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MANITOBA SCHOOL QUESTION.

OPINIONS OF CONTEMPORARIES.

THE ONE DOMINATING ISSUE IN THE COMING ELECTIONS—JUSTICE MUST BE DONE TO THE CATHOLIC MINORITY IN MANITOBA.

The Catholic Record, under the title of "Catholics in Politics," says:

"We certainly are not in favor of a Catholic party as they have in Germany and Belgium; for our situation is not the same as our co-religionists have in these countries. American Catholics, and rightly so, never inquire about the religious belief of candidates; they leave to fanatics the odious task to discriminate against Catholic candidates. Yet there is no rule so general as not to admit of an exception. Take the case of Manitoba, where by law the Catholics are entitled to state aid for their separate school; it is self-evident that a Catholic cannot consistently vote with his party when that party robs him of his rights. No man ought to be asked to sacrifice his religion to his political party—this is common sense. The excuse that religion and politics ought not to be mixed is too flimsy for serious consideration."

"Mr. Laurier, the Liberal leader, is one of the most brilliant men of Canada. He is at home as an orator either in French or in English. On the Manitoba school question he is a shrewd pleader in a bad cause, or more properly a smooth demagogue. That question has gone through all the courts and the Catholics have secured a judgment. The Liberal leader is not in favor of enforcing this judgment—Manitoba must not be coerced. He wants the Provincial Government to be coaxed to do right. What is the use of going to law with your opponent, obtaining a judgment against him and then falling upon your knees to beg him to do right by you? Mr. Laurier, in a key-note speech in Montreal, protested his deep sympathy for his Catholic co-religionists in Manitoba. Mr. Laurier exhausts all his sympathies in sterile protestations. He says that the measure of the Conservative party in favor of the Manitoba Catholics did not go far enough and on that flimsy pretext he fought it to the death. Why did he not have it passed, and later let his party perfect it? The hierarchy was in favor of the law. Who constitutes him judge in this case? He talks of the grand things his party will do for the Catholics. Are the fierce attacks of the Liberal party on the bill for the relief of the Catholics the measure of his sincerity? What likelihood is there that he can coax a bigoted Orange majority to do justice to a feeble Catholic minority? Yet he was loudly applauded by his Catholic hearers, who will support a party of false pretenses at the polls. This is the way people permit themselves to be led by the nose by self-seeking demagogues."

FROM THE NORTHWEST REVIEW.

Mr. Laurier's trusted lieutenant in this province, Mr. Joseph Martin, entertains great esteem, we might almost say veneration, for his chief, and he obligingly tells us why in a speech he delivered in this city on Thursday evening last. Here are his words as reported in the daily press:

"There was no member of Parliament but was completely satisfied with the manner in which Hon. Mr. Laurier conducted the affairs of the Liberal party. Mr. Laurier was a Roman Catholic and a Frenchman; he was selected not because he was such but because he was considered the most competent man. To-day he might be the strongest man in the Province of Quebec if he would bow the knee to the Church authorities; but he declined to do so. With every respect to the Church to which he belonged, Mr. Laurier recognized that he was the head of a great party; that that party sought to place him at the head of the Canadian people; and that he must forget he is a Catholic, that he is a Frenchman, and remember that he is a trustee of the great principles which lie at the foundation of the great party which he represents."

We give this lengthy quotation for the information of those of our Ontario contemporaries who are so ready to condemn the Review for the stand taken by this paper in the present political contest, and who are, with an excess of zeal which seems ridiculous under the circumstances, week after week sounding the praises of the self-same Mr. Laurier, whom they designate a "great Catholic statesman," forsooth! Did anyone ever before hear of a great Catholic statesman who would condescend to apologize for his religion, who would be ready to forget his Catholic principles to further the interests of his party; or, indeed, was there ever a great Catholic statesman, who under constitutional government found his duty to his country clash with his duty to his religion.

ST. ANN'S T. A. & B. SOCIETY.

The regular monthly meeting of the St. Ann's T. A. & B. Society was held on Sunday last, 10th inst., in St. Ann's Hall, the president, Mr. John Killfeather, in the chair. The Rev. Director was also present, and there was a good attendance of the members.

After considerable routine business was disposed of the secretary, Mr. Thomas Rogers, read a letter from Capt. Goulet in reference to the society holding a picnic on Isle Groshois. There was a good deal of discussion on the subject,

and it was finally left in the hands of the committee to make the best arrangements they could and hold a picnic on some Saturday in July. The members appeared to be quite enthusiastic, and it promises to be a most successful.

The Rev. Director gave a short address, after which the meeting was brought to a close.

THE LATE T. W. ANGLIN.

REV. FATHER RYAN'S GRACEFUL TRIBUTE.

Before preaching the regular sermon at St. Michael's Cathedral, Toronto, last Sunday, the rector, Rev. Father Ryan, took occasion to pay a high tribute to the memory of the late Hon. Mr. Anglin. It was not the custom, said Father Ryan, in the Cathedral to preach funeral sermons; indeed it was not the custom of the Catholic Church. Her impressive and significant burial service is in itself a most effective sermon. But the lives of some men contain such a lesson that the Church from time to time takes the occasion to comfort and instruct the living while offering prayers for the dead.

The life of the late Mr. Anglin, Father Ryan said, was an instructive lesson for all. He was emphatically a man of faith, a man of unswerving Christian principle and sterling integrity of character and conduct. With the Hon. T. W. Anglin duty to God came first. He stood up bravely for the rights of all, but he vindicated first and foremost and always the rights of God and of God's Church; and this he did by word and work, by profession and by practice. He served his country, Canada, faithfully and well. His splendid abilities and his vast and varied knowledge fitted him for the highest and most responsible positions, which he held with honor in the councils of the nation.

Were he a man of compromise, even when concession might seem a virtue, he could easily have been a man of wealth. But, though ever loyal to his party, he did not love that party less because he loved principle more. He worked honestly, zealously, for his party's interests, but he sacrificed all personal considerations and was ever ready to sacrifice mere party success for the general good of his country. Even in the heated contests of political and partisan warfare, he was the knight without fear and without reproach. He was a model public man, a true Canadian patriot, and what is perhaps much rarer, though surely not less needed, a model politician in the truest and highest sense of the word.

But Mr. Anglin was more than the model patriot; he was a true type of the Christian gentleman, a fearless and fervent Catholic; considerate and liberal to Christians of all denominations, he was ever loyal to the church of his faith and love. Her interests were always his and his greatest honor was to be employed in her service.

MOUNT ST. LOUIS

RECEIVES LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR CHAPLEAU

Last night the now famous educational establishment of Mount St. Louis, which is under the direction of that devoted band of soldiers in the noble cause of education, the Christian Brothers, was a scene of a splendid function. The professors and pupils tendered a reception to His Honor Lieutenant-Governor Chapleau. Mr. Chapleau was prevented by illness from being present. His Honor was accompanied by Sir Alexander and Lady Lacoste, Messrs. Justices Pagnoulo and Curran and Major Sheppard, A.D.C. There was also a large gathering of citizens present.

The hall was gayly decorated. The musical programme was very well selected, and the band of the College rendered some very pretty pieces. "The Artist's Dream," a drama in one act, was given in English in a very creditable manner. The tance marching and sword exercises were all executed in a surprisingly clever manner by the Cadets. "Fort Comme un Turc," a comic opera in one act, was very well received by the audience. The gem of the evening was the military ball by the second company, in which the cadets by very clever wheels and counter-marches formed in very distinct letters the name of Chapleau.

An address of thanks was afterwards read to His Honor, who answered it in one of his characteristic speeches. He urged the pupils to always follow the good advice of their teachers, to love them and to always remember that their school days were the happiest ones of their life. Hon. Mr. Chapleau then went through the institution, and was highly pleased on the reception tendered to him.

A WELL KNOWN DOMINICAN DEAD.

The Very Rev. J. A. Rotchford, O.P., for many years Provincial of the Eastern Provinces of the Dominicans, died last week. He held many important offices in his Order, being at different times Superior of the Louisville priory. He was sixty years of age and was suffering from paralysis. His death was deplored by numerous friends, as he had been a life of labor and zeal.

THE LATE MRS. MCKIN.

In the death of Mrs. McKin, Grenville, P.Q., loses one of its most estimable ladies. For the last fifty-nine years she has been a resident of that locality. There was no more devoted Catholic wife and mother. We offer our sympathy to the family in their bereavement.

THE NEW PREMIER.

Hon. E. J. Flynn Appointed to the Postion—The New Cabinet.

The selection of the Hon. E. J. Flynn, as the successor of Premier L. O. Taillon, was well received in this city and the surrounding districts. The new Premier has had a long experience in the public affairs of this Province, and enjoys the reputation of being not only an able administrator, who has left the impress of his talents upon the records of the public departments, but that he is also a man of high integrity.

Hon. Edward James Flynn, Q.C., LL.D., Quebec, M.P.P. for Gaspé County, is a native of the county he has so ably represented for eighteen years in the Quebec Legislative Assembly. He was born in Perce on the 16th of November, 1847. His father, the late Jas. Flynn, who was of Irish descent, was during his lifetime a trader and farmer in Perce, the place of his birth. His grandfather, the late Edmund Flynn, was born a century ago. It is said, on the journey from Ireland and settled down in Perce, as merchant where he did an extensive business and subsequently filled the position of preventive officer in H. M. Customs. His mother, Elizabeth Testevin, is also a native of Perce, but her father, the



HON. E. J. FLYNN, Q.C., LL.D., Premier, Province of Quebec.

late Jacques Testevin, was from the Island of Guernsey, and her mother, the late Anne Manger, was a daughter of the late Elias Manger and of Susanne Dobson, of the Island of Jersey, two of the English Channel Islands in Europe, where Mr. Flynn has still relatives on his mother's side. Hon. Mr. Flynn was educated in the Quebec Seminary and at the Laval University, Quebec, graduating with honors, having taken at Laval the degree of master-in-law (LL.D.) in July, 1873. He adopted law as a profession, and in September, 1873, he was called to the Bar of Quebec, and has ever since continued to practice as a barrister, etc., commencing in his native district, and, since 1871, in the ancient capital. Previous to this time, he, from 1867 to 1869, held the position of deputy registrar, deputy-prothonotary, deputy-clerk of the Circuit Court of the Crown and of the Peace for the county of Gaspé, conjointly with that of secretary-treasurer of Perce municipality. He has been a professor of Roman Law in Laval University since 1874. In 1878 the same University conferred on him the degree of LL.D. From the 29th of October, 1879, to the 1st of July, 1882, he was Commissioner of Crown Lands for the Province of Quebec, Commissioner of Railways from the 11th of February, 1881, till July, 1885, and Solicitor-General from the 12th May, 1885, till the 20th of January, 1887. When the Hon. Mr. Taillon formed his Cabinet after the resignation of the Ross administration, the Hon. Mr. Flynn felt himself compelled to decline a portfolio in Mr. Taillon's Cabinet, on the ground that he did not consider that the latter could command the confidence of the House, and it was not possible to expect another dissolution. Mr. Flynn had on the same ground, declined, in 1879, a portfolio in the Joly Government. On the 21st Dec., 1891, he entered the De Baucherville administration, as Commissioner of Crown Lands, resuming thereby his old department, with which he had already thoroughly familiarized himself. The Hon. Mr. Flynn was made a Queen's Counsel in 1887. He has taken an active part in political affairs for the past twenty-two years and has been a candidate at twelve different elections, ten of which were in the county of Gaspé.

The cabinet as completed stands as follows:

- HON. E. J. FLYNN, Prime Minister and Commissioner of Public Works.
- HON. LOUIS BEAUBIEN, Commissioner of Agriculture.
- HON. L. P. PELLETIER, Attorney-General.
- HON. G. A. NANTEL, Commissioner of Crown Lands.
- HON. A. W. ATWATER, Treasurer.
- HON. T. CHAPUIS, President of the Executive Council.
- HON. M. F. HACKETT, Provincial Secretary.

CHOLERA IN EGYPT.

FEARS THAT IT WILL BECOME EPIDEMIC. A special from Cairo to the New York Herald says: "The sanitary authorities and medical specialists in Cairo regard the increase in cholera, after the unsuccess-

ful efforts made last winter to stamp out the disease, as indicating an approaching epidemic. The chance of outbreak is increased by the present heat and the falling of the Nile. It is feared that the canal from which is drawn Alexandria's water supply has been infected. There have been two doubtful cases in Cairo.

JUDGE FOURNIER DEAD.

HE WAS ONE OF CANADA'S LEADING JURISTS

Justice Fournier, who retired from the Supreme Court Bench a few months ago, owing to failing health, died at the Water Street Hospital, Ottawa, on last Sunday.

Hon. Edouard Fournier was born at St. Francois, Riviere du Sud, Montmagny county, Quebec, on August 5, 1827, and would have completed his seventy-third year next August. He was educated at the College of Nicolet, graduating in 1842, and created a Queen's Counsel in 1863. He entered the arena of Federal politics as a member of the Bellechasse, and in the year 1871 was elected for Montmagny. He subsequently was Minister of Inland Revenue, then Minister of Justice and lastly Postmaster-General in the Mackenzie administration. On October 8, 1875, he was appointed a puisne judge of the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court Act and the Privy Council Act of 1876 were introduced by him and carried through parliament.

BROTHER NOAH'S ENGLISH LITERATURE.

Readers of *Religion and Literature* will recall the *Observations* which, in most editions, form its sequel, appendix or supplement. Sir Thomas Browne's confession of faith had been recommended to Sir Kenneth Digby by the Earl of Dorset, and so eager was the former to see the book, that without delay, late though the hour was, he sent to "Cousin Churchyard" for a copy. He must have read it with great despatch, for he had concluded writing his "Observations" within twenty-four hours from its receipt. There is a modern Kenneth Digby who, though his literary life began before the close of the Georgian era, is not so long dead as to be forgotten by his surviving friends. This Digby resembles his namesake of the Stuart era in having abandoned Protestantism for the Church in whose cause their common ancestor forfeited his life. He was the youngest son of the Dean of Clonfert, Ireland, graduated at Cambridge and early won a reputation among scholars and antiquaries for his *Broadstone of Home*, which Julius Hare pronounced a "noble manual for gentlemen." Some ten years after its publication, in 1822, he was induced to remodel and enlarge it, and under a new name, "*Mores Catholici*," or *Acts of Faith*," it won a right to be compared with the great works of Chetwind, Ozanam and other distinguished writers on medieval times. It is strange that one finds mention of Digby in so few works on English literature. Rarely is there any reference to his writings, more rarely still to his personality, even in biographical works, where one would expect to see both discussed among the forces of his time. Even in such a work as "William G. Ward and the Catholic Revival" there is not a word about Digby or his contribution to that revival. In a volume noticed not long ago since in the *Gazette* I find an attempt to atone for this neglect. After a brief sketch of Digby's life, the author of this work ("English Literature: A Manual for Academics, High Schools and Colleges"), thus continues: "The *Broadstone of Home*, one of his best, suggested Wordsworth's well known *Satanstoe Lady's Walk*. His '*Mores Catholici* or *Acts of Faith*'—an immense work of wonderful research and limitless learning—was written in his 31st year. It is the ablest work of this kind in the English language. The *Genius of Christianity* is on similar lines, but less learned." What Wordsworth says of Digby in the introduction to the poem above mentioned tends to confirm the foregoing judgment. "The subject of the following poem," says Wordsworth, "is from the *Observations* of the author's friend, Kenneth Henry Digby; and the library is taken of inscribing it to him as an acknowledgment, however unworthy, of pleasure and instruction derived from his numerous and various writings, illustrative of the piety and civility of the olden time." Digby is only one of several important writers that this careful and readable manual has instituted in their rightful places in the realm of English letters. On the title page the author's name is mentioned save "The Brothers of the Christian Schools." But the introduction, by Mr. George Parsons Luthrop, assigns the credit of the task to Brother Noh, professor of English literature in Manhattan College, New York. Brother Noh, who has his share of the taste and judgment that gave distinction to the writings of the late Brother Azarias, is by birth and early training a Montrealer.—R. V., *Montreal Gazette*.

LECTURES ON HEALTH.

The series of health talks to women, given at the Fairfield School, Point St. Charles, under the auspices of the Montreal Local Council of the National Council of Women, came to an end last Thursday evening, and all interested in the good work have reason to feel gratified at the success obtained. This series was organized by Lady Hingston, assisted by Mrs. J. R. Thibaut, and comprised three lectures, as follows: April 23, "The Care of Children," by

Dr. J. J. Guerin; April 30, "The Sick Room," by Dr. F. J. Hackett; May 7, "Dress and Diet," by Dr. E. J. C. Kennedy. The full attendance at every lecture, and the close attention paid, were sufficient evidence of the appreciative mood of the audience. Thanks are due to Rev. Father O'Meara for his kind and valuable cooperation; to the Catholic School Commissioners for the free use of School Hall, and, finally, to the lecturers, whose disinterestedness and philanthropy need no comment. In consideration of the success attending this first endeavor, and the almost unlimited range of the subject, it is hoped that arrangements may be made in different parts of the city to resume these "Talks" next fall.

RELIGIOUS NEWS ITEMS.

Very Rev. P. A. Baart of Marshall, Mich., has been engaged by the editors of the *Encyclopedia Britannica* to write and revise a number of articles on the Roman Catholic Church for the new edition of the Britannica.

The Rev. Abb. Caplier, Superior General of the Sulzheim Order, is on his way from France to America. During his sojourn in America, he will visit the principal cities of Canada and the United States, and is expected to arrive in Montreal in about three weeks.

The signature of the only English Pope, Nicholas Breakspere—as Pope Adrian IV.—on a Papal Bull—an excommunication autograph—was sold recently in London for £5. The whole of the text of the Bull is in the writing of Pope Alexander III., then Cardinal Basimeli, who succeeded Adrian IV.

Owing to the ever increasing applications by Catholics to be admitted to the Holy Father's mass, a temporary altar has been erected in the Throne Room, which, being much larger than the private chapel, can accommodate a greater number of people. This news will be welcomed with satisfaction by all visitors to Rome.

It is probably almost a unique event of church history that two brothers should occupy two of the highest ecclesiastical posts. The two in question are Cardinal Canillo Mazzella, S.J., created Cardinal Deacon in 1886, and Mgr. Ernesto Mazzella, created Archbishop of Bari in 1887. Both were born on Feb. 10, 1832, at Vitulano, near Benevento.

Advisors from Molokai, the leper settlement in the Hawaiian Islands, announce the departure from that place of Father L. J. Canary. Molokai figures in the public mind as the spot at which all the ills of humanity center, but Father Canary has been apprised of the existence of a more afflicted locality and Father L. J. has gone. The leper's destination is Southern China, where he will encounter conditions more trying than those met by Father Canary when he began his martyrdom at Molokai.

Robert James, brother of Professor William James of Harvard University and of Henry James, the novelist, was received into the Church on Saturday, in the rectory at Arlington, near Boston, by the Rev. F. M. O'Connell of St. Mary's Church. Mr. James is of a family well known in New England. He became a Catholic only after five years' earnest study and investigation. Mr. James has his share of the literary and artistic ability which has distinguished his family and has been a very successful landscape painter.

IRISH CATHOLIC BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

At the monthly meeting of the above society, held in their Hall on Thursday evening, the election of officers took place with the following result:—President, Ad. Thomas Kissella; First Vice, Daniel O'Neill; Second Vice, Wm. Grace; Secretary-Treasurer, James M. Vey; Collecting-Treasurer, John D. Vey; Assistant Collecting-Treasurer, Wm. Bishop; Grand Marshal, John Day; Assistant Marshals, Wm. Barkard, Nicolas Bouché, Anthonis, Mr. Arthur Jones, Mr. John Power and Mr. Patrick Corbett.

C. M. B. A.

At the regular meeting of Branch No. 1, the great sympathy was expressed with the Irish Station, in his affliction by the death of his late brother, ex-Alderman M. F. Nolan, who was also a member of this Branch for 12 years. The Secretary was advised to convey fully the feelings of regret of the Branch to Brother John Nolan and family, and relatives of the deceased. It was ordered that the Branch Charter be draped in mourning for 30 days in respect to the memory of their late brother member.

THE BISHOPS' CONFERENCE.

The meeting of the hierarchy of the Province of Quebec, held at the Archbishop's palace, closed on Thursday evening after three sittings. His Grace Archbishop Fabre presided, and the other prelates present were Archbishop Duhamel, Ottawa; Archbishop Bégin, Quebec; Archbishop Lang, St. Boniface; Bishops Lalonde, Three Rivers; Meunier, St. Hyacinthe; Gravel, Nicolet; Bois, Rimouski; Larocque, Sherbrooke; Emard, Valleyfield; Lorrain, Pembroke; and Decelles, coadjutor of St. Hyacinthe. Mgr. Labrecque, Bishop of Chicoutimi, was unable to attend. The meetings were secret. There is much discussion as to the object of the meeting going on among politicians, and leading Liberals state that a mandement will be issued as a result of the conference.

THE REAL ISSUE IN CANADA.

The one dominating issue in the approaching general election in Canada, so far as Catholic voters are concerned, is the granting of justice to the Catholic minority in Manitoba. That issue is so clearly defined that the dullest mind can readily grasp and comprehend it. No amount of sophistry, no sentimental allegiance to party, no political expediency can obscure it or send it to a secondary position. The claim of the Catholics of that province is based upon justice, equity and the strongest constitutional guarantee. It has been formally and officially approved by the imperial privy council of Great Britain, the last court of appeal and the highest authority in the empire.

Catholic Liberals are now heard protesting against the recognition of Manitoba. They are contending that the principles of their party would be outraged by the forcible interference of the Dominion Government in the local affairs of a province. But their plain duty is to ignore political considerations and to support any party that will place itself to grant justice to the Catholic minority of the province in the Northwest. They can take their stand upon the judgment of the imperial privy council and upon the constitutional guarantees given to Catholics and Protestants when Manitoba became a state in the Dominion federation. Canadian means the forcing of a people to submit to injustice. The Catholic minority in Manitoba are coerced by the majority. The righting of this wrong would not be the coercion of the state, it would be the enforcement of a decree of the highest British tribunal in behalf of justice. Canadian Catholics who fail to give their support to their oppressed brethren in Manitoba are guilty of a crime. Let them look to it, Boston Republic.

SAT IN HIS COFFIN.

WHEN THE PEOPLE WERE ABLE TO ATTEND THE FUNERAL.

LAST SUNDAY, May 10, while the 5-year-old son of Wesley Hunt was playing about a well by the roadside, some distance from the house, he fell into the water, and was thought to have been drowned. The body was recovered shortly after and prepared for burial. The funeral was to have occurred yesterday.

Just before the friends began to arrive a member of the family who happened to enter the room where the services were to be held was surprised to see the supposed corpse sitting upright in his coffin. Needless to say that the scene was changed from the extreme of sorrow to the extreme of joy, and instead of attending a funeral the friends lingered long to converse with the parents whose children had awakened from what seemed an endless sleep.

Physicians say the case is one of suspended animation. Under such conditions the respiratory muscles are contracted and the capillaries closed, making it impossible for water to enter the lungs. There are several cases reported of medical literature in which it is stated that bodies which have been in water for several months in this case were revived, or appeared to return to life, without treatment.

PRISON FOR LIFE.

JOHN HAIN WHEELER, SENTENCED LAST WEEK IN BOSTON, N.Y. J. W. Hain, the boy train wrecker, was sentenced by Judge McLean to Auburn Prison for life, the jury having returned a verdict of murder in the second degree.

The coach Hain and Albert Plato, the other implicated train wrecker, withdrew their former pleas of not guilty to murder in the first degree on each of the two indictments against them, in causing the deaths of Engineer Hager and Robert Paul. Judge McLean sentenced them to forty years each in the Auburn State Prison, twenty years on each indictment.

As may be recollect, the lady wrecked the east-bound fast mail train on the New York Central railroad, which was derailed at Rome, N. Y., at 122 a.m., Nov. 19, 1895. The engineer, N. N. Huger of Albany, was instantly killed, Robert Bond of Syracuse was so badly injured that he died a few hours later; John Macey of the same city suffered the loss of a leg, and several of the crew and a number of passengers were badly though not fatally injured.

Hilbreth is the 18-year-old son of J. H. Hildren, a reputable New York lawyer.

ARCHDEACON CULLINAN DEAD.

Venerable Archdeacon Cullinan, pastor, Macroom, died 10th April, at Codelane, at the time of age of 81 years, and in the 55th of his sacerdotal ministry. He was a native of Lisgoel. He entered Maynooth College in 1835, was ordained in Ballynacoda, where Canon Eager was pastor.

EARL SPENCER.

The Rt. Hon. Earl Spencer, who was in Montreal last week, has been making a tour through the Canadian Northwest, with which he expresses himself as being very pleased. The Earl is one of the most popular leaders on the Liberal side of politics, and a friend of the Governor-General.

Brother Flavien, the Visitor of the Order of the Christian Brothers, has arrived in the city.