goods clerk, Montreal; Mr. B. Gareau, merchant, Montreal; Mr. Arm. Renaud, Student, Montreal; Rev. Mr. Winthorst, Cincinnati, U. S.; Mr. Henry Kermelcher Cincinnati, U. S.; Rev. P. Hunt, Cincinnati, U. S.; Rev. H. Ferneling, Cincinnati, U. S.; Mr. George Hebert, of Quebec; Rev. Mr. Richard; Rev. Mr. Desaulniers.

On Friday morning, last, soon after seven o'clock the French Canadian pilgrims arrived at the Grand Central Depot, New York. They were met at the depot by a delegation of the St. John the Baptist Benevolent Society of New York, composed of Messrs. L. J. B. Normandeau, Vice-President, and Et. LeBel, Secretary of the Society. An address was presented by the delegation to his grace, Mgr. Racine, who thanked the gentlemen of the society for their attentions. The party sailed on the S. S. "Gallert" amid the hearty cheers of a warm crowd of spectators. They take with them \$30,000, and a large sum in gifts of buffalo robes, furs, specimens of gold and silver ores, cloaks and mantles of rare feathers, the offerings of Christian Indians. We may add in regard to the gifts, both in money and in kind, which are to be made to His Holiness, that they are very large and costly, and that the private contributions from the diocese of New York will, it has been stated, exceed \$60,000; that of San Francisco, \$75,000; Philadelphia, \$20,000; Baltimore, \$25,000; Brooklyn, \$20,000; New Jersey, \$20,000. Besides these vast amounts, large numbers of fine articles are on their way to Rome. The Archbishop of Philadelphia and Baltimore are to be at Rome on this occasion.

## SOME SIGNIFICANCE

is attached to the visit of Dr. Bayley, of Baltimore to Rome at this particular juncture when the number of cardinals is about to be increased. The Right Rev. D. McNiery, Bishop of Albany, sailed on Wednesday of last week for Europe on the steamer "Russia." Albany sends to Rome the sum of \$6,000, exclusive of \$5,000, gold, contributed by the pastors to defray their Superior's expenses while there.

Meanwhile the

## IRISH PILGRIMAGE

had been making preparations for its departure. The executive committee of this city met on Saturday night to make and complete final arrangements which we have reason to believe are somewhat as follows: At eight o'clock, Thursday morning next the pilgrims met at St. Patrick's church where mass will be celebrated and the Communion administered by Bishop Fabre. Several addresses will then be presented and the benediction given by Monsseigneur, who will also bless the flag which they will carry with them. The pilgrims will then retire to their homes returning at two o'clock for the purpose of receiving their badges, small red crosses, which Rev. Father Dowd will distribute to them. At half-past two the National, Benevolent and Temperance societies will escort the party to the station where they will take their departure by the 3.30 p.m. train on the Delaware and Hudson Railway for New York. Four or five of Wagner's palace cars will be at the disposal of the pilgrims, who in our day are not compelled to subject themselves to those annoyances and inconveniences which were the lot of their brethren of old. In New York the Central Committee, with St. Michael's Society, Xavier Union and other Societies will meet the Canadian travellers on Friday morning, and tender them

## A FORMAL RECEPTION.

For their accommodation they have chartered a steambot to carry them down the East River, with a view to visiting the public institutions of the city. In the evening the Xavier Union and St. Michael's Societies, will hold a reception at their rooms, and in other ways will exert themselves with a view to their comfort and enjoyment. Next morning (Saturday) Cardinal McClosky will celebrate mass, and give the Communion Papal benediction. The American and Canadian strangers will then proceed on board the steamship "City of Brussels" which has been chartered as an exclusive pilgrims' ship, and will carry an exceedingly precious cargo of souls, of intellects and of material wealth. The New York committee have engaged several steamers to accompany the steamship from the bay as far as the Narrows, and

## SPEED HER ON HER WAY.

We are not yet in possession of the list of all who are going to Rome, but we hear that among them are Mr. M. C. Mullarky, wife and three children, Mr. W. Brennan and wife, Mr. M. Farmer and wife, Mr. James Sheridan, wife and daughter, Mr. F. H. MacKenna and wife, Misses Austin (two), Mr. Joseph Cloran and wife, Mr. B. Tansey, and possibly ex-Alderman McGauvran. Rev. Fathers Dowd and O'Connell accompany the pilgrims as their spiritual directors. We trust that all who go upon this pilgrimage may experience all that pleasure and benefit, temporal and spiritual, which they have a right to anticipate. We understand that the arrangements for the passage to New York and return, have been made by Mr. W. O'Brien, agent of the Grand Trunk Railway, the Executive Committee having made the choice of the Delaware and Hudson route. It is needless to say that in carrying out the task with which he was entrusted, Mr. O'Brien has exercised a forethought and consideration for every want of the travellers, which assure them that nothing will be wanting to make the trip a success for themselves and for the vast number of friends who will go with them to New York. Mr. O'Brien accompanies the party as far as tide-water. The warm response which has been made by the Irish people of Montreal to the invitation to take part in the pilgrimage is due in a very great degree to the love and affection of the people for the

## REV. FATHER DOWD,

who upwards of thirty years has labored with them in season and out of season, and with remarkable success and acceptability. The Rev. gentleman was born in November, 1813, in Dunlough, Diocese of Armagh. He made his theological studies in the Irish College in Paris, and was ordained a priest in 1837. For some time he was President of a College in Ireland, and then passed several years attached to the Primacy. In 1847 he entered the Seminary of St. Sulpice, Paris, and in 1848 came to Montreal, and his approaching trip is the first time he has crossed the Atlantic since that period. Truly he has been one who has magnified his office, and has earned for himself the undying affection of his people. We believe that the congregation of St. Patrick's church has subscribed

nearly \$7,000 as a gift to the Pope; what has been done by St. Ann's and St. Bridget's we have not yet ascertained. We have previously published the route which the pilgrims will take upon the continent under the guidance of Cook, Sons & Jenkins, the celebrated, tourist agents and will only add the following extracts from a circular of the

## CENTRAL PILGRIM COMMITTEE:

While the steamer the "City of Brussels" has first-class accommodations for one hundred and seventy persons, the committee, in order to avoid the inconvenience of too large a party, have determined to limit the total number to one hundred. The *Bene dictio Peregrinorum*, according to the Roman Ritual, will be given at St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York, at the Mass, which will not be a High Mass. The Ritual requires all the pilgrims to receive Holy Communion, except of course, those of the priesthood who say mass on that morning. The Committee for the Canadian Pilgrimage have made favourable arrangements with the proprietors of the St. Nicholas Hotel, for their suitable accommodation during their stay in New York. This hotel is about three blocks from St. Patrick's Cathedral. The Pilgrimage Committee will have a parlour at the hotel for the accommodation of the pilgrims and their friends.

## ADDRESS AND PRESENTATION TO FATHER DOWD.

At two o'clock on Saturday afternoon, the 14th instant, the pupils of St. Patrick's School met in their exhibition hall to bid a solemn farewell to the Rev. Father Dowd. Upon this occasion they showed how much they loved him, and how grateful they could be for whatever favours they might receive at his hands. Fondly did they keep their eyes fixed upon the noble figure of their truest friend. They grieved at his departure from their midst, and seemed to realize already the loss they were to sustain in being deprived even for a few months of his enlightened devotedness to their welfare. An address was read by Miss Annie Trane, in a very praiseworthy manner. It embodied all the feelings which the circumstance could suggest. Its tone of ingenious simplicity and earnestness went at once to the heart, and brought tears to the eye. The address being read, Miss Maggie Green gracefully entrusted Father Dowd with the generous offering which the pupils of the school wished him to present in their name to the August and Beloved Vicar of Christ. The offering amounted to a hundred dollars in gold. Then a group of girls who claim the special patronage of St. Cecilia, executed in first-class style a piece of vocal music which was admirably selected for the occasion. Each part was rendered with peculiar distinctness and taste. The words, which were adapted to the notes, while attesting the uncommon merit of the author, a teacher of the school, furnished an opportunity for the display of the rich and cultivated voices that were privileged to utter them. When the singing was over, Father Dowd arose from his seat and addressed the hundreds of dear little Irish girls who formed his loving audience, in words which they will forever treasure up in the memory of their hearts. Before going away, he gave them all his blessing. What a touching sight to behold this faithful and venerable servant of God lifting up his eyes to heaven and invoking down upon his dear little flock the choicest benedictions they could wish for! Happy the school where his salutary influence is acknowledged! Happy the children who learn from his lips and life, the love and practice of everything good, noble and virtuous! Happy thrice, happy the children of St. Patrick's School! Daily they learn to grow fonder of the dear old land of their forefathers, and could they only turn their little hearts into gold, cheerfully would they send them to Pius the Ninth, the worthy successor of St. Peter.

On Sunday, the 15th instant, the children of Mary belonging to St. Patrick's Parish, gave their beloved and revered chaplain, the Rev. Father Dowd, the handsome amount of \$300 to bring to the Holy Father. This donation was presented by Miss Austin, and accompanied by an appropriate address, which was read by Miss Isabella McCulloch. The sodality to which these ladies belong, is in a flourishing condition. Its chief ambition is to communicate to all its members the virtues which shone upon earth in the Person of the Virgin Mother of Christ. Its ranks are daily increasing. They who earnestly wish to walk in the path of perfection and promote the glory of God, should cheerfully enrol under its banner.

## IRELAND: ITS PAST, PRESENT, AND FUTURE.

Monday evening last, Mr. S. J. Meany, who has lately returned from Ireland, lectured on the above subject, at the Mechanics' Hall, under the auspices of the Irish Catholic Union, and received a perfect ovation.

The chair was taken by Mr. J. McEneaney, president, and among those on the platform we noticed Mr. Edward Murphy, President of the Home Rule Society; Mr. P. Flannery, St. Ann's Temperance Society; Mr. George Murphy, St. Patrick's Benevolent Society; Mr. A. Brogan, St. Patrick's Temperance Society; Mr. Wm E. Doran, St. Patrick's and Catholic Young Men's Societies; Mr. P. Brennan, Young Irishmen's Literary and Benefit Society; Mr. M. W. Kirwan, Editor of the True Witness &c., &c.

The hall was crowded to overflowing, and the applause was loud and long when the lecturer made his appearance. Want of space renders it impossible to give any report of the lecture, which was a very able and interesting one—so much so that although it occupied over two hours in delivery, not a single person left the room. The lecturer was frequently interrupted by the applause of the delighted audience, who testified their pleasure at hearing the lecture, and welcoming Mr. Meany by simultaneously standing and shouting aye when the vote of thanks was put by the Chairman.

Mr. W. Kirwan moved the vote of thanks, which was seconded by Mr. Brennan and responded to by Mr. Meany, who took occasion to compliment the Irish Catholic Union on the flourishing condition of the society and the name they had given it.

After the lecture the society formed in procession, and, headed by a band, proceeded to the St. Lawrence Hall, where they gave Mr. Meany three lusty cheers.

## MR. MATTHEW RYAN IN NORTH WEST COUNCIL.

A special telegram from Swan River, North West Territories, to the Winnipeg Free Press of the 8th March, says:—"The arrival of Col. McLeod enabling a quorum of the North West Council to meet, the first session commenced to-day at three o'clock, p.m., consisting of Messrs. Matthew Ryan, Hugh Richardson and James Farquharson McLeod, Governor Laird presiding. Several measures are ready for consideration." We understand that the Council, sat in Legislative Session, a fortnight, and passed twelve important ordinances, all of which were immediately transmitted to Ottawa for ratification, agreeably to the Act 38 Vic. Chap. 49, Sec. 8. A much needed measure for the "Protection of the Buffalo" is, we learn, included in the above. It limits the killing of the noble animal to certain periods, and the wanton destruction is entirely prohibited. This had become absolutely necessary, as well to save the *Bos Americanus* from early extinction, as to prevent the Indian population from becoming an intolerable burden to the whites, or worse. This one enactment, and the faithful carrying of it into execution would justify the establishment of a separate government in the North West.

## OUR OTTAWA LETTER.

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

DIVISIONS IN THE HOUSE.—MR. COSTIGAN'S MOTION.—THE REV. MR. BRAY'S AUDIENCE.—MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT AND THEIR CONTRACTS.—MR. CURRIER OF OTTAWA, RESIGNS HIS SEAT.—THE MINISTER OF CUSTOMS TO BE IMPEACHED.

As the session draws to a close the Opposition seems determined to test, over and over again the opinion of Parliament on certain acts of the administration. There have been three divisions within the past week, in all of which the Government was victorious, having majorities ranging from forty to fifty. Such a skilful strategist as Sir John knew beforehand, who would vote for and who would vote against him, but he would have the country know it also, and these divisions will give Conservative orators topics for indignation speeches during the summer campaign in the Ontario constituencies, which campaigns are now becoming a political institution almost, and are irreverently termed "bun feeds" by the opposite party, though if I remember aright they were first initiated by the Liberals. The next division will probably be on the steel-rail contract of Mr. Norris, M.P.

The Reverend Mr. Bray lectured in Knox Church, on Tuesday night, on "the Roman Catholic Church." The audience was very, very small, but say the papers very respectable. The *Citizen* dismissed him with a single paragraph. I think the people here are beginning to grow tired of this kind of thing, and it is no wonder, for heaven knows they have had enough of it one way or the other, and it becomes monotonous when a reverend Gentleman from England has nothing to say but that two thirds of Christianity are idolaters, heathens, and what not. If he wants real genuine heathens he can find millions of them at home who will not even take the trouble to deny it when the meaning of the term is properly explained to them.

The debate on Mr. Costigan's motion on Thursday night, in favor of amnesty to O'Donoghue, excited keen interest in the audience which for obvious reasons was mostly composed of Irish Catholics. Mr. Costigan stated the case plainly and dispassionately. He showed how O'Donoghue was no more guilty in the North West troubles than Riel and Lepine, and was therefore entitled to the same clemency; yet they had been conditionally pardoned, while he was still in forced exile. If, said Mr. Costigan, O'Donoghue took part in the Fenian raid at a later date let him be tried and acquitted or brought in guilty, if he were really so, but let him at the same time, not be made a scape-goat of because there was no Irish party in the house to render it dangerous for the Government to resist his claims. Mr. Ryan, of Marquette, replied to Mr. Costigan in bitter, sneering terms, and rebuked him for taking on himself to speak for the Irish Catholics of Canada, (a role which Mr. Costigan disclaimed.) Those of his constituency, he argued, were against amnesty and went in for meting out the severest punishment in the power of the law to O'Donoghue. It is difficult to describe the indignation of Irish Catholics in the galleries, who were listening to this speech. Mr. White of East Hastings, stigmatized it in severe terms, and said the very last man who should vote or speak against amnesty was the member for Marquette, himself a Catholic. For his part he was an Orangeman, but still an Irishman, and he did not wonder his countrymen were compelled to "hew wood and draw water" when he found them assuming such a hostile attitude towards each other while men of every party of French and Scotch nationality in Canada were willing to cling together and help their own. He would answer for his constituents, now that the troubles were over, and the two Frenchmen amnestied, that they desired the Irishman should be placed on the same footing. After Sir John A. Macdonald, Mr. Blake, Hon. Peter Mitchell, and others had spoken, a vote was taken and Mr. Costigan's motion defeated by a large majority, one or two of the Ministerialists voting for, and a few of the Conservatives against it. Mr. Power, of Halifax, voted against the measure, because he thought it a catch-vote. I had nearly forgotten to mention that Mr. Costigan stated that O'Donoghue claimed, and he believed rightfully, property in the North-west, of the value of a million dollars, and that was the strongest reason why certain parties there took such a decided stand against amnesty, for if he were allowed to come back their expectations of plunder would be disappointed.

It is not at all improbable that before the next Session of Parliament the Minister of Justice will, of his own free will, take steps to Amnesty O'Donoghue and thus take the wind out of the sails of the Opposition, but nevertheless Mr. Costigan will, all the same, deserve credit for agitating the question.

An unusual scene was witnessed in the House of Commons on Monday when Mr. Currier, member for Ottawa city placed his resignation in the hands of the Speaker, and walked gracefully out of the House amidst the plaudits of his party, (Conservative). Since Mr. Anglin's contract has been before the House the keenest search has been investigated by parties on both sides into the business affairs of individual members, and it was discovered that Mr. Currier belonged to a firm which had furnished lumber to the Government. I don't know whether he was advised to resign at a caucus meeting of his party, but certain it is that the step has met with their approval, as they hope it will show the country that they can lay claim to a virtue not possessed by their opponents. Mr. Currier seeks reelection. His address is in to-day's papers, and it is said Mayor Waller will oppose him, though other aspirants are spoken of. Mr. Domville, of the Maritime Provinces is in the same boat and will also resign, and in fact, now that the affair is begun, no one knows where it will end, for already from fifteen to twenty members are spoken of as holding, or being connected with firms who hold contracts, amongst them the Hon. Mr. Burpee, Minister of Customs, who it is said will be impeached.

A meeting of prominent Catholics will be held in the Cathedral next Sunday, with a view to the organizing of a celebration in honour of the 50th Anniversary of the Episcopate of His Holiness the Pope.

## PERSONALS.

DEVLIN—We are glad to announce that Mr. Devlin is reported to be much improved in health.

WALLER—Mayor Waller, of Ottawa, is spoken of as a candidate for the seat in the House of Commons, rendered vacant by the resignation of Mr. Currier.

POWER—Mr. O'Connor Power has arrived in England, and has entered upon his duties in the House of Commons.

BRAY—The Rev Mr. Bray, during his lecture in Ottawa, advocated a Legislative instead of a Federal Union between Quebec and Ontario. This is the latest scheme to drown the Catholic vote.

THORNTON—Sir Edward Thornton denies that so far as he knows, that there is any intention of making a change in the Governor Generalship of Canada, or in the representation of her diplomatic representative in Washington.

BANBURY—Captain Banbury, the Great English traveller, and said to be the strongest man in the Army, says that there is a secret Alliance between Russia and Persia.

DE BOUCHERVILLE—MOWAT—Mr. De Boucherville, the Premier of Quebec, and Mr. Mowat the Premier of Ontario, have been in Ottawa on business connected with the arbitration disputes between the two Provinces.

POWER—The *Globe* of London, England, states that Mr. John O'Connor Power, M.P., intends to resign his seat in Parliament and settle in America. We are sure that such is not Mr. Power's intention.

MACKENZIE—A proposal has been made to Mr. MacKenzie to run a new line of steamers to carry the mails between Great Britain and Halifax, if the Governments of the United States, Great Britain, and Canada, offer a sufficient subsidy. The promoters of the scheme say that they can deliver the English mails in New York, twenty-four hours sooner than they can be delivered by the direct route.

DAVIN—Mr. N. F. Davin, is preparing a book on "the Irishman in Canada."

MUNSTER—Mr. Munster, M.P., for Bandon, Ireland, lost his wife in the recent catastrophe—the burning of a hotel in St. Louis. It is reported that he has gone insane.

BAYLEY—McNEIRNEY—Archbishop Bayley and Bishop McNeirney have sailed for Europe.

MURPHY—Mayor Murphy, of Quebec, spends £1,000 per annum to keep up the dignity of his office. The salary is only £300.

ECCLIASTICAL—The Bishops of London, Hamilton, Kingston, and Sault Ste. Marie, were in Toronto, last week.

PHILAN—HIGGINS—We notice that two Irish, Canadians—Phelan and Higgins have passed their examination for M.D. at the recent Medical examination at Kingston. We understand that they are to practice in Ottawa.

O'BRIEN—The Rev. Mr. O'Brien, Deacon, was ordained to the priesthood last Sunday week at Assumption College, Sandwich, by Bishop Borgess, of Detroit. The reverend gentleman will be stationed at Monroe, Michigan.

CARLIN—We learn from the London *Free Press* that the Rev. Father Carlin, of Stratford, was presented with a valuable gold watch, last week, by his parishioners.

BROWN—The Hon. Stanley Brown, Provincial Treasurer of Nova Scotia, died of congestion of the lungs, on Saturday last. He had been a member of the Council for 34 years.

ROSS—Dr. A. M. Ross, Belleville, has presented a library of 260 volumes of scientific works to the library of Albert University.

CAMERON—Dr. Cameron, House Surgeon to the Montreal General Hospital, has resigned.

O'CLERY—At a soiree held in Derry, Mr. O'Clery M.P., responded to the toast of the Pope, being the first Catholic M.P., who for 200 years has responded to that toast in the North of Ireland.

MACMAHON—The fete given at the Opera House, Paris, recently, under the patronage of Mme. MacMahon, realized over \$30,000 for the operatives of Lyons.

CALHOUN—John C. Calhoun, who ranks with Webster and Clay among American statesmen and orators, and whose immediate ancestors came from Ireland, died 27 years ago on March 31.

MCCORMACK—Hon. R. C. McCormack of Arizona has been appointed Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. He is an Irish-American.

O'REILLY—The South African diamond mines, from which £15,000,000 worth of diamonds have been taken, were discovered by an Irishman, John O'Reilly, while stopping at the house of a Dutch farmer in the vicinity.

MARTIN—The Bureau of Catholic Indian Missions at Washington has secured from the Departments of the War and the Interior permission for Abbot Martin to visit the hostile Sioux under Sitting Bull.

MOORE—Cincinnati's newly-elected Irish-American Mayor, Colonel Moore, was the recipient of a serenade from the newsboys of that city on the night after election. He has always been their special friend and champion, and they went to congratulate him in immense numbers, and "without regard to party."

DOWD—Father Dowd, has, after repeated solicitations consented to sit for his portrait. It is to be executed by Mr. Turner and will be hung in the Society of St. Patrick's Church. We understand that the portrait is the gift of the National Association.

THORPE—Charles Thorpe, an Episcopal Minister, has been deposed for bad conduct.

MEANY—Mr. Stephen Joseph Meany gave a lecture in the Mechanics' Hall, Montreal, on Monday night. Subject—"Ireland Past, Present and Future." The lecture was under the auspices of the Irish Catholic Union. We regret that we find ourselves unable to give more than an epitome of the proceedings.

NOLAN—Captain Nolan, M.P., has resigned his position as "whip" to the Home Rule party. His place has been taken by Lord Francis Conyngham.

TWEED—Boss Tweed has made a confession in which he compromises a number of his associates. By way of excuse, he says his old associates deserted him, and he owes them nothing.

LEDOWCHOWSKI—*L'Union* says Cardinal Ledowchowski's extradition was demanded and granted by the Italian Government, but the Pope gave him an asylum at the Vatican.

CROOK—The Indian war is coming to a close. About one thousand of the Northern hostile Indians surrendered to General Crook of the W. I. Army, last Sunday.

BURKE—Father Burke, the great Dominican, was at Glasgow on St. Patrick's Day.

O'NEIL—General O'Neill is making a vigorous effort to form an Irish colony in Nebraska.

WARD—Captain Ward, Private Secretary to His Excellency, the Governor General, sailed on Saturday, for England.