

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The annual pilgrimage to Bodensown, to the grave of Ireland's great hero, Wolfe Tone, took place last week.

An exchange says that every luxury will be found in that paradise for the new woman, the Woman's Hotel, in New York.

The Cobden Club has just celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of the adoption within the British Isles of the principles of free trade.

The smoking car is the only open car in New York, and the fair ladies of that metropolis are pretty mad because they are not allowed to ride on it.

The wedding of Princess Maud of Wales to Prince Charles of Denmark has finally been fixed for July 22nd. The Queen will attend the ceremony.

Quebec is going to have an electric tramway system. It is to be hoped for the sake of the convenience of strangers that the route will include the Mountain Hill.

Candidates for the position of Inspector of Catholic Schools, under the administration of the Commissioners, will be examined at the Laval Normal School on August 26.

Sister Marie Chantel, a French nun, who had been Superior of the Sisters of the Hospice-Generale of Tours since 1869, has been made Chevalier in the Legion of Honor, a unique distinction for a woman.

The following despatch appeared in an evening paper:

Mr. Frank J. Hart, Montreal, has been gazetted by the Quebec Government as a member again of the Catholic School Board of that city.

The Catholic Journal of Memphis, Tenn., says:

"For the next few weeks the fellow who likes a paper without any politics in it would better patronize some good brand of fly paper."

HENRY M. STANLEY, the African explorer and member of parliament for North Lambeth, who has been ill for several weeks with gastritis, suffered a relapse last week, and is now lying in a critical condition.

ALL honor to Congressman Bland for his noble answer and tender tribute to his wife. He reflects in the highest degree a true Democrat whose convictions are not enslaved by the ordinary and lowly exigencies of modern politics.

The "New Sunday" is the latest fad which certain ministers of the Gospel, in the ranks of our separated brethren, are now toying with, in order to banish what one of these faddists called "The idol to which so many human beings have been sacrificed."

That the movement to extend the franchise to women is gaining ground in England is evidenced by the fact that the petition for suffrage in 1887 numbered but 149; on May 19, 1896, there were 257,000 names signed to a special appeal laid in Westminster Hall.

MR. LAURIER'S fondness for the advice of local premiers has given opportunity for promotion in two known provinces, Ontario and New Brunswick. That vacant portfolio of the "Interior" may give him another chance to make it three, and take in Manitoba.

THE movement to erect a statue in the Chelsea Public Library, England, to the memory of the Blessed Thomas More, is assuming definite shape. The Duke of Norfolk, the Marquis of Ripon, the Lord Chief Justice and many others are among the leaders interested in the noble undertaking.

PREMIER-ELECT LAURIER now stands confronted with an opportunity, such as the one which Shakespeare described as occurring in every man's life. It remains to be seen if he can see the flood, and ride on it to victory, by maintaining the Liberal party in the cosy recesses of the Ministerial benches for a decade.

BISHOP POTTER has been acting as arbitrator in a wage dispute between an association of New York lithographing firms and their employees. His decision, just rendered, favors the employees at the essential points, which were the abolition of piece-work and the establishment of a minimum wage of \$18 a week, it being conceded, however, that less than \$18 shall be paid when it shall be established by a joint committee that the value of an artisan's work is less.

VERY REV. CANON O'HANLON presented the eighth volume of his "Lives of

Irish Saints" to Mr. Gladstone, and the latter sent a letter of acknowledgment, in which he says: "I thank you much for your kindness, and I sincerely hope that the Ireland of the future may emulate the Ireland of the distant past in all that belongs to national eminence, not least, therefore, in the production of character marked like those whom you commemorate by special nearness to the image of God."

It is always a pleasing task for us to announce the progress of one of our own nationality. Elsewhere in this issue we publish a report of an interesting ceremony which took place at St. Ferdinand, Megantic Co. In it our correspondent pays a very high tribute to Miss O'Ryan, of Quebec, a very clever young artist who has just captured the gold medal for painting, at the Cooper Institute, New York, and who has recently painted a beautiful picture of St. Anthony of Padua for the Church at St. Ferdinand.

AN exchange says: A man has just died in a street car to a lady. The excessive heat and having to stand in a cramped position are supposed to have caused heart failure, and so this victim of gallantry will be a terrible warning to all those gentlemen who feel compelled to shield themselves behind their newspapers while the women hang to the straps.

THE latest crime with which the people of this Province are charged is an ignorance of the value and necessity of caring for the teeth. An exchange says:

It is not generally known to the public, but it is an indisputable fact, that in no part of the Dominion is there more neglect of the human teeth, and more ignorance of their functional importance, than in the country districts of the Province of Quebec.

It is a refreshing respite from the old cry of slavery to priestcraft.

THE Catholic Standard and Times, in referring to the Bland incident at the Chicago Convention, says:

We are glad to notice that the reported attempt of some politicians from Ohio to make capital out of the religion of Congressman Bland's wife and children has met with signal failure in the Chicago convention. The accused man denies the charge, but some one made it. We are not, of course, interested in the success of any aspirant to nomination for the Presidency, or in his fate at the polls, but we rejoice to find the A.L.A. scare at naught and the man against whom it was used propounding the soundest principles of Americanism or religious equality before the Constitution.

HUGH JOHN MACDONALD EXPRESSES HIS VIEWS ON THE MANITOBA SCHOOL DIFFICULTY.

The Hon. Hugh John Macdonald, member elect for Winnipeg, visited this city last week, and a reporter of an evening paper asked him during the course of an interview, if he was still of the opinion that the Manitoba school question should be settled by the local authority.

The answer was "Unquestionably."

"And do you think it will be settled by such authority?"

"Well, we do not know what Mr. Laurier has to propose. It is possible that his plan might be acted upon. Mr. Greenway is willing to settle, but he is not willing to make such a settlement as would eliminate the national school principle. The constitutionality of this principle has been affirmed by the Privy Council, which sets forth that the new law is admirably constructed for the purpose in view, while it is admitted at the same time that in its operation it creates a grievance, for which a constitutional remedy can be found. It is possible that Mr. Greenway would accept as a basis of settlement the establishing of Catholic schools in those districts which a certain number of Roman Catholic children would be found—say, in Winnipeg, Brandon, and Portage la Prairie—giving them Catholic teachers, while at the same time keeping them under government inspection; or, as an alternative to the separate building, providing rooms for the Catholic children in which their religion could be taught. Such a settlement would also involve some modifications in the teaching of history all over the province, but this could be easily brought about. 'All history, you know,' said Mr. Macdonald, with an arch look, 'is not quite authentic. Sometimes it is more in the nature of a romance. Lord Macaulay, for instance, was a master of style, but it is conceded he made his facts bend to his prepossessions. It is literature, it is splendid; but it is more romance than anything else. Well, history could be agreed upon. There is no inoperable difficulty there. It is possible that if a general election had not been coming on, a settlement might have been effected upon some such lines. I do not blame Mr. Greenway that he remembered that this election was coming on, with possible favorable results to his party. At any rate, from what I know of the people, I am convinced that the great majority are in favor of national schools, while willing that there should be some reasonable compromise. The settlement should be local, but it must be understood that while Mr. Greenway is willing to make such settlement, he will not give up—and he is not called upon to give up—by the judgment—the national school principle."

EGGS IN THE ARTS.

Calico print works use 40,000,000 dozen eggs per year, wine clarifiers use 10,000,000 dozen, photographers and other industries use many millions, and these demands increase more rapidly than table demands.—Germantown Telegraph.

THE NEW MINISTRY

Sworn in on Monday—Bye-Elections Fixed for August—Greenway on His Way to Ottawa

The Laurier Administration took office on Monday. The portfolios have been allotted as follows:—

WILFRID LAURIER, Premier and President of the Council.
SIR OLIVER MOWAT, Minister of Justice.

SIR RICHARD CARTWRIGHT, Minister of Trade and Commerce.
L. H. DAVIES, Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

W. PATTERSON, Controller of Customs.
SIR HENRY JOLY DE LOTBINE, Controller of Inland Revenue.

W. S. FIELDING, Minister of Finance.
W. MULLOCK, Postmaster-General.

DR. BORDEN, Minister of Militia.
J. I. TARTÉ, Minister of Public Works.

SYDNEY A. FISHER, Minister of Agriculture.
R. W. SCOTT, Secretary of State.

A. G. BLAIR, Minister of Railways and Canals.

Messrs. R. R. DOBELL, and C. A. GEORFRIE, Ministers without portfolios.

C. FITZPATRICK, Solicitor General. The portfolio of the Interior has not been allotted, but will, it is expected, be filled later on by a Western man, probably Attorney-General Sifton, of Manitoba. The name of Hon. David Mills does not appear among the list of successful competitors. He has been promised the very first vacancy on the Supreme Court Bench. Mr. J. D. Edgar will be Speaker of the House of Commons, with Mr. L. P. Brodeur for Deputy Speaker, and Senator Pelletier will be the presiding officer of the Senate.

Parliament was formally prorogued till August 19th, when it will meet for the despatch of business. There will forthwith be bye-elections in the constituencies vacated by acceptance of office, and seats will be obtained for Mr. Patterson in Ontario, Mr. Blair in New Brunswick, Mr. Fielding in Nova Scotia, and Mr. Tarte in Quebec. Of the sixteen members of the new Administration fourteen will have seats in the House of Commons and two in the Senate. Five of the Laurier Cabinet are ex-Premiers of the Provinces. The representation by Provinces is as follows:—

Ontario—Sir Oliver Mowat, Sir Richard Cartwright, W. Patterson, W. Mullock, R. W. Scott—5.

Quebec—Wilfrid Laurier, J. Israel Tarte, Sir Henri Joly, C. A. Geoffrie, R. R. Dobell, Sydney Fitzpatrick—7.

Nova Scotia—W. S. Fielding and Dr. Borden—2.

New Brunswick—A. G. Blair, 1.

Prince Edward Island—L. H. Davies, 1.

The salaries of the new administration commands a great deal of legal talent, and the average age of those who compose it is a little over 55 years, as the following will show:—W. Laurier, 55 years; Sir Oliver Mowat, 56; Sir Richard Cartwright, 57; W. S. Fielding, 58; W. Mullock, 59; Dr. Borden, 60; J. I. Tarte, 61; notary and journalist, 47; Sydney A. Fisher, gentleman farmer, 49; R. W. Scott, lawyer, 71; A. G. Blair, lawyer, 52; Charles Fitzpatrick, 43.

There are five Catholics in the administration, Messrs. Laurier, Tarte, Geoffrie, Scott and Fitzpatrick. The allotment of portfolios by provinces is as follows:—

Ontario—Post Office, Justice, Trade and Commerce, State and Customs.

Quebec—Public Works, Privy Council, Inland Revenue and Agriculture.

Nova Scotia—Finance and Militia.

New Brunswick—Railways and Canals.

Prince Edward Island—Marine and Fisheries.

At a meeting of the Cabinet an Order-in-Council was passed appointing returning officers for the bye-elections of Ministers. The nominations will take place on the 30th of July and the elections a week later.

A despatch has been received from Winnipeg that Mr. Greenway quietly left for Ottawa on Saturday, and the knowledge creates a flutter in local political circles, as many appear to be of opinion that Mr. Greenway will be the Minister of Interior in the Laurier Cabinet.

The announcement of the appointment of the Hon. R. W. Scott, as Secretary of State, has seemingly awakened the ire of a number of our people in this city.

A prominent Irish Catholic, who is in the confidence of a number of these politicians, informed the TRUE WITNESS, yesterday afternoon, that there was a general feeling of dissatisfaction prevailing in the ranks of the Irish people who supported Laurier, because Mr. Scott was chosen to fill a Cabinet office in place of Mr. C. R. Devlin.

Another well known worker of the Reform party was heard to express his disapproval of the action of Mr. Laurier in choosing Mr. Devlin for the spirited manner in which he acted during the discussion on the Remedial Bill, whilst an old and experienced business man, who happened to join the party while the discussion was going on, said that it was a kind of parish politics to view the recent appointments that way. He said that the Hon. Mr. Scott, while not having the privilege of being born on the Old Sod, was nevertheless a staunch supporter of everything in connection with the prosperity of Ireland, and was a zealous and earnest Catholic, who would do full justice to the people he was specially chosen to represent in the new administration.

POPULATION OF WINNIPEG.

Dominion census returns of the city of Winnipeg, just completed, show a most gratifying increase in the population of the Capital of the Prairie Province. Statistician Johnson's staff have made totals which show that in the year of grace 1896 the population of Winnipeg

is 31,649, or an increase of 6010 since 1891. The population of Winnipeg in 1891 was 7985, in 1886 20,238, in 1881 25,639. If Winnipeg continues to increase as she has done during the ten years, it will not be long before she will be in the very front rank of Canadian cities. The result of the census for Manitoba will not be known for some days. The object in taking the census is for the readjustment of the Federal subsidy, as provided by statute. Manitoba will receive an increased subsidy of 80 cents per head on the basis of the recent enumeration.

MISS McDONNELL'S ACADEMY.

DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES.

The distribution of prizes took place at Miss McDonnell's Academy, 675 La Gauchetière street, on Wednesday, the 24th June. The following guests were present:—The Rev. Father Martin Callaghan, who presided; the Rev. Father James Callaghan, and Mr. P. S. Murphy, member of the Council of Public Instruction. The following is a list of the prizes awarded:—

1st CLASS, GIRLS.—Miss Sarah Curley, prize for general proficiency, silver medal for writing, and crown; Miss Lillie Whittaker, 1st prize for arithmetic.

1st CLASS, 2ND DIVISION.—Miss Maggie Loye, silver medal for music, prize for general proficiency, prize for religious instruction, and crown; Miss Dolly Tansy, silver medal for music, 1st prize for general proficiency, and crown; Miss Clara Halley, silver medal for excellence, prize for general proficiency, and crown; Miss Susie O'Boyle, silver medal for calligraphy, prize for grammar, and crown; Miss Lizzie Wall, prize for general proficiency, prize for music, silver medal and crown; Miss Mabel Ferguson, prize for general proficiency, prize for music, and crown; Miss Maggie Ryan, prize for general proficiency, silver medal for arithmetic, and crown; Miss Arnie Mahoney, silver medal, prize for general proficiency, prize for religious instruction, and crown; Miss Julia Murphy, prize, silver medal and crown; Miss Katie Prendergast, prize, silver medal and crown; Miss Sarah Mullin, prize and crown. Prizes were also received by the following: Miss Ann Jane McElroy and Miss Antoinette Saurio.

2ND CLASS.—Lola McGowan, silver medal, prize for music, and crown; Florence Neven, prize for music, prize for general improvement, and crown; Matilda Lavigne, prize; Maud Whittaker, Ethel Cloran, prizes and crowns; Mable Smith, Maggie Gallagher, Helena O'Connell, prizes; Florence Golden, Maud Bracken, Stella Gagnon, prizes and crowns.

3RD CLASS.—Ada Neven, prize for spelling, prize for music, and crown; Milly Traynor, prize and crown; Dolly Aiche, son, prizes for music, arithmetic, and crown; Annie Scallard, Georgina Rowan, May Kelley, Christina Curley, Ellen McGowan, Kathleen Sangster, Mary Prescott, prizes and crowns; Gertrude McGuire, prize; Sarah Jane Ryan, Stella Drouin, prizes and crowns; Muriel Mooney, Annie Carey, Mary Hatch, prizes and crowns; Marie Vasile Grazia, prize.

4TH CLASS.—Ethel Neven, Kathleen Halley, Sarah McCarthy, Lizzie Delaney, Sarah Clarke, Maggie Kelley, Ethel Ferguson, Christina Gallagher, May Whelan, Annie Wall, Annie Murray, Cecelia Smith, Mary Duffy, Mamie McGowan, Mary Joseph Fevier, Mamie McBrien, Mary Ellen Clarke, Marie Lafance, Marie Saurio, Katie Quinn, Louise Coggie, Frances Sullivan, Lillie Duffie.

5TH CLASS, BOYS.—John Grace, 1st prize for general proficiency and medal for diligence and good conduct; Alfred Clarke, prize, and medal for good conduct; Willie Ferguson, John Minogue, Michael Minogue, Lynette Rowan, prize, and medal for diligence and good conduct. The following received prizes and medals for good conduct: Gerald Rowan, Albert Powers, Lawrence McKee, Gordon Ferguson, Joseph O'Connor, Joseph Pre-cott.

3RD CLASS.—Eddie Prescott, prize, and medal for good conduct; Herbert McShane, prize, and medal for diligence and good conduct; Eddie Halley, Willie Loye, James MacPherson, James Dodd and George Beatty received prizes and medals for good conduct; Eddie Whelan, John Ward, Thomas McCarthy, prizes.

4TH CLASS.—James Prendergast, James Golden, prizes and medals; Clarence Whelan, Eddie Gallagher, George MacPherson, James Delaney, Willie Richmond, Percy Gallagher, Mattie Wall, Eddie Wall, Thomas Scollard, Frank Duffy, John McGowan, Willie Brothers, Charlie McGowan, Willie Scollard, Montague McGowan, Thomas Hatch, Harry Gallagher, Willie McBrien, Willie Feby, Eric Wren, Percy Ferguson, Willie Durkin, Peter Golden and Richard Ward, prizes.

The teachers and pupils owe much gratitude to Mr. P. S. Murphy for all the medals awarded, as well as for many other donations received during the year. Mr. F. McCabe is also entitled to many thanks for his beautiful volume.

BRYAN NOMINATED

PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE ON THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

William J. Bryan, the young ex-member of the House from Nebraska, nominated for President by the Democrats, is now only 36 years old, a year older than the age required by the constitution for eligibility to the office. If elected, he will be the youngest President the White House has ever known.

His public record begins with the 52d Congress, when he was elected by a division in the ranks of his opponents in the year of the great reaction against the McKinley law. It should become President, it would be the McKinley law and the policy of the Reed Congress which made him possible. Nothing else would have permitted the election of a Democrat in the 1st district of Nebraska in November of 1890.

"The young Cicero of the House," as he is called, was born in Salem, Marion county, Ill., March 19, 1860. His early education was obtained in the public schools, which he attended until he was 15 years of age. In 1875 he entered Whipple Academy at Jacksonville, and there prepared for Illinois College, from which he graduated with the highest

honors in 1881. He then entered the Union College of Law of Chicago in 1883. While there he was recognized as a man of unusual ability. He was very popular, always ready to enter into an argument with any of his classmates, and as a debater he excelled. During his school course he was a student in the law office of Lyman Trumbull.

A MODERN VENDETTA.

A CURIOUS QUARREL BETWEEN THE FAMILIES OF TWO INDIANA FARMERS.

A singular vendetta exists between the families of two farmers living near Clear Creek, Ind. A few days ago Julia, the ten-year-old daughter of William Austin, stole some apples from the orchard of Henry Williams, hooking them with a stick through the fence which separated the two farms. Williams saw the act, and asked the child to come to the house, saying he would give her some apples. When she got into his house he took her down stairs to the cellar and told her it was apple twigs that he was going to give her, and producing an old-fashioned birch he administered a whipping that sent the child howling back to her parents. Mrs. Austin was greatly enraged, but said nothing. She waited for her opportunity. Next day she saw Mary Williams, a girl of sixteen, passing, and invited her in. The instant she was inside the door Mr. and Mrs. Austin seized her. They bound her hand and foot and gagged her, and then with great deliberation inflicted a most painful whipping with a snake whip, and having released her, the girl returned to her parents smarting and bleeding. Austin and Williams now swear they will shoot each other at sight.

A TYRANNICAL LANDLORD.

The London correspondent of the Independent writes:—"Mr. Hayden has given notice of a question which reveals a most cruel instance of landlord tyranny which even Ireland can furnish, and at the same time a most extraordinary example of pluck and heroic perseverance on the part of a hunted evicted tenant and his family to act up to the advice of Parnell to the farmers to 'keep a firm grip of their holdings.' The landlord who will get this unenviable notoriety in the House is Mr. John C. Murphy, of Nonsuch, and the unfortunate tenant is John Higgins, of Cornagran, Lisacul, County Roscommon. Mr. Hayden's question sets out that Higgins, who was evicted for non-payment of a rack rent, retook possession of his home, and for this oft repeated offence he has been imprisoned four times, his wife eight times, their son, aged fourteen, twice, and that recently the family, including a daughter of tender years, was served with no less than thirteen summonses, and still they hold the farm. Manifestly these Higginses are made of great stuff, and one such fighting family in each parish of Ireland would quickly settle the Irish land question."

Make it a point to see that your blood is purified, enriched and vitalized at this season with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

DECORATION DAY IN KILKENNY.

On Sunday the graves of the men who died and dared for Ireland were decorated in a fitting manner by the Nationalists of Kilkenny. The combined committees of the Workingmen's Club and Confederation Club had charge of the arrangements, and in their patriotic haste nothing was left undone to make the celebration worthy of the occasion. The graves visited were those of men

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