VOL. XXXV.—NO. 1.

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 13, 1884. PRICE - - FIVE CENTS.

# AKE AND RIVER.

ST. LAWRENCE, ST. PETER AND ST. FRANCIS.

THE SEASON AT ABENAKIS SPRINGS.

<sub>through</sub> Beautiful Yamaska County—Lake. givers, Mountains, Groves and Plains-Pleasure and Profit Hand in Hand-The Resort for Duck Shooting-The Baby Brigage and the Mineral Water-Notes.

Most of our citizens other than the irrepressible politicians, if suddenly asked where famaska County was, would be puzzled, and to conceal their ignorance of the topography of the country, would try to evade the question; if sharply cornered, they would probably try a random shot, and locate it like one nan did, as "somewhere about Gaspé." Yamaska, in fact, is within easy reach of the city, and it has aptly been described as the arden of the province. The St. Francis liver runs through it in numerous beaufile and fertilizing channels, and the main steam reaches the St. Lawrence at about the centrof the county. Steamboats of a fair size navigate for about twelve miles from its north and the commerce of the district is so considerable that the Federal Government is ow employing dredges and constructing works to improve the water-course. On the bank of the St. Francis and on some of the large islands is the reserve of the Abenakis Indians, a rather famous tribe under the old French regione.

THE "MEDICINE WATER,"

eartheir reserve, has for years been highly thought of by them, and we believe they rere the discoverers of the celebrated Abenahamineral springs in the olden time, and reorted to them as a cure when sickness overtok the braves as a penalty for the exposed and wandering life they led. That the Indans were not wrong in placing a high value in the medicinal qualities of the water was, course, made manifest to them in their own experience. The "pule faces" have re-noted to science, and the testimony of Prof. Harrington, of McGill University, and Jr. Baker Edwards, proves the exellence of the water beyond cavil. For years past the Springs have been regular-ly visited by invalids suffering from rheamatism, nervousness, palpitation, dyspepsia, frer and kidney complaint and general delity, the visitors boarding out among the am people. Last year

THE ABENAKIS HOUSE, very fine commodious hotel, was opened to public, the most valuable of the two rings being properly enclosed. The situa-ia is charming, and guests bent on pleasure a picturesque country with splendid roads ad the prettiest water stretches possible. With an enterprise worthy of the proprietors. Messrs. J. S. Snow, E. H. Cassidy and R. W. leith, all "Townships men," a fine building two fats has been constructed this year to omprise ball-room, billiard-room and bowlgalley. There is a large livery stable in meetion with the house and boats in readiless at the landing, also all conveniences for swn sports. A drive through a part of the wany was undertaken. The road skirted the broad navigable channel of the ever windg ever beautiful river, and always at a eight to command an extensive view. gunce at the country side showed carefully ultivated farms which will well repay the agriculturist. The grain in most intences was ready for the reaper and is noticed splendid fields of wheat, oats, peas, on, flax and potatoes. At the Indian farms red men stick to their old crops of corn of potatoes and fill their spare time in makin birch canoes and many-colored baskets of nonmerable sizes and shapes. One of the the stated their number was now about and they support a Catholic, a Protestant ad an Adventist church. They live in comstable wooden houses and in appearance bey were less picturesque than the average disman, most of them dressing quite as eatly and well as their French and Old Country neighbors.

A good story is told of the worthy pere of e parish. An interviewer noticing as he ought the musical tongue of a son of St. fatick in a French district, was rather surised, and so he remarked that the father surely an Irishman like himself. To the reater astonishment of his questioner the ev. father responded "Faith and I am not." course the rev. father had received his aning among Irish brethren, and this ac-At the hotel it is one of the sights to see

babies "polish off" the mineral water. In of them, both under two years of age, The the worst and gave their maternal anriors no end of trouble. After taking three rioks in about a minute one of them, the cup and a mount a minute one of them, the cup may hidden from him, made a very good attempt to get more and was nearly tumpling to the spring itself—n big tank about five the deep. The mother of this interesting the spring itself—a big tank about five deep. The mother of this interesting stated she was at the Springs last year at the youngster took the water and relished when only five months old. Next year, m doubt, the hotel people will be prepared back this "exterminator," or "destroyer," "you like it, (of mineral water) against the ur water "concealer," or "swallower, the latter, who appears to be missing

Abanakis Springs being only about the miles from Lake St. Pater by water fond ust the place for sportsmen fond added shooting, and the management in supparison of a late in the season patronage re adopted very reasonable rates to induce there this fall. For \$8.50 a Montcan pay his fare both ways and spend at the springs. The best way is to

principal one contains chloride of sodium; NEWS FROM THE OLD WORLD. potassium; magnesium and calcium; the carbonate of iron; magnesium of lime; bromide and iodide of magnesium; sulphite of lime; alumina and phosphoric acid. A ball takes place every fortnight, the Waterloo string band being engaged.

MEANS OF ACCESS to Abenakis Springs, near St. Francois du Lac,

Yamaska county, P.Q.:

By Rail—The morning G. T. R. express going east from Montreal and the morning G.T.R. express going west from Island Pond are connected with at Acton by the South Eastern Ruilway morning passenger train going north from Sutton Junction via Acton to Yamaska (the Abenakis Springs Station) and to Sorel.

By Steamboat — The steamer Three Rivers leaves Montreal on Tuesdays and Fridays at 1 p.m., and connects at the town of Sorel with the steamer Sorel, which reaches the village of St. François du Lac about 8 p.m. (where the coach of the Abenakis House is in waiting for guests.) On return the steamer Sorel leaves St. François du Lac on the afternoons of Sunday and Wednesday, and connects at Sorel with the past few days he has suffered terribly, nesday, and connects at Sorel with the steamer Three Rivers for Montreal

accumer Infee filters for montreal.	
DISTANCES	
From the Abenakis House: M	iles.
To St. François du Lac	13
To the Indian Village and St.	•
Thomas de Pierreville	1#
To Pierreville Mills	$\frac{2\frac{1}{2}}{3}$
To Lake St. Peter	3
To Yamaska Station	4.4
To La Baie.	9
To Sorel	16
To Nicolet	18
From Montreal to Abenakis Springs (on	
the St. Francis River) by steam-	

boat ..... 60

THE ARRIVALS for the past week were as follows:-H Millar, Wm Mitchell, W J Watts, M P P, Drummondville; A H Chambers, LLB, Montreal; John H Graham, LL D, Richmond; Wm L Hibbard and wife, Farnham, Que; M Journeaux and wife, Mrs C M Murray, Montreal; R Blondin, Champlain; Mde Blois, Sorel; Edmond Boissert, Three Rivers; Mrs J Nutter, Sherbrooke; Mrs J Blossom, Mrs Mascotte, Compton; Thomas For-sythe, Montreal; P Macfarlane, Cowausville; S Mactarlane, Waterloo; J C Dansereau, L Lassalle, A E Giroux, Montreal; L Melançon, Yamaska; N P Grenier, J A Rene, V Dessert, J Bte Pagé, L Pagé, Jas Nansay, Jos Guilment, St Guillaume; Louis Dupras and wife, A Girard, Jos Lavigne, Yamaska; Matthew Barney, Sorel; S Beauchemin, Yamaska; Ed Ouilette, Pierreville; F Wood, jr, Boulogne; Geo Wood, Miss Wood, Miss Hendersey, Lton, M Malbayers! Desayment ille. son, Upton; N McDougall, Drummondville; CO Denison and wife, CH Mower, Lyndonville, Vt; R Ross, Mrs H Ross, Richmond; Mrs Jas Davidson, Sherbrooke; S Pedlar, Mrs Jas Davidson, Sherbrooke, is reduct, carriage and formark. But he has as yet re-Montreal; Wm Mitchell, F. T Reeve, and favorable remark. But he has as yet re-Drummondville: J Tasker, Mrs Tasker, ceived no invitation from the Lord Chamber-Drummondville; J. Tasker, Mrs. Tasker, G. P. Tasker, Montreal; J. H. Lefebvre, E. Torton, F. M. Johnson, C. H. Bunting, P. McCabe, wife and two children; J. F. Leonard, wife and three children; P Murphy, N R Lefebyre, Waterloo, Que.; D Hubert, E Cook, L W Palm, Drummondville; P Murphy, Waterloo; H H Prouty, Roxton Falls; C H Miller, Drummondville; H S Hubbard, Waterloo; M A McAdam, Waterloo; P. A Tradeau, do. ; J. H. Tessier, Acton Vale; J. A. Magher, Drummondville; E. Pelletier, E. E. Larocque, Chas. A. Rande, Sorel; Miss Henning, Miss E. Henning, D. W. Henning, J. A Bousquet, Drummondville: A G Eastman, Farnham; Mrs J S Snow, Richmond; Mrs E Saul, Waltham, Mass; J A Duguay, La Baie; Henri Boisvert, Delle Eveline Boisvert, Ernest Boisvert, Drummondville; Delle L Beauchemin, Delle E Beauchemin, Delle E Manseau, La Baie; Chas Saul, Waltham, Mass; F F Snow, Richmond; Geo Ball & Son, Mrs Ball, Chas McCassrey and wife, C A Sylvester and wife, J A M Lourville, Nicolet: Wm Ross, Yamaska; Thos O'Connell and John J Durack, Montreal.

#### AN AFFECTING INCIDENT.

A BRAVE SON DROWNED IN HIS FATHER'S SIGHT.

Kingston, Aug. 11.—On Saturday night, Joseph Mercier and his son went to Clayton in a skiff, and started on the return yesterday morning at one o'clock, with two heavy trunks. When near Howe Island, at daybreak, a swell made by a passing steamer filled the skiff, when the son lifted a trunk and cast it into the river. The act capsized the boat. The son clung to a trunk, and the father got on top of the skiff, which was bottom up. They drifted apart, but kept talking to each other. Finally the son, thinking his father was weakening, left the chest and swam to him, but the latter persuaded him to go back, telling him he was all right, and that they would get picked up as soon as the farmers arose. The son went back to the chest, after kissing his father and bidding him good-bye, believing that they would not be rescued. Time were on, and again the boy, thinking his father was slipping from the boat, started to go to him, but he had not gone far when he was seized with cramp, and went down a few yards from the The old man could not swim a stroke, so he clung to the boat till seven in the morning, when he was picked up by L. Rushford, who put out from the shore in a boat. He says he was fully four hours in the water. The drowned man was 22 years of age, and sober and industrious. The circumstances are

extremely sad DAVITT AND PARNELL.

Boston, Mass., Aug. 9.—Michael Davitt, writes that the statement that he is at war with Parnell is a malignant fabrication. Davitt says no letter of an unfriendly nature has ever Parnell is a malignant fabrication. Davitt ourse this will be open to discussion in open to discuss on the call in open to discuss on the call in open to discuss on open to discuss on the call in open to discuss on the discuss of the call in open to discuss on the call in open to discuss on the di

SIR JOHN LUBBOCK-DEATH OF A NOTED VIENNA PIANIST-THE KING OF SWEDEN NOT YET INVITED TO WIND-SOR CASTLE

LONDON, Aug. 8.—Sir John Lubbock, the banker, parliamentarian and scientist, who owes his chief fame to his wonderfully minate researches in entomology, has been compelled to forego his visit to Montreal to meet his fellow members of the Royal Society, and Sir Lyonel Playfair will be deprived of his companionship during the voyage. Sir John is again prostrated by his old enemy the gont, and the present attack is said to be more painful and violent than any that have pre-ceded it. He is indebted for it to that spirit of enthusiasm which has survived his youth and which has led him into taking an active part in the exciting mass meetings lately held to boom the Franchise Bill and denounce the Lords. He has been conspicuous at several of these assemblages, and and his feet are swelled to an abnormal size. At last he has been compelled to take to his bed and cancel all engagements, including his proposed visit to Canada. His beautiful young wife, to whom he was married last May, in presence of one of the most fashionable assemblages ever gathered in St. Peter's Church, Belgravia, is constant in her attendance upon the invalid, and seems tireless in performing her self-imposed duties as a

The musical world of Vienna is in mourning for one of its brightest stars. Among the many marvellous pianists whom the Queen of the Danube has produced none was more promising than Ernest Lowenberg, a pupil of Rubinstein, of whom his friends predicted that he would rival the greatest masters when his powers had reached their maturity. To the most perfect power of execution and great brilliancy of touch, he added a deep musical sympathy which charmed his hearers. He recently returned from Russia, where he had given a series of performances in St. Petersourg and other towns with a success that has laid the foundation of a European reputation. But in the course of his professional engage-ments he contracted a cold, which settled on his lungs, and he returned home to die in the

arms of his friends at the age of only 28 years. The King of Sweden is at present enjoying himself on a yachting trip on the English coasts. He has visited Portsmouth and the Isle of Wight, and was on board the Victory at the entertainment given by Admiral Hornby to the Philadelphia cricketers.

Next work he visits the Earl of Breadalbane at Taymouth Castle, in Perthshire. He is a popular guest with both lords and commoners, and his easy e and courtesy are subj lain to become the guest of the Queen for even a short visit, and the papers are beginning to comment upon what seems to them a strange lack of hospitality. One journal asks: What is the use of maintaining, at the public cost, Buckingham Palace, Windsor Castle, Balmoral and Osborne house if the sovereign is unable to show some civility to a King who has most hospitably entertained Englishmen of all classes in his own country? With the exception of the Shah of Persia, hardly any royal guests have resided at Buckingham Palace in recent years, the Queen generally having allowed even her own visitors to put up at Clarridge's Hotel in Bond street.

## TO GREET THE LEAGUERS.

ELABORATE ARRANGEMENTS PERFECTED BY THE BOSTON COMMITTEE.

Boston, Aug. 9.—The Local Committee of Management of the Irish National League convention, under direction of Rev. Father Mc Kenna, the State Executive, are doing all that good taste and liberal expenditure can do to give welcome to their Irish guests of next week. The effort is not merely perfunctory; there is heart and carnestness in it, and the determination is apparent to make the gathering one to be remembered, not only in its immediate success, but in the mapping out of a new programme of action for Irish patriots. which will give to the locality of the famous "Tea Party" of old another incident in the direction of national liberty to be a landmark of history. "Ireland's Independence Day—When?" has been a question with Irish patriots on every recurring Fourth of July, and has been reserved for Old Fancuil Hall, standing almost under the shadow of Bunker Hill, to initiate a policy that may lead to

speedy solution.

The grand old hall, sacred to so many associations of human progress, is being appro-printely decorated, Each State and Territory and the Canadian provinces will be as signed separate accommodation, and to avoid any grumblings on the score of priority or fuvoritism the disposition will take place by ballot. The local branches of the League, while not undertak-ing to anticipate the proceedings of the convention or dictate to the national delegates, will be prepared to submit to the committee on amended organization and resolutions a comprehensive and progressive plan for future work; and this will embrace, so far as it can be done with expediency, a cutting loose from the cant of constitutional agitation and the adoption of a declaratory demand for Irish Home Rule pure an simple, with "the golden link of the recognized with some qualifications and limitations of the existing bond, but with the cry of "Ireland for the Irish," as the guiding motto of the amended platform. Of course this will be open to discussion in to say that the unanimous feeling will be in

S. Parnell.

that direction.

The delegates from long distances will begin to arrive here early as Sunday or Monday forenoon, and there are ample preparations for their reception and information. I have already sent you the tariff of charges specially arranged for at the leading hotels. The literary and scientific and social organizations of the Hub are vieing each with the other in effort to exhibit courtesy and hospitality to their Irish guests. Libraries, museums and clubs are to be open to visitors of the League. I rivate individuals, too - and some of these real downright Yankees-do not hesitate expression of sympathy in this Irish movement. The delegates will be all well received. Members of the Old Guard of the Fenian times will be on hand to receive old-time associates, and special preparations are in progress for special honor to Sexton and Redmoud, as the direct missonaries from home and the accredited representatives of Charles

#### A LETTER FROM ALFRED WEBB.

THE RELATIONS BETWEEN DAVITT AND PARNELL.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—The following letter, on the alleged dissension between Parnell and Davitt, has been addressed to the New York Sun by Mr. Alfred Webb, a prominent Irish Nationalist in Dublin:—

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN. -Sir :-- For many years I have been a not inactive observer of Irish politics. I sat for several months on the committee of the National League with Parnell and Mr. Davitt. I see Mr. Davitt constantly, and we are in the habit of talking over public affairs. He is the least factious of any man I ever knew, and I never heard him say anything disrespectful of Mr. Parnell. It is, therefore, with very great astonishment that I read in your columns of "war to the knife between Mr. Davitt and Mr. Parnell," that 'the quarrel between Messrs. Parnell and Davitt has assumed serious proportions,"&c. We on this side are quite unconscious of such a quarrel, and if such news is sent to you as true, all I can say is that there must be some very great mistake somewhere. Those who cievate ordinary differences of opinion, such as inevitably prevail between leaders in all great causes, into "war to the knife" or the ike, are incurring a very serious moral responsibility,

sponsibility,

Mr. Parnell, like most of us here, goes in for peasant proprietary. He did right at Drogheda in putting down his foot regarding the question. Mr. Davitt more or less favors Mr. George's views. He has a perfect right to his factious spirit. Since Mr. Parnell has excussion of the question.

Mr. Parnell, as chairman of the Land Purchasing Company, in which I hold a considerable number of shares, concluded the purchase of a certain estate for migration purposes. Mr. Davitt thought the price too high and said so. Mr. Baldwin explained, and I have not seen that Mr. Davitt has factionsly followed the matter up. Surely Mr. Davitt has a right to give the public the benefit of his opinion upon such a matter. And Irish public opinion is not now a plant of such tender growth that it will not bear a little healthy difference of opinion.

No Irish patriot stands deservedly higher before the world than Mr. Davitt. No Irish patriot has ever effected more for his country than Mr. Parnell. I need only refer to the letter written by Mr. Davitt from prison enclosing his subscription to the Parnell fund upon the appearance of the l'apal letter to show what one man thinks of the other. need only refer to Mr. Davitt's letter declin ing a memorial or subscription a few months ago, to show that he did not think a memorial subscription to Mr. Parnell uncalled for.

One would think it should be the object of lovers of their country to make the least in tead of the most of inevitable differences. The character of neither Mr. Davitt nor Mr. Par nell can be impugned or lowered without lowering and discouraging the self-respect and hopes of Ireland. Neither require my advocacy, and both of them will. I am sure, stand higher in the estimation of their countrymen by refusing in any way to come forward clear" themselves from unfounded accusa tions made by anonymous writers. Very sincerely yours,

ALFRED WEBB. 74 Abbey street, Dublin, July 22.

AN EARTHQUAKE.

THE NORTHERN STATES GET A SHAKING UP -SCENES AT NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10 .- A few minutes after 2 p.m. this city and vicinity was startled by an earthquake, lasting ten seconds. The sensation caused by it was so unusual and the shock so pervading that universal panic seized the population. The first impression which took possession of the people was that the houses were about to fall. They ran into the streets terror-stricken and with blanched faces, only to discover that all their neighbors were rushing out amazed and panic-stricken like themselves. The first intimation of the earthquake was a low rumbling sound, followed by a shock like that of a violent explosion, which caused the buildings to quiver. The rattling continued about eigh seconds. The effect of the jar was much more perceptible in houses of light structure. In many instances a clearly defined BOCKING MOVEMENT

was felt and dishes were shaken from the shelves. No damage of any kind has been reported. So far as ascertained district bounded by 125th and 132nd streets | SPOLIATION OF CHURCHES IN and Third and Fourth avenues. Men, women and children rushed screaming from their homes, coatless and hatless. Police Captain Petty says he noticed three distinct shocks. When the rumbling noise was heard, the utmost excitement prevailed in the thickly populated tenement houses. The inmutes blocked the stairways in a mad rush for the street, windows were broken, crockery smashed and policemen called to preserve order. The great

TOWERS OF BROOKLYN BRIDGE OSCILLATED towers of BROOKLYN BRIDGE OSCILLATED give him a residence. The headquarters of visibly, while the bridge rocked as if struck by a hugricular At the iron structure that of the order will be in a house adjoining the by a hurricane. At the iron steamboat pier the motion was so violent that the tickettakers rushed from the offices. Large crowds at Central Park were thrown into a state of violent excitement by the shaking and the strange rumbling in the ground. Animals in the menagerie were frightened. There was a panic at the large hotels on the island, guests making a general rush for the open air. At Long Branch the carthquake badly frightened the people; one lady was thrown out of bed, and persons who were bathing allege they felt a slight electric shock.

A SECOND SHOCK WAS FELT at the Atlantic Highlands, N.J., but was less violent than the first. The severest shock was reported from Scabright, N.J., where the depot was shifted, mixing up the contents and darming the inmates At Long Branch the jars of the battery in the telegraph office were overturned and communication inter rupted. In Brooklyn the streets were alive with people who had come out to ascertain the cause of the rocking. One scientist, upon the first perceptible motion, took out a stop watch and

TIMED THE VIBRATION.

He reported that the shock began as nearly is could be determined at 2.06.50, that the first shock lasted 10 seconds, and the "quieting down took nearly 50 seconds more. At Trenton the shock was timed at 2.05, while at more southerly points it was felt at 2.10. Coney Island was thoroughly shaken and the visitors greatly alarmed, the fright in some cases amounting to a panic. IN BROOKLYS,

people living or working about the oil works located on the shore of Newtown Creek fled, thinking an explosion had occur-red there. All the fire companies harnessed their horses in readiness to respond to an alarmof fire, which they thought would follow. The sensation experienced on the receiving ship Vermont lying at the navy yard was similar to that felt when a broadside was discharged. Many Sunday schools were in ses sion at the time, and the teachers had in some instances great difficulty in allaying the terror of the children and preventing a panic. From reports

FROM LONG ISLAND

opinions, and a perfect right to put them forward. I challenge any one to show that he has put them forward contentiously or in a From Rockaway to Long Beach the shock was very violent and the vibrations seemed pressed his, it appears to me that Mr. Davitt to increase as they travelled inward. In has studiously avoided obtruding even dis- Jamaien the vibrations lasted for 10 seconds and the chimneys on several houses toppled over. In Long Island City, Flushing, Whitestone and College Point the trembling of the ground was distinctively felt.

ELSEWHERE.

Perceptible shocks were felt at Stamford, Bridgeport and Sheetford and Waterbury, Conn. At Cleveland, O., the shock was plainly but sharply felt. At Bordentown, N.J., the vibration lasted half a minute. At Philadelphia and Allentown, Pa., the shock was severe, and at Boston six distinct shocks were felt.

Long Island City, Aug. 11.—The earth-quake yesterday cracked the walls of the church at Jamaica, the openings being one to two inches in width and extending from the roof to the foundation. A colored camp meeting near Jamaica was broken up by the shock. Those in attendance were praying at the time. They jumped up shouting and ran

to their homes.

HARTFORD, Ct., Aug. 11.—Reports from Norfolk say a moderate shock of earthquake was noticed in several places at 11 on Sunday

night, much lighter than in the afternoon. New York, Aug. 11. - Another shock of carthquake was felt in the villages along the south side of Long Island this afternoon, not so heavy as yesterday, but sufficient, with the rumbling which accompanied it, to create excitement.

HAVERHILL, N.H., Aug. 11.—A shock of earthquake was sensibly felt this morning on Mount Washington. The shock jingled chandlier pendants, opened inside blinds, and awakened people from their slumbers.

RICHMOND, Aug. 11 .- The earthquake in the surrounding counties shook the ground; in some cases the destruction of buildings was threatened.

CARDINAL McCABE'S LETTER ON THE CORNWALL SCANDAL.

DUBLIN, Aug. 6.-The papers of this city are generally disposed to give respectful attention to the pastoral letter, which Archbishop McCabe promulgated yesterday, urging the press to suppress the details of the Cornwall and similar trials. Several newspaper proprietors are willing to suppress everything, but a mere mention from time to time of the progress of the trials, but they fear that in that case those papers which see fit to publish long accounts will get the most readers. On the other hand, many papers, which have their circulation chiefly or wholly among Catholics, fear that unless they heed the Archbishop's warning the readers will desert or boycott them, as suggested in the pastoral letter. Under these circumstances all the publishers agree that an unity of action is very desirable, and they are now parleying with a view of uniting in a pledge as to their action. A printed agreement, which pledges the signers to publish nothing but formal and uniform statement of the progress of the cases, is in circulation and has already been signed by several publishers. It is probable

THE DOMINICANS AND FRANCISCADMICIVEN FROM THEIR CONVENTS-A CHATARL DE-ECRATED.

ROME, July 28.-The Government has orlered the general of the Dominicans to vacate his apartments in the convent on the left of the Minerva. The new general is a Portuguese, and the Italian Government refuses to church, between the Piazza del Collegio Romano and the Piazza della Minerva. It has

bought the property.

The Franciscans have been driven from the Aracoeli Convent. This historical pile is to be destroyed to make room for the monument to Victor Emanuel. The General and his assistants have gone to a newly built convent on the via Merulana, between St. John of Lateran and Sta. Maria Maggiore. The Con-

vent of St. Mary, in Aracoeli, was forme-Benedictine convent, Pope Innocent IV. it to the Franciscans in 1250. in 144 genio IV. turned it over to the Minori distinctive branch of the Franciscan and they made it the residence of their ral. Paul III., who fancied the Capi are

Hill, built a palace next to the convent con-necting it with the convent of St. Mark by a viadact. Pope Julius III. lived in this palace, and finally gave it to the monks. Sextu-V. confirmed the gift forever by a bull. In the reign of Clement XII. a Portugues stock embellished the convent, Portugal paying the expense. When the Italians took page 18 sion of Rome there were 69 Franciscan priests and 36 lay brothers in the convent. They were expelled from it. Twelve or fifteen returned and remained there with the General

up to the present time.

These, however, are not the only robberies committed by the King. The Pauline Chapel of the Quirinal has been descrated. It was constructed by Maderno, and dedicated by Paul V., but ever since the occupation of Rome by Victor Emanuel, in 1870, it has remained un-touched. Now, however, Humbert has ordered it transformed into a musuem, in which the flags, wreaths, and parehments brought to Rome in the national Victor Emanuel pilgrimage are to be deposited. Catholics comment bitterly on this descration. The chapel is decorated with rich marbles and fine paintings. It was always used for the adoration of new Popes in the conclaves. Pope LeoXII., Pius VIII., Gregory XVI., and Pius IX. were proclaimed in this chapel.

THE CORNWALL CRIMINALS

ARRAIGNMENT OF THE PRISONERS - PLEAS OF NOT GUILTY ENTERED - THE TRIAL ADJOURNED ON FRENCH'S ACCOUNT.

Dynas, Aug. 11.—There was a dramatic and unique scene at the Court of Queen's Bench when Geo. C. Cornwall, Jas E. French, Dr. Fernandes, James Pillar. C'arles Little, Captain Kirwan, and Malcolm Johnson were called up to plead to the indictment charging them with unnatural offences. The prisoners had been arrested separately, and met for the first time since their incarceration in the felon's dock.

Their manner exhibited a marked contrast. Cornwall maintained the atmost self-possession. He seemed cool, calm and collected and had a smile on his face. He was dressed with scrupalous care, and his grey monstache was carefully waxed and twisted. He bowed to the judge, and his carriage throughout was that of a man thoroughly at ease. James Pillar seemed utterly unnerved. His face was pale and his tips colorless and tremulous. He stood with difficulty and with his head bowed down. French had all the

OUTWARD APPEARANCE OF A LUNATIC.

His hair was unkernpt, his beard unshaved, his eyes wild and his mouth drivelling. It is said by the Parnellites that in these appearances the prisoner was shamming to avoid the consequences of his crime. The indictment was read. It not only charged the prisoners with specific acts of crime on particular occasions; but also with conspiracy to commit the same with others not in custody. When called others not in custody. When called upon to plead to the indictment, all the prisoners pleaded not guilty, except French, who appeared quite unconscious of the scene going on around him. Finding it was impossible to obtain any answer from him, it was moved that the medical experts engaged in the case should have further onportunity of considering their decision as to his sanity, and counsel requested that the trial be postponed for some days in order that during the interval French might be closely watched, and a clear medical certificate given

SANITY OR INSANITY.

The court granted the motion and the trial was adjourned until the 19th inst. In the meantime French will be carefully watched by the doctors in the case, and if they conclude that he is shamming, the court will order a plea of not guilty to be entered in his name. With a view to the protection of the public morality, having regard to the herrible nature of the details of the case, the court will probably sit in camera, and neither the press nor the public will be admitted.

### AN INFORMER'S STORY.

DUBLIN, Aug. 11.—The informer Casey declares that neither Myles Joyce nor the four men now serving sentences were present at. the Maatrasna murder. He reasserts that he was compelled to swear falsely by Crown Solicitor Bolton. Bolton told him that if he did not swear as he did, he would be tried. himself and surely be hanged. Casey's, brother in law, Philbin, corroborates the statements and declares that Bolton induced him to perjure himself. Bolton, in an interview to day, declared the whole story a fabri-