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of the

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 31, 1881.

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The Land War.

THE IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT

The QUEEN'S SPEECH

THE LAND BILL

AND WHAT IS THOUGHT ABOUT IT.

No LIBERTY in IRELAND!

What Dillon Says!

NO COMPROMISE

LONDON, Aug. 23.-Mr. Forster has started in Dublin for the purpose of examining the miss of several "suspects," whom it is proposed to release should inquiry result favor-

"Suspect" Haunigan has been released owing to ill health. Dublis, Aug. 23.—The Kilfinane (County limerick) Branch of the Land League has

emphatically pronounced in favor of the This district has been the centre of fierce agitation. Sir Charles Gavan Duffy thinks the Land

Bill contains the germs of immeasurable LONDON, Aug. 23 .- The Pall Mall Gazette,

elerring to Sir Chas. Gavan Duffy's address othe people of Ireland on the Land Bill, heads its article with the title "Timely words well spoken," and says that no more admirable introduction to the Land Bill could be whateves imperfections may be found in it rill be remedied.

It is rumored that Mr. T. M. Healy, Home Rule member of Parliament for Wexford, has hallenged Mr. Herbert Gladstone, member worcester, recently made Junior Lord of on the other hand, have evinced an indifferbe Treasury, and son of the Premier, to fight duel. The offence given by Mr. Gladstone issid to have been certain words spoken in thate, and afterwards followed up at the scidental meeting of the two gentlemen in the smoking room of the House. There is m probability of Mr. Gladstone accepting the invitation to the field of honor. He is coward, but his well-known and very ong religious principles would prevent him on accepting the challenge.

LONDON, Aug. 24 .- The Chronicle says that Mr. Parnell is about to go to Paris, returning intime for the Convention of the Land League Newcastle next month.

Mr. T. P. O'Connor, M. P. will soon proceed to America.

Sir Charles Gavan Duffy, whose appeal to the Irish people in favor of the Land Bill has attracted such favorable attention from the form a new Irish party.

move cattle seized for rent. The mob stoned the rolice, who charged the crowd several

It is understood that Mr. Fay, M. P. for Land Court, in which case Parnell will put forward Patrick Egan as Biggar's colleague in hat county.

DUBLIN, Aug. 25 .- At the weekly meeting of the Land League to day subscriptions for the week to the amount of £1,315 were announced, including £900 from the New York lich World.

A telegram from Mr. Patrick Egan was ead, expressing the hope that patriots would oppose T. A. Dickson, Whig candidate for Parliament for Tyrone, describing him as the the nominee of those brutal coercionists Gladstone and Forster.

Mr. Thomas Sexton said he hoped the people would not be guilty of the moinl insuborination of pronouncing an opinion on the land act previous to the meeting of the National Land League Convention in Sep.

Fifty pounds were granted to the two Whelans, who were recently tried and acquit. led of the Boyd murder.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—Parnell's manifesto to the electors of North Durham entirely ignores the Land Act, and declares it is impossible for the Irish party to enter into an alliance with any section which allows itself to be used in support of a Coercionist Ministry, who banished personal liberty from Ireland and reduced her people to a worse condition

than that of the Russians. It is stated that Mr. Parnell, in view of the agitation which he intends to set on foot next winter, will issue a United Irishman daily. A large landlord in the south of Ireland has issued a circular to his tenants, offering a reduction of 25 per cent., and to give leases at the reduced rates. The object is doubtless to save the expenses and worry of appeals to the Land Court.

North Durham, appears disposed to accept the proffered aid of the Irish party on the public as to the rights secured to me by the conditions named by Parnell. Elliott says treaty with the Bey, and as to the relations he will support the measure for the release of | between the Regency and the neighbouring the political prisoners. He thinks the Ottoman territory of Tripoli. A Convention Government should have set them free as a has been signed which secures to Europeans companion act to the passing of the Land in the Transvanl, subject to important condi-

Parcell, at Tyrone, will support the election of Rev. Mr. Rylett, Home Ruler, who, yesterday, announced that his candidature trust when confirmed it will effectually conwas intended to show the Cabinet that the tribute to the tranquility of South Africa and Irish people would not submit to a regime of its affairs. The hopes brute force.

Sixty labourers sailed from Liverpool for Dublin last night to aid in harvesting the crops of "Boycotted" landlords.

Heffernan, Honorary Secretary of the Cork Branch of the Land League, imprisoned under the Coercion Act, has been released. In the House of Commons, yesterday, the

Solicitor-General for Ireland stated that the cost of the trial of Parnell and others was

DUBLIN, Aug. 26.—The Dublin correspondent of the Irish World cables :- The battle is being waged with vigor at various points. The people stand resolute, and are determined never to withdraw from the conflict until the force of the enemy is routed and the flag of Davitt floats over the grave of Landlordism. This was the resolution expressed at the land meetings held on Sunday at Thurles, Naas, Meath, and other places.

Father Cantwell, Administrator of the Archdiocese of Cashel, presided at the meeting at Thurles. He said: No liberty existed in Ireland. The people were at the mercy of spies and informers—the lowest scum of society. The enemies of the Land League were afraid of the light. The landlord robbed during

centuries of darkness. At the close of the meeting an address of congratulation was read to Mr. Dillon. He was introduced by Archbishop Croke. In reply to the congratulatory address Mr. Dillon said: "My imprisonment has taught me to appreciate what Davitt, with others, suffered in '67. He emerged from the dungeon unbroken in spirit. The plan of this movement was to develop the country's capacity for freedom and leave the rest to fate. I had rather die seven times and endure all the horrors of the British Bastile than abandon the standard of our cause. I appeal to the young men of Ireland to stand firm and to pledge themselves anew and to make greater sacrifices in future. I have questioned the people and I have found thousands who are ready to venture on the path that Davitt trod. Slavery has taken to itself many shapes; but Land lordism is the most degrading thralwitten. The opinion grows that the work- dom ever imposed upon any people. ing of the Land Bill will be found efficacious | If the Irish people prove ungratefulin the removal of the worst Irish grievances, if they forget Davitt, Father Sheehy and and during the next session of Parliament Brenpan—if they prove false to their teachings lords have been most anxious for some time back to have the bill passed, while the people,

ence as to whether it passed or not. We must show a contempt for all land acts. By our own organized efforts alone can the Land Question be brought to a final and successful settlement. The people must trample Landlordism under foot. They must never cease their efforts until they get rid of the evil, root

and branch. Dunlin, Aug. 29 .- At the banquet given to Dillon to-night, he said he was very strongly of opinion that the passage of the Land Bill would immensely increase the difficulty, if not render impossible the carrying on of the Land League movement on the old lines. He feared the yoke of landlord ascendancy would be so much altered as to make the people once more bow their heads beneath it, whereas if the fight had been continued another six months unconditionally they would have been in a English press, to day denies that he intends to position to dictate their own terms and abolish landlordism altogether. The majority DUBLIN, Aug. 24.—A serious riot occurred of the League Executive body seemed to blushingly refuse to pay for it, and yet call at Rathkeale, County Limerick, to-day, owing favour trying the Bill. Dillon believed at themselves honest. The Catholic publishers to a report that the police were about to re- this stage the League could not prevent the should publish the names of these leeches of people from trying the Bill, but he could not support the League policy of trying the Bill, and under the circumstances he would retire from public life for a few months and leave County Cavan, will be made Solicitor of the those who believe in this policy to carry it out unembarrassed. Dillon said as he was unprepared to acquiesce in it, and as he was unable to consistently co-operate therein, he felt it his duty to stand aside for the pre-

NEWCASTLE, Aug. 29 -Parnell was not at the Land League Convention to-day. Cowen, member of Parliament, moved a resolution denouncing the continued incarceration of the suspects" He denounced the Land Bill, and said if the Government were unable to govern Ireland without coercion they were unfit to rule it.

DUBLIN, Aug. 29.-The landlords view with alarm the appointment of Jno. Givan as Assistant-Commissioner under the Land Act. They declare Givan is a pronounced partisan of tenant rights.

In County Tyrone, Rylett, the Home Rule candidate for Parliament, has espoused the cause of the laborers, who will support him. Thomas Brennan, late Secretary of the Land League, has received formal notice from the Irish Executive that he is remanded to gaol for a further period of three

months.

LONDON, Aug. 27.

communications between my Government partectly restored.

My Lords and Gentlemen: The time has arrived when I am at length enabled to release you from your unusually severe and protracted labours. My relations with all Foreign Powers continue to be amicable and cordial. Progress has been made since I last addressed you in the territorial arrangements of the Levant. A Treaty has been concluded, with the sanction of all the Great Powers, for the cession of Thessaly to the the physicians could do him any good. Two Greek Kingdom, and its peaceful execution hours after taking the second dose of Fellows'

Elliott, the Conservative candidate for and the Government of France. I have received satisfactory assurance from the Retreaty with the Bey, and as to the relations tions therein set forth, complete internal selfgovernment. It awaits ratification by the representatives of the Assembly or people. I

> of my address to you with respect to the war in Basutoland have been fulfilled, and I have to notice with much satisfaction the termination of hostilities in that country. In the month of April my troops were withdrawn from Candahar, and the Government of Southern Afghanistan was assumed by the Ameer. I have no reason to anticipate any disturbance of the peace on the north-western frontier of India from the contest with the Ameer, into which Ayoob Khan has since entered. It will be my orject, while respecting the independence of the Afghan people, to promote by friendly offices, as opportunity may arise, the restoration of

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

I thank you for the supplies which you have provided to meet the public charge, and for the contribution you have liberally made towards the expenses of the recent war in

My Lords and Gentlemen:

peace.

Commercial negotiations with France have been suspended, but I continue desirous on every ground to use my best efforts for the conclusion of a treaty on terms favorable to an extended intercourse between the two nations, to whose close amity I attach so great value. The Act for the regulation of the forces cannot fail to increase the efficiency of our military organization. I warmly appreciate the assiduity with which you have devoted yourself to the task of maturing a measure for improving the relations between the owners and occupiers of the land in Ireland, and for otherwise bettering the condition of its agricultural population. my earnest hope that the new Land Bill may be productive of the benefits commensurate with the care you have bestowed on its enactments. I regret it has been found impossible to proceed with many measures and subjects of importance. Notwithstanding exertions almost unparalelled you have been unable to adequately provide the country with legislation adapted to its growing wants. It has been my study to use the exceptional powers conthing about the Land Bill. Only this: I with or abate the use of these temporary exhave witnessed with pleasure that the land-| ceptional provisions. Finally, I ask you to join me in imploring the blessing of the Almighty on our united efforts for the peace, greatness and happiness of the Empire.

> THE CROPS IN GREAT BRITAIN. London, Aug. 27. - It has been disheartening to read during the week of the accounts from the English agricultural districts of the damage done to the inundated fields. This morning is again bright and sunny, and hope is entertained that what remains unspoiled of the harvest may now be garnered.

PASS IT ROUND.

The St. Louis Western Watchman says :-We regret to learn that the Catholic Banner, of Kansas City, has suspended publication. The Banner was a good paper, well edited, and published in a live city. It had a fair circulation, but we presume a great many were leaches, who subscribed but would not pay for it. It is strange so many of our Catholics are good enough to subscribe for a Catholic paper "to help along," but will un-

A FEARFUL STRUGGLE FOR LIFE.

the Catholic press for mutual protection.

FIGHTING AGAINST FLAMES AND TORRENTS. On Friday night Messrs. Laviolette and Medard, advocates, and Mr. Mainville, notary, accompanied by a friend named Poissaut, went on a trip into Ste. Rose for the purpose of enjoying themselves by spearing fish by night. The party were provided with all the necessary equipments, including a torch. nocturnal movements. A small boat was began. Only a few mements had elapsed when some sparks from the fire of a communicated with a quantity of coal oil lamp. The skiff at once took fire and all four but here again they met with opposition to their escape, owing to the fact that the oll surface of the water, and blazed with alarmfrom what would certainly have proved to have been a severe burning, dived under the current a short distance from the flames. Two of the gentlemen were somewhat injured through the accident, but the others escaped somewhat miraculously. The whole party lost their clothing, and two of them are today regretting, in addition, the loss of a considerable sum of money.

POWER OF SPEAKING RESTORED. NEWASH, ONTARIO, D.C., March 30, 1870. JONAT FOTHERINGILL WIITES :- Some two months ago my son lost his voice. None of has begun. Recent events in Tunis led to Hypophosphites his power of speaking was

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CATHOLIC NEWS

Vicar General Farrelly, of Belleville, is in town

Father McEnerney, of Liverpool, ha an rived in Montreal with Father Nugent.

able Archbishop of Cincinnati, is still becoming worse. Father Nugent, of Liverpool, has arrived in town. He has come to Canada on emi-

gration matters. His Lordship the Bishop of Ottawa left the city Thursday for the Mattawan Missions, where he will remain from the 26th to the 31st.

On Sunday next, the pastoral feast of " Our Lady of Lourdes," will be celebrated by the Church, on next Tuesday. annual procession to the church in Gloucester from Ottawa. The Rev. Canon Carmody has been ap-

pointed Roman Catholic Chaplain of Halifax garrison, vice Rev. Father Brindle, whose term has expired. The festival of St. Augustin, patron of religious orders, which occurred last week at Quebec, was solemnly celebrated by the Rev-

erend Ursuline Ladies. Three cances containing fourteen priests, each canoe being piloted by an Indian, arrived at Ottawa Thursday. The party came

from about 100 miles up the Gatineau River. Mgr. Lynch, Archbishop of Toronto, who has accepted the invitation to preach the sermon at the dedication of St. Mary's Church at Winnipeg, has left for Manitoba and will

be absent about four weeks. It is said that the decision of Rome in the matter of the University is favorable to the views of Laval, and that the Bishop of Sherbrooke and the Rev. Dr. Hamel have received assurance to that effect. It is understood that the practice of send-

ceased, and that hereafter they will be appointed by the Archbishop of the diocese under an arrangement with the Imperial authorities. The spiritual retreat of the Archbishop and clergy of the diocese of Halifax, at the Epis-

copal residence, Dutch Village, which commences on Monday night next, will be conducted by Rev. Mr. Welsh, of Boston, a Jesuit Father. The corner stone of the new Catholic Church at St. Peters, P.E.I., was laid on Sun-

day. Bishop Sweeney, of St. John, Rogers, of Chatham, and McDonald, of Harbor Grace, Nfid., were present. The sermon was preached by the Bishop of Harbor Grace. The corner stone of the new Catholic Church at St. Peters, P.E.I., was laid on Sun-

fided to me in Ireland with vigilance and day. Bishops Sweeney, of St. John, Rogers, firmnes,s but with discrimination, while I of Chatham, and McDonald, of Harbor Grace, l'he sermon preached by the Bishop of Harbor Grace. The seminary for the promotion of higher

ecclesiastical duties among the younger clergy of the Roman Catholic Church, which has been in progress for several years past at St. John's grove, Sherbourne street, Toronto, will hereafter be known as the "Seminary of St. Mary and St. John the Evangelist."

Five Catholic children arrived in Montreal on Sunday evening, the first installment of Father Nugent's new movement to bring across young children for adoption in Catholic Canadian homes. The little immigrants were in charge of a Sister of Charity, who bestowed all her tender care on her little flock. This morning they took the train to Ottawa, where it is expected they will all find homes ready to welcome them Father Nugent is at present in Prescott.

SCIENTIFIC .- The Catholic Young Men's Literary Society of Quebec have made another stride forward in securing a library of four hundred volumes, all on scientific subjects. They allow subscribers to take books from their library for one dollar per annum, a rate unprecedentedly low, and, we may add, their library contains thousands of good books, irrespective of their late addition to the scientific department.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH.

The residents of St. Peter's Bay are about to take a foremost place in giving evidence " of the faith that is in them" by building a suitable place of worship which will be second to none in Prince Edward Island, The old church had become too small for the accommodation of the congregation which has grown up in the vicinity of St. Peter's Bay and the North Side. It was built fiftythree years ago, and to show the contrast which was destined to direct them in their with the building in course of erection, we may mention that is was a plain wooden procured, and the expedition in quest of fish | frame forty-five feet long, thirty-six feet wide, and twenty test high. The new Church, when completed, will be one hundred feet in length, passing steamer fell into the cance, and fifty-two feet in width, and thirty feet in height. The secristy will be thirty-four by which had leaked from the can attached to the twenty six fet. The tower wall will be twenty feet square built on a solid stone occupants threw themselves into the water, foundation five feet thick. The tower, as well as the main body of the structure, will be built of pressed brick, and will be seventywhich had been in the boat floated on the five feet high. The steeple will be of wood, and will be seventy-five feet high, and when ing rapidity. The young men are all good | surmounted with the emblem of man's salvaswimmers, and in order to save themselves | tion-the cross will be seen for miles. The Church will have a basement story, which will give a spacious room or hall nearly one hundred feet in length, fifty feet in width and eleven feet high. The advantages of such a basement, in connection with a Church, for Sunday School, vestry meetings and similar purposes, are manifold. The upper story will have seating capacity for about 1500. Besides the main altar which will be twenty-three feet high and eleven feet wide, there wi'l be two side chapels with alters sixteen feet high by six feet wide, all of which will be furnished with rich decorations. The side altars will be dedicated, one to the Blessed Virgin and the other to St. Joseph. On each side of the alters will be presses to contain church

two Chambers one on the West side of the building will be used for a Baptisturn, and the other on the Eastern side for a porch, with covered way to the Sanctuary. There will be forty-one windows in the Church, two of which, the Chancel windows, will be of stained glass. The Church will be of the pure The condition of Mgr. Purcell, the vener- Gothic style of architecture, and when finished, will be the gem of all the Church edifices in the Province. The site of the building is one of the most beautiful in the Province, being on an elevation, with a view, gently sloping to the river side. The Parochial residence is a graceful structure, and will not be out of place alongside of the splendid structure which is well on, in course of erection, and the Corner Stone of which will be laid, with the Grand Ceremonies of the

> The original plan was drafted by M. Bourgeau, architect of Montreal, for the Church of Pointe Claire, near Montreal, and was adapted for the locality of St. Peter's Bay, by M. Ray-mond, of Quebec, who superintends the work. The foreman is Mr. George Bayor, of Quebec, and the work is the tree labor of the people, under the guiding star of Bishop McIntyre, who is devoting his well-known energy and business-tact to make this undertaking a complete success .- Charlottetown New Era.

INTERVIEW WITH A STEERAGE PAS-SENGER.

Among the passengers who arrived from Halifax, via the Intercolonial Railway, on Monday, was Mr. C. Cronin, an old and wellknown resident of Montreal, who had just returned from a tour in the old country. Thinking that he might be able to give some information as regards Ireland, one of THE Post reporters accosted him, and, after congratulating him upon his safe journey, asked and how is old Iroland and how does she stand?"

ing out Catholic Chaplains from England has Mr. C (with a smile). She is the most distressed country that ever you have seen, and if they're not hanging men and women, why they are shoving them into prison as fast as they can.

R. How is the Land Bill received?

C. So far as I could gather, not with any great enthusiasm; but, then, to tell you the truth, I did not have much time to examine the political aspects of the question. If you ask me a few questions about the voyage. I might be able to answer more satisfactorily.

R. Eb, yes; well, where did you embark? C. I saw an advertisement in the Cork Framiner that the "Scandinavian' would leave Queenstown for Quebec, and wanting to get to Canada as soon as possible, took a

passage in her—
ALLAN LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS

Now, this advertisement is a lie, and is obtaining money under false pretences, for there are no Allan steamers plying between Queens. town and Quebec direct. I, with several others, bought a ticket for the "Scandinavisu," but for reasons I know nothing of she did not sail, and we had to wait five days in Cork, when we were transferred to the "Nova Scotian." This did not much matter to me. except that I was detained when in a hurry to get home to Canada. R. To whom did it matter, then?

P. To lots of poor people, including women, who had to wait at Queenstown, receiving two shillings a day in the interval from the Allan Company, half of which they had to pay for a bed and the balance for a wretched meal. I am sorry to say it, but the good folks of Queenstown fleece their visitors most unmer-

13. Is that all you have to complain of? No; instead of coming direct to Quebec we were taken to St. Johns, Newfoundland, and from there to Hallfax, Nova Scotia. We were there packed on board a train on the Intercolonial Railroad and taken to Quebec. This took thirty-six hours or so, and during that time, although there were sick women and children with us, not a cup of tea or coffee; did we get; nothing but dry bread and meat and water. I tell you I pitied the poor creatures from the bottom of my heart, and I think the Allan Company and the Government are much to blame in the business. R. What has the Government to do with the thing?

C. Some of the people were assisted passengers or immigrants and it is the duty of the Government (at least I think so) to see that they were properly treated. You may be sure they write as soon as they can to their friends in Ireland, and thus before the first impressions are worn off, and in this way thousands of people are prevented coming to Canada.

R. May be so. What about the voyage out on the "Nova Scotian"; how were you treated?

C. Just middling. The provisions were good and the berths were not bad in the official said it would be better not to steerage. But the ventilation, or rather the lack of it, was acominable. Most of the women were sick during the voyage. There was no attempt made to open a port-hole, although it might have been done with safety for the weather was fine. The doctor never came hear us if one were sick; he or she had to crawl to him. There is another thing which I am reluctant to mention; you may not credit it, but it is true notwithstanding.

R. What is it? C. She steward seemed to be death on the ltish passengers. If you had an English accent, or could imitate one successfully, you could receive favors, but if the brogue peeped out there was no chance. This was so apparent that every one on board knew it.

R. Good morning, Mr. Cronin; I wish you better luck next time, and more truthful ship-

owners than the Allans. C. I'll take care of that; I'd much rather ornaments. There will also be a bureau to to do with them either as an Irishman or a contain vestments. The vestry will have Canadian.

JANETTE'S HAIR.

BY GEN. CHARLES G. HALPINE.

"Oh, loosen the snood that you wear, Janette, Let me tangle a hand in your hair, my net." For the world to me had no daintier sight Than your brown hair veiling your shoulders white, As I tangled a hand in your hair, my pet.

It was brown with a golden gloss, Janette, It was finer than silk of the floss, my pet, 'Twas a beautiful mist falling down to your

wrist, Twas a thing to be braided, and jewelled, and kissed— Twas the lovellest hair in the world, my pet.

My arm was the arm of a clown, Janette, It was sinewy, bristled and brown, my pet, But warmly and softly it loved to caress Your round white neck and your wealth of

Your beautiful plenty of hair, my pet.

Hour eyes had a swimming glory, Ianette,
Revealing the old, dear story, my pet—
They were gray, with that chastened tinge of
the sky,
When the trout leaps quickest to snap the fly,
And they matched with your golden hair,
my pet.

Your lips-but I have no words, Janette-They were fresh as the twitter of birds, my pet, When the spring is young, and the roses are wet
With the dew-drops in each red bosom set,
And they suited your gold-brown hair, my

Oh, you tangled my life in your hair, Janette, 'Twas a sliken and golden snare, my pet, But, so gentle the bondage, my soul did implore
The right to continue your slave evermore, With my fingers enmeshed in your hair, my pet.

Thus ever I dream what you were, Janette,

With your lips, and your eyes, and your hair, my pet;
In the darkness of desolute years I moun.
And my tears full bitterly over the stone
Thatcovers your golden hair, my pet.

A TERRIBLE DISASTER. COLLISION OF TWO FREIGHT TRAINS ON THE

GRAND TRUNK-SEVERAL LIVES LOST. On Sunday a reporter of this paper visited the scene of a serious collision between two freight trains, which occurred yesterday morning at half-past five, on the Grand Trunk Railway, about four miles this side of Lancaster. It appears that the regular east bound freight train was allowed to pass Lancaster Station while a special freight going west had the eight of way as far as Lancaster, where the two trains should pass each other. The men in charge of either train, and numbering five-an engineer, driver, two brakesmen and a conductor-were consequently in perfect ignorance of the track being used by any other train than by their own. Each train was accordingly advancing to its dos-From Londonderry to Quebee every Thursday, Galway to Boston every alternate Friday, From Queenslown direct. Steamers for Baltimore via St. Johns, Newfoundland, and Haltax, N.S., every alternate Wednesday, Also Steamers for Boston direct and Quebee direct. which was perfectly straight in this vicinity. On either engine were the engineer, fireman and a brakesman; the first notice they had of a cruel death was the tremendous and fearful shock of the engines, which crushed and literally swallowed each other and then rolled over into the ditch in a state of complete destruction; the first few freight cars were almost annihilated, and the three or four succeeding cars of either train mounted the ruins in a bewildering manner. The wreck was a most dire one to hehold. A looker-on ejaculated, "Wouldn't this be nice to take in a picture, it is so dreadfully grand?" Of the six men who were on the two en-

> gines, only one escaped, and his name is Robert Turnbull; he was fireman on the East train, and was just standing up when he caught a glimpse of something black a few yards shead of his engine. He took in the situation at a glance, and without delay took a jump for life into the ditch; he fortunately jumped on the right side, as the engines rolled over on the opposite side. How the other five were not killed outright and crushed to pieces is a perfect mystery; one of them named Hestop, of Brockville, was knocked some 20 feet in the air, and on his descent he landed on bales of hay with a broken leg and other injuries which have since proved fatal, as he expired at Lancaster late in the afternoon. He was fireman on board the special freight, the driver of which was John Cliff, of Brockville. Cliff received very serious injuries; there was a slight hope of his recovery. The brakesman of this train was found alive in the wreck; his rame is Anderson, and he belongs to Point St. Charles. His sufferings ceased at noon, when he expired. He leaves a wife and child. Ford of Brockville, the driver of the regular train, also, lies in a critical and painful condition. His brakesman, Nelson, of Montreal, was completely lost to view under the wreck, and was not found till the afternoon, when his distigured corpse was eventually recovered. Our reporter was about to interview the young fireman Turnbull, who had such a marvellous escape, when an see Turnbull, as he was rather excited. Turnhill who heard this remark of the foreman took the hint, and showed himself obediently reticent as to the accident. It was publicly stated, however, that the cause of the disaster is to be found in the most criminal carelessness. It amounts to this: When the regular train reached Lancaster the operator or train despatcher was asleep; the switchman who did not like to disturb the slumbers of the employe who should direct the movements of the train, took it upon himself to do so, and sent the train on its way to meet with the above disaster. Whether such a rumor be a fact or not the strictest investigation should be made to reach the real cause of such damage to property and of such loss to life.

The Americans and German-Americans at Frankfort-on-the-Main have just appointed swim across the Atlantic than have anything a committee to arrange a farewell dinner to United States Consul-General Alfred E. Les. whose term of office has expired.