



CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

VOL. XXX.—NO. 12.

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1879.

TERMS: \$1.50 per annum In advance.

Constancy. Even as the sun converts the gloomy nights to days...

IRISH SOCIAL WAR.

Sirith of the Agitation on American Soil.—'The West's Awake'—Landlords Taking Their Turn in the Workhouse and Emigrant Ship—Liberators of the Land.

Speaking to a stipendiary magistrate of the county of Meath to-day, who also happens to have the word honorable attached to his name...

SHADOWS CAST BEFORE.

It was foreseen last year—as, indeed, it was foreseen at least two years before the great Irish famine—that bad times were coming in 1879.

NO MORE EMIGRATION.

One thing the people have fixed their hearts upon this time—to stay in Ireland at any risk, and to hold fast by the land, whether they pay rent for it or not.

the parish priests; every county in Munster followed suit, as did many in Leitrim, and, altogether, during the last three months, at least a thousand priests have affixed their names to solemn statements averring the deplorable condition of the country.

HEARTICK AND ENEMY-HANDED.

The agricultural depression in England made work scarce, and lowered the price of their labor, and hundreds of them "are coming back beatnick and empty-handed to the wife and the child."

WHAT THE LANDLORDS OFFER.

The appearance of the "active" members of the Home Rule party as the leaders of the rent agitation was the immediate precursor of the offers made by the landlords to reduce the rents for the past half year by twenty-five per cent, and, in a few instances, to remit the half-year's rent altogether.

by stopping credit. They will not now part with their goods without ready money. There are few farmers who are not in debt to the tradesmen. I can venture to state that not a single shopkeeper in this place has received money payments for fifty per cent of the transactions with the small and moderate farmers within the last twelve months.

TURNING THE TABLES.

"What will landlords do?" asked one of them in my presence yesterday, only to receive the reply from one of his own tenants, "Let them take a turn at the workhouse or the emigrant ship. We did it often enough before."

THEN AND NOW.

Nine years ago, when John Martin came to Meath as the popular candidate, he was denounced by a large section of the priests of Meath. I saw every one of his denunciations cheering for Parnell on Sunday last.

Marshal McMahon's Extraordinary Ghost Story.

A correspondent of the New York World tells the following sensational story:—One day when talking with a well known man in London, the subject of Spiritualism came up.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The trial of a copyright lawsuit in Washington brings out the fact that one printer has, within a year, furnished thousands of counterfeiters of foreign champagne labels to put on American wine.

It might be supposed that a deaf and dumb man and wife would not quarrel; but Mr. and Mrs. Goodwin of Greensburg, Ind., deaf mutes, lived four years in noiseless disagreement, and finally had a desperate parting fight, in which he was scalded and her skull was fractured.

—Reynolds used to court Miss Lamaster at Jeffersonville, Ind., but finally transferred his attentions to Miss Brown. That enraged Miss Lamaster, and she has twice shot Reynolds as he passed her house on his way to visit Miss Brown, who has thus far been able to nurse him through his injuries.

—A new and singular means of incendiary is reported by the Galois. In a village of Poland a cat was saturated with kerosene by an unknown party and set on fire; the unhappy animal rushed furiously to and fro, spreading fire all around, till it perished in flames, together with a number of buildings.

—Of the total of 8,431 sets of woollen machinery in the United States, 1,418 are in Massachusetts, 3,311 in Maine, 505 in New Hampshire, 175 in Vermont, 469 in Rhode Island, and 669 in Connecticut—a total for the New England States of more than 43 per cent of the woollen machinery in the entire country.

—The trousseau of the young Queen of Spain, designate, is described by Paris papers as exquisite. It includes a number of dresses devised from the fashions of the time of Louis XIII.

—A manufacturer in Sheffield, England, lately showed a number of his workmen an assortment of American goods, and, holding up a pair of tailors' shears, offered to give the trades union the men belonged to \$250 if any of them within a month would produce a pair equal to them. The challenge was not taken.

"Well, my man," said a military doctor to a patient who had been on "low diet" for a long time, "how are you?" "Much better, sir." "Could you eat a small chicken to-day?" "That I could, sir." "What would you like it stuffed with?" "Please your honor," replied the hungry patient, "I would like it stuffed with another."

Giuseppina Raimondi, from whom Garibaldi is seeking a divorce, has written to a Milan paper denying that she was pregnant or a mother at the time of her marriage in 1855. This oft-repeated allegation was invented, she says, as the only means of obtaining a decree of nullity of marriage; but, though she desires the dissolution of the abnormal tie, she cannot allow it to be effected except on condition of respecting honor, truth, and legality.

—The attempted confiscation of one of Goethe's poems in Vienna as immoral has had its parallel in Berlin, where copies of some of Titian's paintings were seized as indecent in a shop where they were exposed for sale, while the shopkeeper was summoned before the criminal court on a complaint issued from the prosecuting attorney's office.

—The ancient Hebrews were famous for their beautiful black hair. To this day the Jews delight in cultivating that most ornamental of all ornaments. It may have been that Luliy's Parisian Hair Restorer was then in vogue, but it is almost certain something of that nature existed. It can now be had at all chemists for 50 cts. the bottle.

I involuntarily put my hand up and felt a little leaden medal of the Virgin under my shirt, which I had quite forgotten when removing my clothes. Almost thunder-struck with the whole scene, seeing no man visible, and fearing then an attack, I rushed to the tree where my things were. I seized my sword, and was astonished to find it so hot that I could hardly hold it. Calling aloud the man's name I ran quickly around the clump of trees and looked in vain in every direction for him.

SCOTCH NEWS.

DEATH OF MR. PETER BANKS, S. S. C.—Mr. Peter Banks, S. S. C., keeper of the rolls of the First Division of the Court of Session, died at his residence in Edinburgh recently, at the age of 67.

HEALTH OF LEITH.—The public health returns for last week show a death-rate of 19 per 1000, or a total of 21 deaths. Scarletina has been the most prevalent among zymotic diseases. There have been 37 births during the week.

CONTRAVENTION OF THE GUN LICENSE ACT.—John Hume, labourer, was charged before the Justice of Peace Court at Alloa with carrying a gun without a license. Accused pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to pay the mitigated penalty of £5.

LEITH.—John Oliver, a pilotman in the employment of the North British Railway Company, died in the Edinburgh Royal Infirmary recently from injuries received at north Leith Station. He was engaged coupling waggon to a train, when the engine was put in motion, and before he had time to get out of the way, was struck in the abdomen by one of the waggon. He only survived six hours after. Deceased resided in Hermilage Place, Leith.

DECEASED.—Recently, in the Sheriff Court, Robert Nicoll Maclean, ship chandler, Dock Street, was called in order to be examined in bankruptcy. Mr. William Stiven, accountant, the trustee, and his agent, Mr. Simpson, were present. The bankrupt failed to appear, and on the request of Mr. Simpson the Sheriff granted warrant for his apprehension. The assets of the bankrupt amount to £1095 8s 4d, and his liabilities to £3116 6s 6d. The estate shows an apparent dividend of 5s 7d per £1. It is supposed that the bankrupt has left the country.

FATAL OCCURRENCE AT PORT-GLASGOW.—A very painful accident occurred at the Railway Goods Station at Port-Glasgow recently. A telegraph boy named John Wilson, 14 years of age, son of Henry Wilson, a rafter, employed in the Wemyss Hay Junction, was sent to the Goods Station to inquire as to the delay of a mineral train. On returning on an engine he jumped off the top of the engine, and it is supposed that owing to the fog he did not observe the approach of the 7.30 a.m. train from Greenock, which struck him, and killed him on the spot. His head was smashed, and his brains scattered on the line. He had been nine months in his present situation.

ST. GILES CATHEDRAL, EDINBURGH.—The High Church, formerly part of St. Giles Cathedral, Edinburgh, was reopened recently after having been closed for a couple of months. In the course of that time what are known as the Preston and Chapman Aisles at the southern side of the Cathedral have been thrown into the church, and progress so far made with the entire restoration of the edifice, which has been undertaken by Dr. William Chambers. On the occasion of the reopening special services were held in the church, the aisle being occupied in the forenoon by the Rev. Dr. Lees, minister of the parish; in the afternoon by the Rev. Mr. Stewart, North Leith; and in the evening by the Rev. Mr. Kennedy, of Trinity College Church.

The Deceased Senator.

DETROIT, November 2.—A special train from Chicago, with the remains of Senator Chandler, arrived this evening. The remains and escort were met at the depot by military and a vast concourse of citizens. Governor Crosswell issued a proclamation directing the State offices to be closed, flags displayed at half-mast and other usual demonstrations of public grief on the day of the funeral. The Governor also sent a telegram of condolence to Mrs. Chandler. The Mayor issued an order that the citizens' meeting take action appropriate to the occasion. The funeral obsequies are to take place on Wednesday afternoon.

General Grant received the news of Chandler's death at Columbus, Nebraska. He said the death was a loss to the whole country, and was the saddest piece of news he had heard yet. He spoke in terms of high esteem of the deceased, and said that he had received a personal letter at San Francisco from Chandler, which he intended answering on Sunday at Omaha.

"Why do guns burst?" asks a contemporary, and then devotes nearly a column to answering the question. Guns burst because powder is put into them. You might use a gun seven hundred years, and it wouldn't burst if you kept powder out of it.—Scientific American.

Two women at Union, Tenn., had a duel in regular man style. They both fired at the word, and one hit a boy who was climbing over the fence with a water-melon, and the other hit a calf in the field. Both having drawn blood, they acknowledged that they had received satisfaction.

[Written for the Post and True Witness.]

Our Bells. Music, deep, rich and gladsome, is abroad on the morning air, filling the soul that hearkens With visions of all things fair.

Floating upon St. Lawrence tide, Whose waves as they roll along, Leap with a strange wild gladness, To the bells' sonorous song.

Breaking amidst the stately pines That clothe Mount Royal's side, Each tiny bell, sweet murmurs give, Like shells, left by the tide.

"Gods are" rests beneath the shade, The dew-drops glisten through the leaves, And like a "Libera" o'er our dead, The wind borne music goes.

And we speak with a tender reverence, Of those who gave to our land, The beautiful chime that graces the towers Of our own dear Notre Dame.

AGNES BURY.

Montreal, November 2d, Feast of All Saints.