

VOL. XL., NO. 47.

# MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 25, 1890.

# IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

Installation of the New Duke-Withdrawal of the Licease Compensation Clauses-Taxes to Accumulate for Future Disposal by Parliament-Mr. Gladstone Advises a Complete Surrender - Continuance of Bills From Session to Session.

LONDON, June 23 .- In the House of Com mons this evening Sir James Fergusson stated that information of the intention of England to resume the protectorate of Zazzibar had been sent to the government of France. The note had not reached M. Ribot when that gentleman delivered his speech in the French Chamber on

Saturday. Mr. W. H. Smith announced that the Government had resched the conclusion that it would be impossible to pass the licensing clause in the local taxation bill in full. The clause proposed an appropriation of a certain portion of the new taxation on intoxicating liquors with a view to extinguish licenses, and also that power be conferred on the County Councils to purchase and extinguish licenses. It also proposed the suspension of the issue of new licenses. The first proposal the house had approved as far as England was concerned; the Government would therefore proceed with the proposal affecting Scotland and Ireland. The proposal to confer upon the County Councils the power to purchase and extinguish licenses would not be proceeded with ; but the Government would ask the House to agree to allow the money for the extinction of licenses to accumulate until Parliament shall direct its application. The proposal to suspend the issue of new licenses had been approved in all its sections and would remain. In accordance with the Gov-ernment's decision they would ask the House to agree to an amendment by which the moneys alloted for the extinguishment of licenses shall be invested and accumulated until an act shall be passed directing how they shall be applied The Ministry trusted the result of the change would be that the money would remain for the purpose of extinguishing licenses under any reform of the licensing laws that Parliament

may adopt. Mr. Gladatone thought that the proposed amendment threatened difficulty. It would be batter the Government should consider the propriety of giving up the idea. It was of no practical effect and its withdrawal would in no

way weaken the position of the Government. Mr. Smith said the Government could not disregard the fact that the principle of purchase had received the approval of the H use by a large majority (cries of "only four"); at all events, the money accumulated would be dir-posed of by parliament. Mr. Smith further said in answer to a question by Mr. Darling that parliament could deal with the money as

it might choo e. After further debate Mr. Smith asked the house to delay discussion of the matter until the amendment was reached. Mr. Smith moved the appointment of a select committee to en-quire into the question of the continuance of

throwing stones at Smith. One of these struck an old man named Oox, who was holding Smith's horse, and feiled him. He was carried into the house bleeding profusely from a deep gash in the back of the head, and yesterday he died from his injuries. He was seventy years of age and very inoffensive. Two provincial police set out to day to arrest the murderer, who is said to have escaped to the States.

THE VACATIONS.

## Degrees Conferred at St. Mary's College-Dis-

tribution of Prizes. The students of Sr. Mary's College were dis-missed for their holidays last Monday. At 9 o'clock a.m. the pupils and a large and fashion-

able andience of their relatives and friends as-sembled in the Academic Hall for the distribution of prizes. Father Drummond, S. J., as rector of the college and Superior of the order in Canada, presided, and the professors were present in full force. The prizes were of an in-The following gentlemen received the degree

of B.A.: Messra, Raoul Dum uchel, Oscar Gladu, Frederick Haarth, Joseph Lamarre, Louis Loranger, Alphonse Mercier, Frederic Pelletier and Pierre Trudel. Mr. Jeromie Decarie received the degree of bachelor of letters, and Messrs. Francois Beaudry and Ed. Lavigne were accorded the degree of bachelors of science. The gold medal accorded by the old students to the student most proficient in philosophy and the sciences was adjudged to Mr. Pierre Trudel. Mr. Raoul Dumouchel for being second in merit of the same branches. Mr. Frederick Haarth secured the silver medal given by the Pope to the student most successful in the study of philosophy, and Mr. Aime Ge firion was awarded a silver medal also given by His Holiness for general excellence in the

class of philosophy. The gold medal given by Hon. Mr. Mercier was captured by Mr. Emile Joseph and the silver one from Lieut. Governor Angers by Edward O'Gava, honorable mention being also made of Messrs. Avila Allaire and Adeodat Valois. A bronze medal, also given by the Lieutenant Governor to the class of Belles Lettres, was won by Edward Surveyor. The prize list was a very lengthy one. A fine programme of music was gone through at intervals during the distribution. The exercises were prought to a close with an address from Rev Father Drummond, who gave the pupils some sound savics as to the example they should set to others during the vacation months. Sub-e onently the pupils and their parents ascended to the church above, where solemn benediction of the Bl-ssed Sacrament took place and the

pupils deposited their crowns on the altar.

# CATHOLIC CULLINGS.

Interesting Items Gleaned from all Quarters of the Globe

height of nave 152 1-2 feet ; of side aisles, 47 | tray him, or if they betrayed it was only by | ompared with \$9,846,429 and a duty of feet ; width of nave 77.89 feet ; of side aisles, their indiscreet love, when the bloedhounds 332 feet The height of the dome from the followed them unseen, while they sought his pavement to the top of the cross is 448 feet.

I have always envied the Catholics their faith in that sweed, sacred Virgin Mother, who stands between them and the Deity, intercept-ing something of His splendour, but permitting His love to stream upon His workhipper more intelligibly to human comprehension through the medium of woman's tenderness —Hawthorne.

The first state visit of a Catholic Mayor to church, in Lancaster, Eugland, since the so-called Reformation, took place when Mr. Alderman Preston, went as Mayor to St Peter's Church, joined by nearly all his colleagues in the Council, the chief magistrate, the Deputy Town Olark may to the heaven officials and that they are united in love, new that the sacred ties which wrise from the sacerdetal Town Clerk, most of the borough officials, and office are, if possible, rendered more sacred an unusally large following of the tradeamen of by a community of suffering under all kinds of calumny and prosoription. In every diethe town.

Prince Nicholas of Montenegro has sent Mgr. Milinovitch, Archbishop of Antivari, on a mis-sion to Rome, with the object of trying to persuch to Rome, with the coject of trying to per-suade the Curia to allow the Slavonic language to be used in the liturgy of the Catholic churches of Montenegro. Mgr. Strossmayer, Bishop of Diakovo, the well-known Slav leader, has gone to Rome to support the demands of the Archbishop of Altivari.

Leo XIII is the 253rd Pope—A fact seldom thought of when the great Poptifi's name is mentioned. Of the total 253 successors of St. Peter 15 have been Frenchmen, 13 have been Greeks, 8 have been Syrians, 6 have claimed Greeks, 8 have been Syrians, 6 have claimed Greeks, 8 have been Africa, 2 from Savoy, which were from Africa, 2 from Savoy, which was also the number sent by England, Dalmatia, Holland, Portugal and Crete. Italy caps the climax with a total of 194, all since 1523, having been selected from among the Italian Cardinals.

The Trappists have a workingmen's colony in Weatphatia. Its object is : To effer occupation and other work to the workmen who have lost employment through seme fault of their own, but who are able and willing to accept it, and through a moral religious influence, to bring these workmen back to a well regulated, industrious life. The colonists begin the day by bearing mass, work hard until evening, and conclude with general devotions in the little church. They are engaged in draining a vast moor, and have already reclaimed part of it.

### A BITTER TONGUE.

### The Great Agnostic Bolls Over.

NEW YORK, June 23.-Colonel R. G. Ingerentire expenses of his prolonged journey; consequently, that after altrief rojourn in Paris, Mgr. Labelle had found himself penniless and unable to continue his journey to Rome and to soll, who is in town on some court business, was interviewed to day by a United Press reporter. In answer to the question, "What do you think of the revision of the Westminster creed ?" Mr. Ingersoll said: "I think that the intalligence other European capitals, until a French banker had come to his assistance; that on reaching Rome he had offered the Pope but a meagre and morality of the age demand the revision. the Werminster creed is infamous. It makes God an infinite monster and men the most missum for Peter Pence, contrary to the expecta-tions formed by the Holy See; that Canada erable of beings. That creed has made millions insane. It has furrowed countless checks with was not renowned for generosity, etc. tears. Under its influence the soutiments and sympathies of the heart have withered. This The Holy Father presented a gold medal produced by those who were suffering with two to Cardinal Manning on the occasion of his diseases, porifaction of the heart and pure faction of the brain. The civilized Presbyterians do not believe it. The intelligent clergymen will not preach it, and all good men who un-derstand it hold it in abhorrence.

\$1,904 680 for May, 1879 There were at the credit of the depositors in the Post Office ministrations. But even then they were ready to die with their darling soggarth. The priost in Irish politics is like one of sivings banks on the 31st May \$21,357,554, and on the same day last year there were The prior in Irish politics is like one of \$22,132 854. The excess of specie and guar-the patriarchs of old praying and caring for anteed debentures for the month was \$1,404,50S and excess of unguaranteed de-

oese in the land of St. Patrick the priest is a

patriot above price, ready to do and dare and

faith for which they died and faithful to Par-

NEWS FROM ROME.

Monsigner Labello Attacked by the Hallan Press.

(Correspondence N. Y. Catholic Review.)

During the last ten days, naturally, audiences

have been but rarely accorded, merely one or two Bishops having been admitted to the Papal presence. Mgr. Antoine Labelle, Protonotary

Apostolic and Minister of the Cakinet of Que

bec, who has been some weeks in the Eternal City, where he will prolong his stay throughout

the month of June, has already had several in-terviews with the Cardinal Secretary of State,

the Prefect of the Propaganda and other promi-nent dignitaries, and was, a few days since,

accorded the honor of Pontifical audience. His Excellency has been made the sub-

its envoy with but six thousand france for the

HIS INDIGNANT REPLY.

An Approaching Centenary.

The adjourned meeting of the Irish Cathe-

110 Temperance convention was held last

Friday evening, Rev. Father McCallon pre

siding. In opening the proceedings the

reverend chairman spoke of the approaching centenary of the Rev. Father Matthew and

said that he had waited on Archbishop Fabre,

who highly approved of the steps taken by

the convention in the matter, and consented

to not as hop, president for the occasion,

The preliminary arrangements made for the

religious observance of the event were re-

ported on and approved, as were also the reports of the sub-committees charged with

the arrangements for the social celebration of

St. Mary's Oadets.

A large number of pupils, friends of the

pupils and the general public went to the grounds of St. Mary's college Saturday after-

noon to see the parade and inspection of the

ordete by Major Roy, brigade major of the

sight district, several other French-Canadian

very satisfactory manner. After inspection-

The two companies were fall strength, and

the officers present were Captains Descarriers,

which was not the official one, that not taking

nell and his policy.

his peeple. L t no hand dare to separate him from his flock. Both the priset and the peasant suffered tegether. They were calumbentures \$2,658 580, making a total of \$4,073, 098, while for the same month last year the total was \$4 032,920. The total issue of notes was \$15,441 \$80, which includes \$6,384,plated toge ther, were robbed tegether, were trampled upon together, were together made outcasts and helots in their native land-the 571 Montreal issue and \$391,422 Deminion priest, through his anxiety to save the people, bearing the brunt of the battle. No wonder fours.

England May Retaliate.

LONDON, June 20.-In the House of Commens to-day C. H. Vincent (Conservative) asked whether the Government would require the United States to medify the prohibitive duties upon British products before die for faith and fatherland. From their it would make any modifications in the rules graves, unhonored perhaps by men, but on governing the impertation of American cattle which angels look with complacency, the into Great Britain. Sir James Fergusson martyred predecessors of the Irish pricet of said the restrictions upon the impertation of to-day call on all Irishmen to be true to the | cattle were based solely on sanitary considerations, without regard to the facel systems of other nations. Mr. Vincent thereupon laid on the table of the House a notice that he would submit a motion declaring that, as the proposed American tarlif will influt a great injury upon the trade of Sheffield and upon British traders and artisans generally the House will consider whether a free market ought to be lenger given to the computing products of a foreign state which puts a prohibitory tariff upon British goods. Mr. Vin-cert's motion was received with Conservative cheers.

### The Shamrock.

We hear more of the shamrook than we know about it. James O. G. Duffy in American notes and queries says that in Ireland only ensubamrook is known. It is an indigenous species of clover, which trails slong the ground among the grass in meadows. The trefoll leaves are not more His Excellency has been made the sub-ject of some impertiment comments in the Weekly Vatican Chronicle of the semi-officious Italic, due, it is said, to the fertile pen of the noted Raffas's de Cosare, who, under varied noms de plume, furnishes "Vati-ican news" to several Litoral journals; in the Italic of the 20th, current, "Justne" asserted that the Canadian Government had furnished than one-fourth the size of the smallest olover I have seen in America, and are pure green in oclor, without any of the brown shading of white and pink clovers. The creeping stem is hard and fibrous and is difficult to dislodge from the earth. On St. Petrick's day the true shamrook has to be searched out from among the grass, for though comparatively pioniful at that season it grows close to the ground. Later it hears a tiny "whitey brown" blossom. The infer-mation that shamrakh is the Arabic word for trefoll is new to me, and may be of service to these interested in the origin of the Irlah race. The word could have been introduced by the Milesians, or it may furnish an argument in support of the contention that one of

the last ten tribes of Isra- | settled in Ireland,

# PRICE, 5 CENTS.

Interview With the Captain of the French War Ship-Occurrences at flay St. George - Possibility of Buying Out France Hinted at.

NEWFOUNDLAND OUTRAGES.

HALIFAX, N.S., June 22 - An interview with the Commander of the French war ship Indre is published at St. John's, Nfid. It was from this vessel that an officer went on shore at Bay St. George to compel the British subjects to take up their nets to make room for French fishermen. The interview is reported as follows :

"Are the accounts of the friction which recently took place on the French shore, as re-ported, true?" "There is a germ of truth in them, but they

are fearfully exaggerated and overdrawn. One of these messages states that an armed crew bad landed, patrolled the shore and taken up the shore for this purpose, and he acted as quietly ai possible."

The officer in question was pointed out to the reporter and despite his mus-tachies and gold lace did not look very formid-

able "Did you think you were exceeding your rights as allowed by treaty in thus ordering British subjects to remove their

nets?" "No; as I translate it, the first and principal right of fishing belongs to the French, and it is perfectly within the province of French rights to order the removal of the nets of any British subjects that may interfere with them New foundland takes a different view of the matter. but the treaty is plain on this point to any per-sons who read it." "Do you think that fish, other than

codish, come under the meaning of the treasy?" "I bhink fish is fish and bhough British sub-

jects might argue that there was no such thing as a lobater fishery on the French shore at the time the treaty was made, still France cannot be prevented from or blamed for translatting fish in the broadest sense and going into the lobster fishery.

"Did your men act in any hostile spirit to the inhabitants of the French shore during the un-

pleasantness this spring ?" "On the contrary they had strict instructions to act quietly though firmly; they felt they had a duty to perform to uphold what they consid-ered a national right, and though they could not be deterred from doing that juby, they did it with a little disconfect and inconvenience to it with as little discomfort and inconvenience to the British subjects as possible. As for the reports of any friction between my men and the fishermen on the coast, I may say there was none, the owners of the nets which I was forced to order to be removed taking them up promptly. The whole circumstances of the case were grossly exaggerated, for what reason I am at a loss to conceive." "So then there was really no reason for send-

ing those messages in which there were reported outrages ?

bills from session to session. Agreed. The House of Lords was filled with peers and

privileged persons this evening, on the occasion of the administration of the peer's oath to the newly created Duke of Clarence, Prince Albert Victor of Wales. The Queen's message to the lords formally announcing the bestowal of the ducal rank upon the prince and establishing his status in the order of precedence, was read, by which it is ordered that he take precedence after the Duke of Connaught but before the Duke of Albany. The procession then entered, headed by Admiral Sir James Drummond, Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, followed by the Duke of Clarence with his sponsors, the rince of Wales, his father, and the Duke of Eduburgh, his uncle, in ducal robes. After the usual formalities the Duke of Clarence took The neural formations and signed the rolls. He was then conducted to the bar, where he bowed wwice to the throne, the Lord High Chancellor acknowledging the salues. He was next con-ducted to the chair of state and shock hands with the Lord Chancellor, soon after which he with the with the lord Chancellor, soon after which he withdrew.

### Mr. Fitzpatrick and the Ministry.

Le Patrie claims the result of the recent elections as a victory for the Liberal wing of the Parti National, alleging that Messrs, Obarles Langelier, Fitzpatrick, Turgeon, Poulios, Pinault, Obenevert, Raiuville, Parent, Lalonde, Girard, Watts and Desmarnis are Liberals rather than Nationals, and that they will occupy a strong position in the Legislature, giving the Liberal porty its fair share of the government of the province,

The Union Liberale speaks as follows :hir. Fitzpatrick is to day the representative of bit. Stizpatrick is to day the representative of ,' the Irish element so long deprived of an able 'man competent to give them the place they 'deserve in parliamentary debate. We believe Mr. Titzpatrick will be acceptable not only to the Irish but the whole English speaking peo-ple of the province. He will be "their map."

#### Procrastinating Parneliities.

LONDON, June 20.-The disgust of Arch-bishop Walsh at the indifference displayed by a number of Parnellito members to the interests of their party yesterday, is shared by Home rulers generally and the dereliot members are likely to receive a degree of discipline that will berminate their parliamentary experience at the first opportunity. The withdrawal of the con fidence of Archbishop Walsh from the National party, which he threatens would be a serious blow to the cause for which he has lab red so long and so well and one from which its would recover with great difficulty. It is guite obvious that the Irish party in partiament is saily in need of re organization and equally oursein that it will be recast as toon as possebl. Mr Pat-nell is reported to be highly incen-t d at the indifference of many of his nominal follow is ADG a general clearing out of useless material in the national ranks is imminent.

### An Inoffensive Old Man Murdered.

QUEBRC, June 23.-News was received in the city this afternoon of a fatal affray at Oraig's Station, Lotbiniere County. Hugh Smith, on his rounds with a stock and his horse, arrived at that place on the 12th instant and was ac-costed by one Shallow, a boarding house keeper, costed by one Shallow, a boarding house keeper, who was drunk and polling for a fight. Smith kept his temper until Shallow kicked him, then kept his temper until Shallow kicked him, then knocked his assallant down. Shallow then intersities." The building of St. Pater's, Rome, cocupied iatter picked up a piece of wood and Shallow ran off some distance. Smith was about to jump into his sulky when Shallow commenced ieet; of transept from wall towall, 4461-2 feet;

Jubilee, and sent him his blessing.

A contest is now going on at London Uni-versivy for the election of a Fellow, in which Mr. M. F. O'Reilly, principal of Tooling College, is a candidate for the vacant academical post.

There has been a large influx of Irish in'o Buenos Ayres. Among the clergy who minia-Gaughran and Sheedy, who have done great good in the Argentine Republic.

There is news from Grenoble of a terrific explosion hard by the gate of the Grande Char-treuse Monastery. A letter has been found bbreatening the destruction of the place unless the monks deposit a million france at a spot indicated.

The staff which the late Cardinal Massaia used in his travels in Africa has been placed in the Borgian Museum at Rome. It was the only memorial of his apostolic wanderings which the Cardinal kept beside him till his death.

Stater St. Henry, superior of the hospital,

Janville, France, is dead. May she rest in peace ! It was she who, in 1870, with burning words had forced a Prussian officer to leave a convoy of wounded prisoners at Janville, to be cared for at the hospital.

The Baroness Burdette Coutts is about to The Baroness Burdette Course is about to visit Baltimore in Mr. W. H. Smith's eteam yacht the "Pandors." The house of Fasher Davis, the parish prices, is vacated by him and placed at her ladyship's service. She will enbertain a large number of visitors.

The United States have now more Catholics of Irish birth and descent, in part, or in whole, than Ireland herself. With their fourseen Archbjebops, seventy three bishops, and 8,332 priests they have the greatest body of Ecglishspeaking Oatbolics in the world.

Pope Leo uses a gold pen for his correspondence, but his signatures are living attached with a guill from the wing of a dove or stormy petrel, opinion is divided as to which. The pen has been in use by the Pope for forty years, and s kept by him in a case of ivory.

The Oathedral of Notre Dame in Paris stands upon the spot once occupied by a Roman tem-ple. The length is \$90 feet ; width of transept, 144 feet; height of western towers, 224 feet; width of front, 128 feet, and length of nave to transept is 186 feet. The Uathedral covers 64, 108 quare feet.

Mdile, Janine Dumas, daughter of the dramatist, has just been received into the Catholic Church, her godmother beiog the Princess Mathilde. M. Alexandre Dumas has usually allowed his children to choose their religion on their coming of ege. His eldest daughter is married to a Jew.

His Eminence Oardinal Manning administered the Sacrament of Confirmation to Miss Raffalovitch (now Mrs. O'Brien) in his private chapel at the archiepiscopal residence. His Enumence has presented Mr. O'Brien and his bride with a beautiful French painting, entitled "The Widow's Mite," as a wedding gift.

of every class, in Rome, in proportion to the population, than in any other city in the world. The city of Rome has more free public schools than New York in proportion to her population, and, what is still better, a larger proportion of children attend them. The Papal State, with a pepulation of less than 3,000,000, have seven

### The Irish Priest in Politics. (N.Y. Sunddy Democras)

There is one factor in Irish politics that commands the respect and esteem of the civilized world. The Irish priest is the personification of "faith and fatherland," •file has produced the most eralted sentiments of genuine piety and unsflected patriotism and to him Ireland owes the aucores of the Par nell movement. There is not an Irish exile in this broad land who cannot tell of some priest "at home" who stood between the landlord and his victim, and many of our ilder readers remember such men as Father Tom O'Shea demanding tenant right for the

notice.

the eccasion.

tillers of the soil. The sas obsracter in Irish history that is never absent from our view is the soggarth

aroon, whe has slways been the isithful friend of the oppressed and the fearless toe of the tyrent. The Irleh priest has always berne the burden and heat of patriotic conflicts, and has ever been the dauntless champlon of Faith and F therland. The Irish priest has been true to the God whom he served, and true to the people to whom he ministered. He has been true in advertity, in many toils and strifes, true when calumpy blackened him, when the persecutor dogged his steps, when barishment and death stared

him in the face. He has been true to them in whatever part he took in their public and private affairs. Not a day passes that the cable does not

bring us some account of noble deeds done by the priests of Ireland, and our Irish news columns are fill d every week with records of priestly patriotism. In Ireland the priest is the people's great source of consolation in every shape of sfillotion. In poverty or wealsh, in health or sickness, the priest's hand and the priest's tongue are always ready to comfort, assuage and consele the deepest grief. The Irishman feels that in his priest he has the poblest gift of Heaven, a friend that is wise and true, that will rejeice in his joy, sympathize in his sorrow, give aid or coursel in his difficulties, and when necessary, chide without fear, with all a mother's tenderness and a father's power. The true cause of the Irish priest's influence is to be found in the devotedness to the people which has ever oharaoterized his order, and in his being animated with the spirit of God.

O'Gars, B. nrl Mercier, and Lieutenants Pelletier, Hudon, and Hurtubise. Want of combination and treasen to fatherland have kept Ireland in chains. Though the traitor, worming himself into the confi-Bayard Taylor wrote of Rome under Pius IX., as follows : There are more free hor pitals for the sick, the poor, and sged ; the suffering for the sick, the poor, and sged ; the suffering tery down to the present time, yet none such were ever found among her faithful priorts. It was during the long, dark night of the \$5,002,441, as compared with \$5,968,080 for penal laws that the Irish priest proved him-self werthy of the leve and gratinde of his other countries, \$764,283, compared with

The day following the same journal was a which has been revived by a publication of strained to publish an indignant letter from Mgr, Labelle, giving categorical denial to all the said statements "which, however, might recent book. - Albany Journal. have the good result of freeing him from the persistent applications for aid he daily received from those who declared themselves reduced to Writs To Be Issued. abject misery by the spoliations of the Italian Government." He furthermore stated that be OTTAWA, June 22 .--- The departure of Mrhad presented no Peter Pence from any quarter, and that his letter of gredit was unlimited as to

Chapleau, clerk of the Crown in Ohancery. yesterday, to enjoy a few holidays, brings to and that his letter et dredte was unimised as to duration and amount. Piqued to the quick, undoubtediy, by the truths contained in the letter of denial, the *Halic* returns to the sub-ject, reiterates the assertions contained in the former letter of May 20, declaring to have remind that write for elections will require to be issued in a short time for five constituencies throughout the Dominion. South Victoria and Portneuf are vacant through the death of Mr. Hudspeth and Dr. de St. ceived the information direct from the Vatican. Georges. Messrs. St. Marle and Chas. where the matter has been duly discussed and Langeller resigned to contest seats for the unfavorably commented; and as is ever the wont of those proven glaringly in the wreng, Local Legislature, and consequently Naplerville and Men morency are unrepresented in ends the tirade with vague hinds and rude per-sonalities will worthy of the pen from which they emanete. So the affair stands at present, it remains to be seen if Mgr. Labelle will deem the Dominion Parliament. Then Mr. Landry, of Kent, resigned during last session to so cept a judgeship, and so far no one has been elected to succeed him. Writs for elections in all these constituencies will require to be the renewed impertinence deserving of alserior issped soop.

#### Pan-American Free Trade.

WASHINGTON, June 19 .- President Harr!son to-day transmitted to Congress a letter from Secretary Blaine upon the subject of a customs union and the recommendations in respect thereof by the Pan American confer-ence. Secretary Blaine auggests an amendment to the Tariff bill authorizing the President to declare the parts of the United States free to the products of any Amorican nation upon which no export dues are charged so long as such nation shall admit free to its exports the manufactures and preducts of the United States.

In connection with the President's measage Mr. Hele in the Senate presented an amend-ment to be offered to the Tariff bill in these words :

And the President of the United States in hereby authorized seithout further legislation to declare the ports of the United States free to declare the ports of the United States free and cpen to all the products of any nation of the American hemisphere upon which no export duties are imposed whenever and so long a efficients being also present, The companies and hatton shall admit to its ports free of all were commanded by Captain Trudel, and national provincial (state), municipal and other went through the various manceuvres in a taxes flour commeal and other breadstoffs, preserved meats, fish, vegetables and frume, cotton seed oil, rice and other provisions, including all articles of food, lumber, furviture and all other articles of wood, agricultural implements piece, until October-the cadets merched to the Champ de Mars, where they marched in line the whole length of the historic field, and and mining and mechanical inscinery. Asru-tural steel and iron, steel rail, 1 c motives, railway cars and supplies, at el cars refined petroleum or such other products of the United States as may be agree 1 upon. eligited much applause from the spectators.

> Mr. Michael Davitt's new paper, the Labor. World, is to appear early in July, and one of its special attractions is to be a long series of extracts from the unpublished correspondence of the late Mr. Richard Pigots with a number of politicians and journalists in England and

Mr. William James Doherty, C. E., is mentioned by the Derry Journal as the pro-bable candidate for the representation of North Donegal in Parliament, Mr. Doherty is an In nishowen man, and possessed of a local and skilled knowledge very valuable in view of the developing of Donegal in its fisheries and

Contra a Constanta

No. the position this better or worse than ever before. The French fishermen only claimed the same right as always, a right which Krance will insist upon their getting under the existing treaties. aurprised at the noise that has been made, but do not think that all the talk will materially

affect the position." "Do you believe in an ultimate amicable settlement of the question !" "I believe that everything is amicable

enough now, if people who know nothing about the actual facts of the case would not inter-

fere." "You believe that, right or wrong, the Imperial Government made concessions to Frances which the latter will hold on to as long as she can, and for this she can't be blamed ?' Yea."

"Do you think that Fr. n:e would accept any money consideration or veritorial conces-sions elsewhere as quid pro quo for her claims on Newfoundland?" "That is a question that I cannot answer ab

present. There are reports afloat that France-would exchange territory but I would not say whether is is true or not."

#### AFFAIRS BRUOMING GRAVES.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfid., June 21 - An issue has arisen sharply between the British Government and the coloniate along the French shore upon attempts to put the modus vivendi into operation. It is believed the lobster factory owners have combined to resist the modus vivendi. The aspect of affairs is constantly growing graver. The French warships are hovering closer than ever around St. George's Bay, and a conflict is almost unavoidable if the colonists are interfered with by either England or France. Much ugly feeling exists against England.

HALIFAX, July 21 .- Newfoundland papers continue to publish violent articles denouncing the conduct of Governor O'Brien and demanding his removal. The Herald, the organ of Sir Rebert Thorburn and Sir James Winter, and : "A sense of the upictice which Newfoundland has suffered at the hands of the mother country has stung us into a galling irritation against Great Britain, which fails to protect us, as well as against France, whose aggressions imperil our dearest interests. Both Newfoundland and France will prosecute their claims to the utmost extremity. Britain, whose sole desire is to buy peace, pursues a policy of concession which satisfies neither France nor Newfoundland, and is calculated to provide the very collision she would fain avert. The clashing of these con-tending interests require the firmest and most delicate treatment at the hands of the governor, who is at the same time the representative of the Imperial crown and the suprems guardian. of colonial rights. But the public have no confidence whatever in Governor O'Brien, and re-gard his presence as a danger to the community.

#### A Political Banquet.

The Olub National will hold its ahnual hanquet at the Windsor Hotel a week from to-morrow, on the 2nd of July. It is announced morrow, on the 2nd of July. It is announced as under the payronage of Hon. W. Laurier, M.P., Hon. Oliver Mowat, premier of Ontario; Hon. Monore Mercier, premier of Quebec; Hon. Mr. Blair, premier of New Braoswick, and Hon. J. W. Fielding, premier of Nova Scotia, Some, if not all, of these gentlemen are expacted to be present and speak, so that an in-teracting availing from a political noint of view. teresting evening, from a political point of view,

Mgr. Blanc, the Vicar-Apostolic of Corea, is dead. His death is the final result of his suffer-ings in the last persecution, which quite shat, bered his health.

The Dominion's Balance Sheet. A statement of goods exported from the Dominion during the month of May last, which will appear in the Official Gazette to. Ireland. morrow, shows the produce of Oanada to be