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The Cardinal, Archbishops and Blahops Present a Grand Occasion for Ottawa and for Catholic Education—The Tabaret Statue-Aplendid Eulogy by Mr. J. J. Curran. Q.C., M.P.

[Condented from United Canada]

We referred last week to the grand gathering at the College Academic Hall on the evening of Wednesday, Out, 9:b, to witness the inauguration of our Catholic University.
Space forbids our giving the speeches of the Very Rev. Father Augier, Provincial of the Oblates; of Mr. E. Beauest and Mr. T. P. Foran on behalf of the Alumni, all distinguished by the company of the Alumni, all distinguished by the company of the Alumni, all distinguished by the company of guished by rare eloquence and oratorical affect. We have much pleasure, however, in submitting to our readers a report especially prepared for United Canada, of the Very Rev. Father McGuckin's remarkable discourse on that memorable eccasion. He said :

It is not my intention to detain you more than a few minutes. I cannot, however, allow the present opportunity to pass witheut saying semething about this University. Nor shall I delay you to describe the wenderful progress, both material and intellectual, of this the Queen Province of the Dominion. Its material progress is known to all. The flourishing Universities of Toronto, Queen's, Viotoria and Trinity College, sufficiently show the effects which are being made by our separated brethren to promotelintellectual advancement. As Catholics have done their share to promote the material progress of the Dominion in general and of this Province in particular, I doubt not that they are also willing to contribute generously toward the success and prosperity of this Catholic University. Here Catholic young men will now be afforded all the facilities and adavantages of a complete University eduction. This institution has long been empowered by the Parliament of the country to confer the highest degrees in arts, law and medicine. but the crowning glory bas been bestowed upon it by His Holiness Lee XIII., in raising it to a place among those great and noble institutions—the Catholic Universities of the world. Hitherto the College of O:tawa has done great and good service to this country, but henceforth we may confidently heps, with the blessing of God, the Catholic University of Ottawa will render still greater and higher services to both Uhurch and State, d particularly to this Province of Ohtario.

vince do not require to be proved. It is needed for the Rev. clergy. No one doubts but the priests of Ontario are as zealous. pious and learned as any others on this continent. But unbelief and irreligion are daily becoming bolder and more irreverent. History is falsified; the sacred mysteries of religion, and the truths of faith are denied and ridiculed; the arts and sciences are employed to overthrow, if possible, all religious principles and even the church of God. Hence priests must become profound scholars in order to be able to refute those false and erroneous teachings, and to discover and expose the enemies of truth. Such priests must have a university education—the ordinary course followed in the Seminary will not suffice Besides, it is high time for Canada to provide for a Catholic English literature. No such literature, as yet, exists, ner can we expect it to come into existence unless we have men who have the time and opportunity to pursue such a course of studies as is te be found only in a university.

The want and usefulness of such an institu-

tion for the Cathelics of this city and Pro-

We want a Catholic university to form eminent men for the bar. It is not aufficient for the Catholic lawyer to be highly instructed in the civil law of the country, he requires also to be thoroughly instructed in the divine law of God. But it is especially in the Catholic University that he can acquire the knowledge which will enable him to detect and confute the designing cophistry of the

enemies of God and of the people.

Nature has made this Dominion a great and rich country; but to make it a great nation we need honest, upright and learned judges and legislators; men able to take part in framing just laws for the State; men worthy of the confidence of both rulers and ruled. Such men are best formed in a Catho-

lic university. If the clergy and the legislators require a Cathelic University education, how much more so is it needed for those young men who give themselves to the study of medicine and the natural sciences. What havon of Christian faith and principles has not materialism wrought in these sciences? It may be the rough and uncenth materialism of the beginning of the present century, or, the pol-ished and methodical positivism of England, or again, it may be agnosticism so prevalent in many places at present, but no matter what name or title it may assume, there is no one able to banish it from the dissecting room, or from the chemical and physical cabinets, except the Christian teacher. Let our medical men and scientists receive their education in a Catholic University and then men will be treated as rational beings, may, as beings destined to a divine life, the family will be respected, and society protected from a theusand evils which now afflict it. Then Christian principles will prevail, industry, energy and self sacrifice will achieve wonders in the

Now a few words on the claims of this University of Ottawa, on this City and on the

ity of Laval at Quebec. Like that of Laval | bronze and granite, Father Tabaret, who was tor Quebec, this University ought to become the focus of the Catholic intelectual move-ment for Ontario. It is admirable situated to be such a centre, being in the Capital of this The College of Ottawa Celebrates
its Inauguration as a Catholic
University.

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The College of Ottawa Celebrates
magnificent and well furnished public library
and museum, which are constantly being inureased in worth and usefulness. Here sits
the Judges of the Supreme Court of the Dominion and the members of the both Houses of Parliament-the Commons and Houses of Parliament—the Commons and nesday. A Pallior, U.M.I. ; and spain was Senate—spend a great part of the year in our this was supplemented early on Monday midst. It is true this is not the largest city in the Dominion, nevertheless, its population is Superior of College, died of heart disease yes. rapidly increasing. In concineion, I appeal to all the friends of

this Catholic University to work hand in hand together to make it worthy of its name and of the English speaking people of this Dominion. It will neither destroy nor absorb peal to the Alumni to promote the prosperity and glory of their Alma Mater, to the Catholie laity to aid in making it an honor to their holy religion and a blessing to their posterity.

I appeal to the Rev. clergy and most Rev.

Archbishops and Bishops of this Province especially to watch over, protect and promote the welfare of this Catholic University that it may always be a great seat of learning, the school of true Christian science, the strongthis Dominion of Canada.

THE COLLEGE BANQUET.

The academic hall of the College of Ottawa presented a gay appearance Thursday evening the occasion being the banquet given by the college in honor of the unveiling of the Tabaret memorial statue. The gallery was set apart for the ladies, whilst the floor of the hall was taken up by nineteen tables. On the stage was placed one long table at which was scated, the Cardinal presiding, Arch-bishops Duhamel and Tache, Bishops Lorrain, Gravel, McIntyre, Rogers, Wadhams, Langevin, Vicar-General Laurent, Sir John Thompson, Hon. John Coatigan, Very Rev. Father Augler, Mgr. Tanguay, Rev. Father McGuckin, Mgr. Marcie, Mgr. Paquet, Mayor Erratt, Hop. R. W. Scott, Judge L. A. Olivier, H Robillard, M.P., McLeod Stew-

art and J. J. Curran, M.P.

Amongst those seated at the other tables
were Mesers. Alex. Robillard, A. J. Christis, Q.C., D. B. McTavish, Ald. Borthwick, Mc-Lean, Crannell, Laverdure, Roger, ex-Ald. Deijardins, Dr. St. Jean, Messre, H. Pinard, E. Pinard, E. E. Perreault, T. P. Foran, W. H. Barry, L. M. Mongomery, Col. Lay, Hon. Ed. O'Sullivan and some four hundred

The tables were elegantly decorated with plants and flowers and the menu was a tempt-

At 7 30 the ladies specially invited by the Alumni Association entered the galleries of words: 'No man can be a great thinker in

THE TOAST LIST.

Dinner being over the Cardinal proposed the toast of the Pope which was duly honored.

Archbishop Duhamel said that loyalty was one of the principles of the Catholic Church; he therefore had great pleasure in proposing the health of the Queen, the band playing the National Anthem.
Mr. T. P. Foran, of Aylmer, speaking in s

eulogistic speech of Lord Stanley, proposed the health of the Governor-General Dr. MacCabe, who thought that it appear

ed as if they had somexed the United States for the evening, proposed the health of the President of the United States. Mr. L. M. Montgomery, special agent of

the United States Treasury, replied.
Mr. J. J. Curran, Q.O., M.P., proposed
Hierarchy and Clergy, peinting out the many
benefits conferred on Canada by the Catholic prelates from the days of Jacques Cartier

down to the present.

The Cardinal briefly replied in French, and Vicar-General Laurent of Toronto in English.

The Superior-General of the Oblates was preposed by Father Michel and acknowlenged by President Augier and Father McGrath, provincial of the order in the United Stater. Our Logislative Assemblies were given by Father Coffey, who feelingly referred to the benefits conferred on the College by them.

AN APOLOGY FROM THE PREMIER, Sir John Thompson LL.D., replied and stated that he was asked by his own palitical chief to apologize for his absence. He had been travelling a good deal and felt weary, and he thought they should make some al-

lowance for a man of 75.

Hon. R. W. Scott, Q.C., LL.D., also responded. The learned Prefessions were acknowledg-

ed by Mr. L. Scott, and Dr. Gedin of Holyoke, Mass., who made eloquent replies. Father Fillatre gave the Alumni, which was honored with great colat and knowledged by Mr. J. A. Pinard and Senator Edward O'Sullivan, of Lowell, Mass., one of the distinguished alumni.

The Press was ably responded to by Rev. F. M. Dawson, D.D. Mr. M. J. German proposed the Ladies, who found spensors in Mr. Bouset of Aylmer,

and Mr. W. H. Barry.

The Statue Unveiled. Leng before three e'clock on Thursday the 10th, the streets and avenues leading to the College began to fill with throngs of people of every class and condition, eager to witness the peremony of the Tabaret unveiling. Father Tabaret held a large and very warm place in the affections of Ottawa's generous people. The suddenness of his death, cutting him off in the midst of a career of such prenounced usefulness and widespread influence. seems to have endeared him more and more to the population amongst whom his labors The French-speaking population have their University the most abolent, lilusticus, and an electric point of the most abolent, lilusticus, and an electric point of the most abolent, lilusticus, and an electric point of the most abolent, lilusticus, and an enduring monument of labor of love, I am painfully aware I my instantian for each others weakness? Educa by received with approval.

a man, a priest, pioneer and aducationist in the traest and best sense of these titles, deserved that honor. On the 6th of March, 1886, a few days after his sudden death, unable as we were at the time to attend his obsequies we wrote of him:

"Words cannot express the emetion that filled our heart when the following message, fisshed from the Dominion Capital, was placed on Suaday evening last in our hands: Father Tabret died to day. Funeral Wednesday. A Pallier, O.M.I.; and again when terday at one p.m.' The keen sense of low, the prefound feeling of sorrow that agitates us in penning these lines are, we know, felt by thousands throughout this and the ad-joining country, who like us, recognized in the deceased priest, not only a trusted and other Institutions of learning, but it will unchanging friend, but a father whose affec-unify and istrengthen them. I therefore aption was deep and tender. As we pause in eadness to contemplate the suddenness of the blow that has fallen upon the congregation of which he was one of the patierche, the institution of which he was the patron and sweetest glory; the city of which he was se distinguished a citizen, and the cause of educa-tion, of which he was the devoted apostle, we are indeed forcibly and feelingly reminded of the truth, that in the designs of God there is always matter for meditation ever deeper, hold of faith, and one of the principal glories for discovery ever ampler and for admiration of our holv mother the Catholic Church in ever heller. But a tew weeks have passed since we saw Father Tabaret, at the dedication of St. Patrick's Church, Ottaws, and not for years had we seen him so obserful, animated and seemingly healthful. At the solemn opening of St. Peter's Cathedral, in London, on the 28th of June last, he was one of the honored visitors, filling during the ceremony the position of Casplain to the Bishep of Hamilton. But now he is no more. The God in whose service he has so long labored bath in His inscrutable wisdom called him to his reward, and to the decrees of that wisdom we must bow our heads and incline our hearts.

Never again will this worthy, kind and true-hearted priest welcome to College Hall, with pleasant smile and hearty greeting the alumni whom he loved and whose course through life he so fondly followed. Father Tabaret, has however, left in the missionary and educational annals of the Dominion a name that will live as long as truth and justice are revered by men. His was truly a mible character, his a truly illustrious life. In his relations with other men, whatever their position, however unfortunate their lot, he bore in mind that trush enunciated by Carlyle : 'Before we censure a man for seeming what he is not, we should be sure that we know what he is.' And in the great work of Christian edc ation in which his very heart was centered, and his every thought, feeling and sympathy enlisted, he sought to inculcate that which de Quincey has so well put in the banquet hall, being received with pro-longed applause.

World I would be be a proper and elaborate questions without being also a great student. Dignity, without being also a great student the scholar love, complacency, the gouleman, the scholar and the priest were in him most agreeably blended. Modesty marked every line and feature of his face. Never subject to false excitement, he was above the deceptive emotions of self glorification. Honors and congratulations which he received served but to remind him of the high duties with which he was charged and, tell him how much from him was expected. His commanding presence, his rare merit, and distinguished services to Church and country marked him in every association, however exalted and every assembly, however illustrious, for respect How applicable to him the lines of Dryden

> Mark his majestic fabric! He's a temple Sacred by birth and built by hands divine : His soul's the deity that ledges there; Nor is the pile unworthy of the God."

At 3 30 o'clock, the hour appointed for the unveiling of the statue, an immense assemblage had gathered on Wilbrod at., immediate ly in front of the college, numbering in all fully five thousand persons. A platform to the left of the pedestal had been erected for the Cardinal and eminant dignitaries in Church and State, and another on the right for the Memorial Committee. Un the former were His eminence Cardinal Taschereau, Archbishops Dahamel and Tache, Blaheps Moreau, Lafleche, McIntyre, Regers and Lorrain, Mgr. Paquet, Mgr. Marois, Mgr. Touquay, Hon. John Costigan, representing the Ca binet, and Rev. Father Dawson. On the left were Mr. W. H. Davis, Judge Oliver, Father Coffey, M. J. Gorman, Canon Bouillon, Father McGovern, A. E. Lussler, J. A. Pinard, and others. Mr. W. H. Davis then rese and turning to Judge Olivier said:have much pleasure as Chairman of the Tabaret Memorial Committee to hand over to you, as President of the Association from which we received our powers and instruc tions, this statue of the late Reverend Father Tabaret, the result of our joint and harmonious labore."

His Hon. Judge Olivier in accepting the statue, which had just been unveiled amid enthusiaetic plaudits, made a beautiful and touching discourse. His reference to Father Tabaret's sudden death was a few hours afterwards painfully called to mind. He spoke of the bells which en the meurnful 28th of February, 1836, had tolled their funeral notes of sorrow, which the adjacent mountains had taken up and carried off to distant places, little thinking that in a few hours later on the same bells would be send-ing forth their wall of sorrow for himself over the city and its suburbs, the mighty stream at the base of our majestic premontories and the mountains that rise in stately gradation to the northward stretching off to the horizon. When Judge Olivier had concluded his remarks in French and English. Mr. J. J. Curran, Q.C., M.P., stepped forward to deliver what was perhaps the best speech of his life. He said :

bility fitly to perform. The task is as difficult as the eremony that brings us together is imposing. But a few years ago, and we were summoned to weep over our great loss, that had befallen not only she University of Ostawa, but the church and the country as well. We stood beside the bier of our departed and dearly beloved friend and guide. Our grief was too keen for words, and we were mute in presence of so overwhelming a calamity. To-day that is all changed. The scene is not of mourning but of gladness, sorrow has made way for joy, and in hearts that were bowed down with weight of in hearts that were bowed down with weight of woe, there beat pulsations of delight that cannot be controlled. We see in the vast concourse, where princes of the Church are mingled with statesmen of the land, in honor of the memory statemen of the land, in honor of the memory of a good map, whom for years we fondly called father, the augury of the consummation of the noble work to which his life was devoted, and we no longer grieve over the lost friend, but pride in the tribute justly paid to his great name and manifold services. (Applause.) Daniel Webster in one of his speeches said: "A superior and commanding human intellect a tribugate man when heaven your hafes so truly great man, when heaven vouchsafes so rare a gift, is not a passing flame burning bright for a while, and then expiring, giving place to returning darkness. It is rather a spark of fervent heat, as well as radiant light, with power to enkindle the common mass of human mind, so that when it glimmers in its own decay and finally goes out in death, no night follows but it leaves the world all light and all on fire from the potent contact of its own spirit."

(Applause) How true are those words as applia great man whom heaven vouchsafed us; his intellect was superior, but it was not a mer; his intellect was superior, but it was not a mer; blood, in language and religion, and every temporary flame, which, passing away, left schoolboy has memorized the crushing reply of nothing behind; its fervent heat wivided his Richard Lalor Shiel, but if the loss of Ireland's work during his too short life, and his spirit flashes its radiant light into futurity, illuminatng the path his successors are to follow. (Applause.)
The theme to be dilated upon is so vast, the

considerations it offers are so numerous and fruitful of reflection that we must be content to coremony has a meaning far beyond the pre-cincts of our alumni association. Attended by such distinguished marks of sympathy, it inspires Christian teachers throughout the land, and infuses into sheir breasts redoubled courage to carry on the good fight, they have so gallantly waged up to the present time. It offers guaran-tees of security to the State. It gives the greatest promise of future intellectual development of the people, and away across the seas, far from our fair and free land of Canada it waits consolation and compensation to the August Head of the Church, so lately afflicted and humiliated by an inauguration, at the very portals of the Vatican, so different from that we are celebrating to-day in the capital of our p w Dominion. There a statue was unveiled in h wor of the supremscy of human reason, of a protest against authority, as a tribute to one, who discarding the teachings of Christian morality, became the slave of human

But let me give you the words of the Sovereign

Pontiff on the Bruno desecration : "It was not his noble deeds, his signal services to his country; his talents were to feign, to lie, to be devoted solely to himself, not to bear contradiction, to flatter, to be of a base mind and wicked heart. The extraordinary honors, then, rendered to such a man can have only one sense, one meaning, namely: that it is proper that all life be spent outside of doctrine divinely reasealed, outside of the Christian faith.

"It is painful to state, it is almost a prodigy, that in this holy city, in which God has established the home of His Vicar, the eulogy of human reason in rebellion agains. God should be heard, and that where the entire world has been taught to seek for the pure precepts of the Gospel and counsels of salvation, there, to day, in consequence of a criminal subver-sion, culpable errors and even heresy should "be consecrated with impunity by status." Events have led Us to this point, that We see the abomination of desolation in the Holy Plabe."

Could the Holy Father but witness the ceremony we are now participating in, beneath the shadow of the legislative halls of our country, would it not be balm for his wounded heart and cheer for his spirit so much in need of conso-

The master hand of His Grace the Archbishop of Obbawa has a'ready traced the early life, and subsequent labors, of our illustrious founder. I shall not attempt to emulate that brilliant effort. Let me but mention one little incident, in his earliest career as a missionary, which will reveal to thoughtful minds the secret of his great successes. The parish, if we may so call the vast territory assigned to him in the Ottawa district, was but scantily supplied in those days with elergymen of any denomi-nation. Father Tabaret had too great a soul, and sympathies too embracing, to confine his labors, solely, to those of his own creed. His genial disposition had won the love and coufidence of these outside the pale of his own congregation, and whilst he said mass and preached for the members of his Catholic flock on Sunday moraing, in the afternoon of the same day he, not unfrequently, spoke words of the broadest Christian charity to a congregation composed of men of all sects. (Applause. In that mission hewas beloved by all and, more than once, he was call-ed to the bedside of a dying Christian, who had sent for him, not because he belonged to his church, but because he felt comforted by the presence of one whom all knew was the embodiment of many Christian virtues. (Applause.) He was assigned to take charge of the ollege then in its infancy. It seems but as yesberday, and now what a mighty change !/ The education of youth had for him indescribable charm. He loved his calling, and no sacrifice charm. He loved his calling, and no sacrifice was too great, for the fulfilment of its manifold duties. Why speak of the obstacles he surmeunted, of the trials and tribulations, that would have broken down a less ardent and indomitable spirit? They are fresh in your memories. Let us, consider the intellectual grasp he brought to the work. He admired all that was good and sound and solid in the systems he had followed, but thrown as he was in contact with figi intellects of other denominations, in charge of educational establishments, he never failed to note and even to speak approvingly, of the many good points he found in their methods. He was retiring, and dreaded display, but the many volumes he left, for the guidance of his adaptiate instructors, in the management of this university, show how zealous and indefatigable a worker, and keen discorner he was, for the

ting youth of different races, on how many cocasions did he not point out, whilst praising the noble qualities of all, the blemishes of each which we should strive to, move, yet fortifying these virtues which bleuded together, would, in God's own time, make of Canada a great mation. These were the lessons he taught, and that great teacher, his life and his laborers were the gitte of France to our new country. (Applause.) I am tempted, because I feel the occasion justifies it and certain events now taking place in more than one province of our confederation call for it, to say one word of what we owe to Frenchmen and their descendants in our midst. To day we honor Tabaret, and future generations will continue to honor him, as they will honor Laval and Brassard, Girouard, Ducharme, Labelle and Painchaud. Do those who appear not to realize what we owe to these men understand what the history of Unada would be were it despoiled of the glory that race has shed upou it? Why have recourse to historic lore when contemporaneous his tory furnishes more than sufficient material? What a void there would be in our statement. bip could we not point to Lafontaine, Cartier, Dorion and Langevin. Deprive popular eloquence of Papineau and LS Morin, of Chauveau, Laurier and Chapleau, and should we not lose its brightest ornaments? Strike from amongst our bistorians Garneau, Bibeau and Ferland and Sulte, how many indefatigable workers and and tell me who are their rivals? Lord Lynd-hurst once said that the Irish were aliens in prestige would dim the glory of an empire on which the sun never sets, what would become of the glory of Canada, were her history shorn of the gallant deeds, of the most ancient half of her people? (Applease) In this in-stitution it was the object of its founder, whilst establishing an English university, that the language and literature of France should hold a prominent place. No words of mine could so well fit the occasion as those of His Excellency, the late Governor-General of the Dominion, when speaking on the 21st May, 1885, he used the following language with reference to that branch of the training in this institution. "The university, by opening its doors indiscriminately to students of both race. by offering them a liberal education from which both have been able to derive so much advan tage, is contributing to the obliteration of the time asserts itself only in the peaceful competi-tion of civil life-competition in which each strives to excel the other in the discharge of its

"I recognize, and I do not know anyone who does not, the immense service which the French language has rendered to the literature of the world, the influence it is destined to exercise on the literature of our country and the place it should occupy in any well conceived system of public education."

duty to our common country."

Is there need to speak of the success of the work that speaks for itself in all that surrounds The gratitude of the contributors caused this statue to be erected, but the monument was already here in this magnificent edifice, and the memory of the good deeds done was engraved pon affectionate hearts. blessed by the Father of the faithful, and consecrated to Catholic education in this part of the Dominion. Testimony has been borne to its efficiency, not only by the representative of Her Majetty, but just as efficacionally by the throng of students who flock to its courses, not merely from all parts of Canada, but from many States in the neighboring union. The inture of this seat of learning is henceforth assured, if the ideas of our illustrious founder continue to prevail in its management. To-day we are doing justice to the memory of a great man. I have but one regret, and that is, that this institution does not bear his name, so that those of Tabarat, Laval and McGill might ring harmoniously to-

gether down the echoing ages of Canadian history. (Applause.) No longer shall I detain you with words minadequate to the occasion that brings us together, but addressing myself to the life-like representation of one I knew so well and appreciated so highly, let me say—Most kind and affectionate of proceptors, your old pupil salutes you. He salutes you in the name of the Oblates, whose order you have ennobled and adorned. He salutes you in the name of the alumni of this iinstitution, who cherish your memory with an undying love. He salutes you, in the name of those who are now profiting by the results of your labors and sacrifices, and in the name of future generations of students. who will flock to this university to be trained for the battle of life. He solutes you in the name of all those, and in the name of the peopleof this country in whose memory the recollection of your virtues will ever be green. Most humble and retiring of men, to day you are ex-alted. This monument will crumble away in time, but when it shall have done so another generation will be here to build one, more worthy of commemorating your deeds for the glory of your faith in Christ and the moral and material advancement of the people of Canada, (prolonged applause).
When Mr. Curran had concluded, Mr. A. A.

Taillon, Mayor of the city of Sorel, P.Q., pro-nounced in the Franch language a splendid eulogy on Father Tabaret. Mr. Taillon's old friends all felt proud of his effort.

WILFUL MURDER CHARGED

Against McDonald, the Alleged St. John Candy Poisoner.

St. John, N. B., October 19 —The jury in the candy poisoning inquest, at 1.30 this morning, returned the following verdict regarding the death of Mrs. McRae :-

Deceased came to herdeath from eating candy apon which strychnine had been placed, which candy had been sent through the post addressed to Rev. Donald MoRae, and received at his residence on Wednesday morning, Oct. 2, 1889; and furthermore, from the evidence which is before us we are of opinion that the said candy was sent by William McDonald.

This afternoon McDonald was brought before This afternoon McDonald was brought before Police Magistrate Ritchie and formally charged with the murder of Mrs. McRse. During the reading of the information against him McDonald did not appear in the least excited and took the matter quite cooly. He was remanded to jail until Monday morning, when his preliminary examination will begin. The vertice of the coroner's jury was a surprise to him, and when informed of it this morning he got indignant at the charge against him. The verdice, by all who have closely followed the evidence, was general. a worker, and keen discerner he was, for the cause of Catholic education. An ardent lover for the land of his adoption, how often in his exhortations to the students did he not

FATHER M'FADDEN'S TRIAL

Deliberate Unfairness in the Selection of & Jury-No Catholics Wanted.

DUBLIN, Oct. 17 -The trial of Father Mc-Fadden and others, for the killing of Police Inspector Martin at Gweedore, County Donegai, on February last, was begun at Mary-bore' to-day. Considerable trouble was experienced in getting a jury, and the court ad-journed without the jury being completed.

The sturdy farmers of County Donegal in Ireland are evidently in no bumour to be triffed with by the Crown officials who began the prosecution of Father McFadden and everal of his parishoners of Marybero today, and if the Crown atterney succeeds in his evident purpose of obtaining a jury of twelve Protestants it will not be without many unseemly disturbances in the court room. So violent were the protects to day at the action of the Crown in

DISSMISSING EVERY CATHOLIC JURYMAN

se fast as he appeared, that the proceeding had to be suspended pending the arrival of a large force of police who had been sent for to preserve order. Two jurymen who had been accepted by both sides were told to stand down when the presecution were informed that they were Catholics and they became so enraged at this treatment that they publish. A platon of constables had to eject them from the

court room by force. In the struggle that ancued several hot-headed members of Father McFadden's flock took a hand, and for a time it looked as though a riot would be precipitated under the judge's nose. Another Catholic, when told to stand down, after having been accepted, got very much excited and shouted to the Grown Attorney that Father McFad-had no share in the killing of Police Inspector Martin, for whose murder he stood indicted. He declared that

HE WAS PRESENT AND SAW THE BLOW STRUCK which felled Martin to the earth, and that McFadden bad already escaped from the church and was a mile away at the time. The crown at once ordered the detention of the man as a witness, and though he protested then that he really knew nothing whatever of the diroumstances, he was looked up. It is not unlikely that serious trouble will result if the Crown persist in its course. Word has been sent to all the Casholic farmers about Maryboro that Catholics are being rigidly excluded from the jury and the excitement resulting is at such a pitch that many of those notified will undoubtedly come to town determined to and justice done, A large force of police is already on the way to Maryboro from Dublin, and peacefully disposed citizens look forward with some miglvings to the

TOPLIFF'S FATAL JUMP.

A Young Kingston School Teacher's Sudden Taking off.

KINGSTON, October 21.-Russell Topliff, a Collinsby school teacher, with two other young men, went to Napanee yesterday morning on a freight train. In the evening about nine o'clock they started down the road to meet a freight bound eastward. They intended to jump aboard. Touliff was on the north side of the track and the others were on the south side. The latter failed to make the jump, as the train was moving too rapidly, but as they saw Topliff spring, they came to the conclusion that he had clung to the car and gone on to Colinsby. They returned to Napanee and took the next train. On reaching nome they enquired if Topliff had returned, and learned he had not. This morning the switchman, on proceeding down the track near Napaces, saw the culvert. Reaching down, he shook him and asked him what he was doing there. Receiving no reply, he made a closer inspection and found that the man was dead. The remains were those of young Topliff. The eyes were wide open and staring, and one hand was raised to open and sparing, and the hand was raised the his neck. One leg was cut off below the knee and the other at the thigh, while his head and face were badly bruised. It is thought that he missed his jump and falling beneath the wheels, yer. After the accident he managed to raise himself to a sitting position, in which he was discovered. The injuries were such that he could not have survived had he been discovered. and given medical attention immediately after the accident.

OVER 1,200 LIVES LOST.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 19.—The steamer City of Pekin, from China and Japan, brings an account of a tidal wave in which nearly twelve hundred persons loss their lives and two thousand houses were washed away. On Sectember 11th, the same day Yokohama was so severely damaged by a typhoon, a violent wind and rain storm occurred at Hazugun and Aichikan. By two o'clock the sea had risen several feet above ordinary high tide, and just after nightfall the waves mounted to a great height, washing away the embankments and levelling the buildings near the shore. Shortly afterward a wave fifteen feet higher than the highest of those that had preceded rolled in with a great roar, washing away the remaining portion of the embankment, and carrying with it nearly all the houses of the village along the beach. This was done so suddenly that the inhabitants had no time to escape. At Okudo, all the houses, twenty three in number, were washed away, and out of 90 inhabitants 54 lost wasned away, and out of 50 innaorants by 1085 their lives. At Jitzuroku, 40 houses were washed away, and 50 out of the population of 250 were killed. At Ikutu Mura 120 houses were washed away, about 20 broken up and 40 of the inhabitants were killed. At Yonhide Mura 35 out of 65 houses were washed away and 628 of the population of 8,000 were killed. At Toba Mura, containing 220 houses and a population of 1,130, 10 houses were broken up and 10 persons perished. In addition to those enumerated 369 bodies have been found and there are yet 280 persons missing.

I have cleaned my mirror, and fixing my eyes on it, I perceive so many defects in myself that. I easily forgive those of others.

We never de very well, except in these cases where if we did otherwise we should deili.-Mde. Swetchire.