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CLERICAL.

We make a specialty of Clerical Suits, and turn out better fitting and better finished garments than any Western House.

N. Wilson & Co., 136 DUNDAS STREET.

AN INTERVIEW WITH MR. PAR-NELL.

From United Ireland.

I had an interesting interview with Mr. Parnell with regard to the all-absorbing topic of the vote of the previous night. "The result of the division," said the Irish leader, "is a consequence of the policy which the Irish Party has adopted during the last four years of this Parliament—to turn out the Government at any cost as a lesson for all future Governments with regard to the determination of the Irish people not to submit to unconstitutional government or coercion. The Irish members have followed out this policy in the most determined fashion. They have pushed the Government very closely upon many divisions, and beaten them more than once (though, unhappily, not on occasions on which the Government were obliged to resign). Members of the Party have seldom failed to turn up at critical divisions, and the fate of the Government was involved, in larger proportionate numbers than either of the other two parties. We should have succeeded in expelling the Ministry from office long ago if it had not been for the secession of twenty members of our party who were elected on the same principles as we, but who were elected with the Government as constantly as we have voted against them."

"Then it is they who have been your stumbling block?"
"It would have been impossible for the Government to have passed the first Coercion Act had it not been for their connivance. It would have been impossible for the Government to have used that act as they did or to have passed the second one had it not been for the same cause. If the National Home Rulers had not broken the solidarity of the party the Act would both have been a much more drastic measure and would have been far better administered. The judicial murders which have disgraced this Administration would never have taken place, and the criminal administration of Ireland by Mr. Forster and Earl Spencer could never have proceeded to such lengths without being chastised."

"What advantage do you hope to reap from last night's vote?"
"Well, in the first place, the pleasure and advantage of that vote to us is increased by the fact that we have saved almost the only remaining Irish industry from a permanent burden of £500,000 a year. We confidently anticipate the much more important additional result, that we have not only got rid of a coercive Government, but in all probability we have put an end to coercion in Ireland forever."

"You do not expect Earl Spencer's statesmanship to be copied by his successors?"
"After the successive failures of Mr. Forster, Mr. Trevelyan, and Earl Spencer no Englishman is ever likely to follow in the footsteps of his policy in the future. The results that have attended the labors of the Irish Party have been a signal proof of the advantages of a policy of boldness and honesty. We have not only got rid of coercion—we have secured, in the first place, that household suffrage should be extended in its fullness to Ireland, the last extension of the suffrage in England, and that corresponding extension in Ireland; we have secured the full representation of 103 members for Ireland; the Redistribution Bill is safe; and the registration law in Ireland, which was in a deplorable state, is not only assimilated in all its beneficial points to the English law, but is even made better than the English law by reason of the non-disqualification of persons receiving medical relief."

"If the Tories take office will you attack the Tory Government as you have attacked the Whigs?"
"We will judge the new Government by their acts. As regards the action of the Irish Party during the rest of the session, the Tories cannot possibly undertake to carry a Coercion Bill, and if the Conservative Party could not make the attempt, we will be disposed to give the new Government a fair trial. We have never attacked the Government merely for the sake of attack. We have done so in self-defence, and to save our country from injury."

"How as to your arrangements for the General Election?"
"There are a large number of constituencies in England and Scotland, probably at least fifty, where the Irish voters are sufficiently strong to return a Liberal or a Tory as they please. There are only four or five where we hope to be able to carry a candidate of our own. We have not taken any steps as yet to consult with the constituencies as regards the selection of candidates for Irish seats, and we do not think it at all desirable to do so for the present. We wish that all the undivided energies of our party during the next few weeks should be directed to the work of registration, and to securing that the fullest possible number should be admitted to the franchise. When the registers have been perfected we shall be better enabled to make a complete list of the constitu-

encies we are going to contest. We do not desire the energies of our supporters in Ireland to be distracted from the work of registration at present by the premature selection of candidates. After the work of registration has been completed there will be ample time to consult with the constituencies, and to assist them in making suitable selections."

A DESPOT DEAD.

THE TYRANNY WHICH MADE AN IRISH LANDLORD INFAMOUS.

There is dead to day on the Atlantic wave a man the mention of whose name will stir the blood in the hearts of Donagall men. An American packet is bearing to a grave in Irish soil the remains of one who in life swept ruthlessly from the land hundreds of families where for generations their forefathers had dwelt. John George Adair, the scourge of Glenveigh, as he was called, is no more. Of the dead nothing but what is good; but the history of the man was never written, for written as the truth is, little good we could find in his story. He smote the homes and happiness of the peasantry as in modern times smote they had not been. The best that may be said of the dead despot is that his perverse will ruled him and in his unreasoning way, believing he was right, he would not brook being thwarted. Nature gave him a tyrant temper, the law the despot's way, and he curbed the one not at all, and relented never in giving effect to the extreme of the other. Eighty three years ago this John George Adair came, saw and determined to buy the glen of the Silver Birch—Glenveigh. In those days the speculator could buy the land, and with it have conveyed to him an absolutism which meant almost the very lives of the people who dwelt upon it. The man was of the spirit of the law that gave the power. Once owner, the people were but the trees that might be cut down or uprooted as the taste or whim, or temper might be. Darker shadow never crossed the threshold of the Irish peasantry than that of John George Adair on his entry into the possession of Glenveigh. We must go to the page of Evangeline, and the story of Grand Pre for a parallel. "Thirty years ago," says a gifted chronicler, now also dead, "Glenveigh was inhabited by a people such as one might meet amid the crags of Inverlath, or Passay; sometimes passionate, always hospitable, frugal, hardy, inured to toil. The same authority tells us that throughout all that dread period culminating in the clearance, no voice was louder in defence of the Catholic Celts of Glenveigh than the Protestant Rector, Mr. Maturin. The new landlord introduced his authority by the erection of a police barrack and wound up by a sweeping off the face of the land a whole country side of peasants. The stranger had strange methods and the people gathered round him from the signs. The first note of war—for a war it became—was sounded in a conflict between the peasants and new-comers, the former in the rude generosity of their nature, defending what they believed were the old landlord's rights, from incursion. Colonel Humphrey took the peasants' part. What of that? Mr. Adair had taken into custody, taken before himself and marched backwards and forwards some sixty miles to and from prison. And after all the Government magistrates discharged them. This did embitter the man, and a long purse did the rest. He bought up the neighboring landlords and at a stroke was master of the situation.

The next step brings us into the great sheep cases. The sheep which the mountains were stocked with disappeared. The peasants did it. They were thieves and mutilators of dumb animals. Presentments after presentments were levied off the districts. The higher the presentments, the greater was the destruction. A Government official at long last got at the secret—"Suspect once aroused the Scotch shepherds were searched and mutton in rather too generous abundance was found. . . . It was inconceivable established that the sheep had perished from stress of weather, and still more extensively from falling over crags and precipices." Chief Justice Monahan made an end to the sheep cases by refusing to find the presentments. Meanwhile the whole people had been defamed, and ruined almost by the levies. On this point let us hear the magistrates at Churchill:—"The Bench are unanimously of opinion that no sheep of Mr. Adair's were maliciously injured or done away with; and we find, through the constabulary, that 66 sheep have been found dead through the inclemency of the weather, as there was no mark of injury on them."

How all this operated on a man of the Adair type our readers can imagine. Dreadful cause of quarrel soon after arose, and in the murder of the land-steward, James Murray. There were strange and suspicious circumstances connected with the occurrence. Rector Maturin, writing to the *Daily Express*, said: "The presumption is strong that the persons who committed the murder are not connected with the district. I could mention other reasons certainly suspicious and somewhat mysterious." Mr. Adair now declared for the clearance, and kept his word. On an April morn in 1861, the people were turned out and their houses levelled to the ground. The

Derby Standard of the time reports that in nearly every house there was some one far advanced in age—many of them tottering to the grave, whilst the sobs of helpless children took everyone by heart. When dispossessed the families grouped themselves on the ground beside the ruins of their homes, having no place of refuge near. As night set in the scene became fearfully sad. These poor starving people," adds the Presbyterian organ, "remain on the bleak mountain side, no one (I caring for them, whether they live or die. 'Tis horrible to think of, but more horrible to behold." Some there were to care for them. Under the Southern Cross they found a home far from the stroke of John George Adair. Who speaks but good of the dead need never name John George Adair. Though obelisk as high as London's monuments should record his praise, Glenveigh in its desolate grandeur will overshadow it, and with the dead despot's memory for ever associate a ruthless will and ruined homes—*Derby Journal*.

ASSUMPTION COLLEGE, SANDWICH, ONT.

The fifteenth annual distribution* of prizes of the above institution took place on the afternoon of Monday, the 22d of June.

The usual literary and musical entertainment closed the work of the year. If the interest manifested by the audience be a criterion of the success of the students in their several parts, they have reason to be satisfied with what was to most of them a first appearance.

The necessary preparation for the opening of the Cathedral in London prevented his Lordship's Bishop from attending, but he was represented by the venerable Monsignor Bruyere.

His Lordship the Bishop of Detroit, with his usual kindness, honored the entertainment with his presence and dismissed the students to their several homes with words of encouragement. Indeed, the very affectionate address of his Lordship added largely to the interest of the entertainment and brought it to a happy termination. Among the Rev. clergy present we noticed the following: Dean Wagner, Rava. Dempsey, Niederkorn, Wassera, Marselles, O'Brien, O'Connor, McKee, Cummins, McManus and Ryan. The year just closed has been one of the most successful of Assumption, both as to the number in attendance and the work accomplished.

The following is a list of those who obtained prizes:

GOOD CONDUCT.
Senior Department—Prize presented by Rev. F. Van Antwerp, Battle Creek, awarded by vote of students to D. Mulcahy, Hazelton, Mich.; accessit, M. Regan, Port Lambton, Ont.

Junior Department—Prize presented by Rev. F. A. O'Brien, Kalamazoo, awarded by vote of students to Eugene Rondot, Stony Point, Ont.; acc. A. Montreuil, Windsor, Ont.

RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION.
Prize presented by his Lordship Bishop Walsh of London; awarded to Frank Sullivan, Grattan, Mich.; acc. James Mahan, Clarence, Iowa; ex aequo, Wm. Sinn, Flint.

MENTAL PHILOSOPHY.
Prize presented by Rev. M. Tierman, London, Ont.; awarded to F. Kennedy, Brighton, Mich.; acc. J. Hally, Detroit.

LITERARY SOCIETY.
Prize presented by Rev. J. P. Molphy, Ingersoll, Ont.; awarded to James Mahan; acc. ex aequo, Frank Sullivan, Wm. Sinn, James Conniff, Marine City.

SCIENCE AND MATHEMATICS.
Prize presented by Rev. J. Garry, St. Vincent's, Detroit. Not awarded this year.

COMMERCIAL CLASS GRADUATES.
Prize presented by R. V. D. Coyle, Mt. Morris; awarded to George Neagle, Ferris, Ont.; acc. C. Chilton, Washington, D. C.

RHETORIC CLASS.
1st prize excellence, James Mahan, Clarence, Iowa; 2nd prize excellence, Wm. Sinn, Flint; 1st acc, James Conniff, Marine City; 2d acc, Joseph Tischner, Bay City.

LATIN AND GREEK.
Prize, James Mahan; acc, Wm. Sinn.

CHRISTIAN DOCTRINE.
Prize, James Mahan; acc, James Conniff.

CATECHISM.
Prize, Thos Murray; acc, John Sidley.

THIRD LATIN.
Excellence—1st prize, John Tobin, Petrolia, Ont.; 2d prize, Peter Meloy, Pontiac; 3d prize, Thos. Burns, Bay City; 1st acc, John Annot, St. Thomas, Ont.; 2d acc, A. Pepin, Windsor, Ont.; 3rd acc, A. Burke, Emery.

CATECHISM.
Prize, John Tobin; acc, Peter Meloy.

LATIN AND GREEK.
Prize, John Tobin; acc, Peter Meloy.

HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY.
Prize, Thos Burns; acc, John Tobin.

ENGLISH COMPOSITION.
Prize, John Tobin; acc, Peter Meloy.

ELEMENTARY LATIN.
Excellence—1st prize, Louis Tschirart, Verona, Mich.; 2d prize, Jno Corcoran, Bay City; 3d prize, Thos Delanty, Muskegon; 4th prize, Henry Sullivan, Detroit; 1st acc, Michael Gallagher, Bay City; 2d acc, Will Dunn, Salsburgh, Mich.; 3d acc, B. Kildea, Corunna; 4th acc, F. Callan, Detroit.

CATECHISM.
Prize, Thos Delanty; acc, Jno Corcoran.

LATIN.
Prize, Louis Tschirart; acc, Jno Corcoran.

HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY.
Prize, Thos. Delanty; acc, M. Gallagher.

ENGLISH COMPOSITION.
Prize, Thos Delanty; acc, John Corcoran.

FIRST COMMERCIAL CLASS.
Excellence—1st prize, Geo Neagle, Ferris, Ont.; 2d prize, C. Chilton, Washington, D. C.; honors, Robt Kane, Ingersoll, Ont; and Peter L. Heureux, Windsor, Ont.

CATECHISM.
Prize, C. Chilton; acc, James Coleman, Toledo, O.

HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY.
Prize, Geo Neagle; acc, C. Chilton.

READING AND SPELLING.
Prize, Fred Beach, Fort Wayne, Ind; acc, Geo Neagle.

RHETORIC.
Prize, C. Chilton; acc, Geo Neagle.

SCIENCE.
Prize, Frank Sullivan; acc, James Coleman.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR.
Prize, Robt Kane; acc, Peter L. Heureux.

SECOND COMMERCIAL.
Excellence—1st prize, Von Panwitz, Jackson; 2d prize, Jos Juif, Conner's Creek; 1st acc, Will O'Leary, Pickering, Ont; 2d acc, Chas Krahar, Detroit.

CATECHISM.
Prize, Jno Jeffers, Saginaw; acc ex aequo, Von Panwitz and Jos Juif.

HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY.
Prize, Jos Juif; acc, Frank Maloney, Cheboygan.

READING AND SPELLING.
Prize, Jos Juif; acc, Von Panwitz.

SCIENCE.
Prize, Will O'Leary; acc, Jos Juif.

JUNIOR DEPARTMENT.
RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION.
1st prize, Marcel Hude, Detroit; 2d prize, Tancrede Ouellette, Sandwich, Ont.; 3d prize, Harry McTaggart, Flint; 1st acc, Jeremiah O'Connor, Pickering, Ont.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR.
First Division—1st prize, Walter Halsted, Greenville; 2d prize, Ernest Rondot, Stony Point, Ont.; 3d prize, Albert Lane, Sault Ste. Marie; 1st acc, Tancrede Ouellette, Sandwich, Ont; 2d acc, Maurice Coste, Amherstburg, Ont.

SECOND DIVISION—1st prize, Wm Dunlany, Cleveland, Ohio; 1st acc, Hubert Dodge, Ft. Wayne, Detroit.

BIBLE HISTORY.
1st prize, Augustus David, New Orleans, La.; 2d prize, John Manson, Meanton, Mich; 1st acc, Michael Carland, Corruna, Mich; 2d acc, Marcel Hude, Detroit.

GEOGRAPHY.
Prize, Walter Halsted, Greenville; 1st acc, Tancrede Ouellette, Sandwich, Ont.

READING.
First Division—1st prize, Hubert Dodge, Ft. Wayne, Detroit; 2d prize, Michael Carland, Corruna; 1st acc, Tancrede Ouellette, Sandwich, Ont.; 2d acc, Jeddie Radidou, Bay City, Mich.

SPELLING.
First Division—1st prize, Tancrede Ouellette, Sandwich, Ont.; 2d prize, Walter Halsted, Greenville, Mich; 1st acc, Wm Haines, Detroit.

READING AND SPELLING.
Second Division—1st prize, Harry McTaggart, Flint; 2d prize, Adolph Malloux, Tecumseh, Ont; 1st acc, Carl Anderson, Williamston, Mich; 2d acc, Wm Chfera, Detroit.

WRITING.
First Division—1st prize, Tancrede Ouellette, Sandwich, Ont.; 2d prize, Walter Halsted, Greenville; 3d prize, Wm Dunlany, Cleveland, Ohio; 1st acc, Frank Lee, Detroit; 2d acc, Ernest Rondot, Stony Point, Ont.

Second Division—Prize, Harry McTaggart, Flint; acc, Adolph Malloux, Tecumseh, Ont.

MUSICAL PHILOSOPHY.
Prize, Frank Sullivan; acc, James Mahan.

FIRST TRIGONOMETRY.
Prize, ex aequo, Jos Tischner, Bay City; A. Cahill.

SECOND TRIGONOMETRY.
Prize, Frank Sullivan; acc, Jas Mahan.

FIRST ALGEBRA.
1st prize, John Corcoran; 2d prize, Thos Murray; 1st acc, Michael Gallagher; 2d acc, Frank Malloy.

SECOND ALGEBRA.
First prize, Thos Burns; 2d prize, John Annot; 1st acc, A. Pepin; 2d acc, Jno Bealy.

FIRST GEOMETRY.
Prize, ex aequo, James Conniff, Wm Sinn.

SECOND GEOMETRY.
First Prize, Joseph Joes; 2d prize, Thos

Burns; 1 acc, ex aequo, Jno Tobin and Jno Annot; 2d acc, ex aequo, Thos Murray, E Wolfstyn, E Cullinane.

FIRST ARITHMETIC.
First Division—1st prize, A. Burke; 2d prize, D. O'Loughlin; 1st acc, Thos Delanty.

Second Division—Prize, Ed Lefebvre, Saginaw; acc, Geo Maurer.

SECOND ARITHMETIC.
First prize, Louis Tschirhart; 2d prize, James Jull; 3d, B. Fleck, Tiffin, Ohio; 1st acc, Francis Degel, Detroit; 2d acc, Robert Kane; 3d acc, James Coleman.

THIRD ARITHMETIC.
1st prize, William Mahar, Cleveland, O.; 2d prize, E. O'Neil, 3d prize, Jno Crumley, 1st acc, Michael Carland, 2d acc, Chas Parent, 3d acc, Felix Meloche.

JUNIOR DEPARTMENT.
ARITHMETIC.
First Division—1st prize, Walter Halsted, Greenville; 2d prize, Albert Lane, Sault Ste Marie, Mich; 1st acc, Tancrede Ouellette, Sandwich, Ont.

Second Division—1st prize, Augustus David, New Orleans, La; 2d prize, Harry McTaggart, Flint; 1st acc, Marcel Hude, Detroit.

Third Division—Prize, Wm. Dunlany, Cleveland, O; acc, Carl Andrews, Williamston, Mich.

FIRST BOOK-KEEPING CLASS.
1st prize, Louis Tschirhart, 2nd prize, C. Chilton, 1st acc, Geo Neagle, 2nd Joseph Tischner.

ELEMENTARY BOOK-KEEPING CLASS.
1st prize, Robert Kane, Ingersoll, Ont; 2d prize, Wm J. Mahar, Cleveland, O; 1st acc, J. Doyle, 2nd acc, Frank Malony, Cheboygan.

FRENCH.
FIRST CLASS.
Prize, Frank Sullivan, acc, A. Pepin.

SECOND CLASS.
Prize, Peter L. Heureux, acc, El Lefebvre and Joseph Savage.

THIRD CLASS.
First prize, Jas Juif and H Sullivan; 2d prize, John Tobin, 1st acc, Thos Burns; 2d acc, John Corcoran.

GERMAN.
FIRST CLASS.
Prize, Joseph Joes, acc, Wm Ley.

SECOND CLASS.
Prize, Thos Murray, acc, John Sidley.

VIOLIN.
First Division—Prize, ex aequo, Gabriel Campeau, Detroit; Jos Gallagher, Detroit.

Second Division—Prize, ex aequo, M. A. Fournier, Tecumseh, Ont; Fred Betch, Bay City.

PLANO.
First Division—Prize, A. Pepin, acc, F. Cullen.

Second Division—Prize, E. Rondot, acc, M. Hude.

VOCAL MUSIC.
First Division—Prize, Frank Cullen, acc, D. Mulcahy.

Second Division—Prize, A. Pepin, acc, T. Lynch, London, Ont.

The next term will begin Tuesday, September 1st.

BRANTFORD LETTER.
A PLEASANT ENTERTAINMENT.
One of the most successful of the many pleasing entertainments given in St. Basil's school took place on Monday evening, June 29th—the feast of St. Peter. The children took advantage of the occasion to present their beloved pastor, Father Lennon, with a costly dinner set, and an extension table. An excellent programme of songs, dialogues, recitations, etc., was carried out in a manner reflecting the greatest credit on the pupils and the training they had received. Where all did so well it would be unjust to particularize. Suffice it to say that the entertainment was a decided success, and the large audience were well pleased with the evening's enjoyment, notwithstanding that many had to be content with standing room. Following is the programme:

Song—Thinking and Dreaming of Mother Mary
Recitation—Quarrel among the Flowers
Recitation—A Little Boy's Grievances
Song—The Cup of Camomile Tea
Recitation—Bernard's Letter
Song—Little Lottie's in the Meadow
Recitation—The Green Grass
Months of the Year
Song—I'll write a Letter to Papa
Recitation—The Good Shepherd
Valdictory

As part of the programme a number of the pupils went forward, and Miss Nellie Dunn read the address to the Rev. Father Lennon, expressing the pleasure in the children felt in congratulating him on the recurrence of his feast day, and assuring him that they looked forward to the celebration of this festival as among the happiest events in their young lives. The address also referred feelingly to the encouragement his frequent visits to the school had given the pupils, and told that they would look forward to the re-opening of school that the same pleasant relations might be entered upon anew, and in conclusion begged his acceptance of a dinner set and dining table.

Rev. Father Lennon was taken completely by surprise, but responded in his happiest vein. He said that this was the fourth time he had been similarly remembered, and he thanked them heartily for magnificent gifts. Each successive present they had given him was more valuable than the last, and the present was the most valuable and practical of all. He recognized in their act a mark of deep respect for the priesthood of the church rather than as a personal gift. Referring to the entertainment, he spoke very highly of the pupils and teachers for the able manner in which the programme was carried out. He was proud of the children and said their parents and friends ought also to feel proud of them. They were a credit to their school, where they were fitted for the duties of life; where the heart was trained as well as the intellect, and where the knowledge of God and his law occupied the first place. He concluded by thanking them again for their valuable gift and announcing that their annual picnic would take place early next week.

FIRST COMMUNION.
On Sunday morning, at early mass, about forty of the children of the parish received their first communion. The front pews of the

church on both sides of the centre aisle were reserved for the children, and those who approached the holy table for the first time could be easily distinguished: the girls being in white, with wreaths and veils, and each boy wearing a white satin badge upon his arm. Being the first Sunday of the month, and the day on which the children receive communion monthly, a large number of others were in the pews behind those who were there for the first time, as though accompanying them to their trial. At vesper the children occupied the same places, and the Rev. Father addressed them feelingly for some time after benediction, impressing upon them the thought of the blessing and privilege conferred upon them in being permitted to receive the body and blood of Christ. He warned them that nothing but mortal sin could rob them of the happiness they felt in being the friends of God. To the older people present he recalled the day of their first communion, and asked them to look back upon that event in their lives; to recall the happiness they then experienced, and to discover to themselves how their promises and good resolutions of that day had been carried out. After vesper Father Lennon enrolled the children in the scapular.

ANOTHER PRESENT.
On Sunday the people were surprised to see a new gong in the sanctuary, hung in a walnut frame, and when it sounded heard the same note as comes from the new bell, and they were delighted to learn that it was another present to the church from a member of the congregation. It would seem that there is a large unexplored region yet, whence those who have means can find opportunity to show their liberality.

NOTES.
The schools have closed for the holidays, and the children and teachers are happy. The work of the session has been satisfactory.

The members of the Sodality and the school children held their picnic together this year, on Tuesday, the 7th, in the Agricultural Park.

Our new bell is pronounced by everybody as far beyond anything in the city, and Brantford is very proud of it. It can be heard at Harrisburg, so folks say, and at equal distance in every direction.

Ten pupils from the Separate Schools are writing for the entrance examination to the general institute.

Miss Nolan was in the city over Sunday. She has been living in New York for some time and is out for a holiday.

NEWS NOTES.
An English Cabinet Council has decided to entirely abandon coercion in Ireland and to rely upon a strict administration of the general law.

The Irish National League at Liverpool has requested Justice McCarthy to stand for Liverpool at next election. It has also resolved to hold aloof from all English parties.

Holmes, Attorney General for Ireland; the Earl of Camarvon, Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, and Sir Wm Haridick, Chief Secretary, have been sworn to offices at Dublin.

The Managers of the Irish Parliamentary party have issued an address to Irish electors in England, advising them to vote for Tories in preference to Liberals, at the coming general election. The address says:—"As the Tories have intimated their disapproval of coercion, do not oppose them at the polls. Indeed, we unhesitatingly say, vote for Tory candidates, as assurances given by leaders of the Liberal party are wholly inadequate."

M. Waddington, French Ambassador to London, and his wife, have both refused, the *St. James' Gazette* says, to appear in mourning at the court ball, as prescribed by the Queen, because of the death of Prince Frederick Charles of Germany. Waddington's refusal was officially declared in a courteous note sent Her Majesty, in this the French Ambassador expressed to the Queen his personal regret at being unable to comply with the royal command, but said he could not disobey the orders of his Government to not wear mourning at the death of any enemy of France.

Advices from Winnipeg state that Big Bear captured on Friday morning near Carlton by Sergeant Smart, of the Mounted Police. His son and one of his councillors were taken at the same time. Big Bear said his hand was on their way to Fort Carlton to surrender. They had been some days without provisions. He had passed Ota's and Irvine's forces on the way. Seven more of the band were captured by Sergeant Smart, and Irvine has taken seventeen. The remainder are surrendering to the Indian agents and giving up their arms. One of the Frog Lake murderers was among those captured by the scouts.

CATHOLIC NOTES.
The French Chamber of Deputies, by a vote of 296 to 120, has refused to exempt priests from serving in the army reserves.

Archbishop Gibbons confirmed fourteen converts at Woodstock, Md., May 21. Among them were John Yox, aged 85 years, his children, grand-children and great grand children.

The Rocky Mountain *Celt* says that six Indian boys of the Missions of the Rocky Mountains will be taken to Ireland during the coming summer to be educated for the priesthood.

The first child baptized in St. Bridget's Church, Buffalo, N. Y., was named Francis Naughton. That was years ago. On June 4, he celebrated his first High Mass in the same Church, in the presence of a large congregation who had assembled to rejoice at his elevation to the priesthood.

The Rev. Father Dames, S. J., is giving missions in Texas. He recently closed a mission in Denison at which twenty-five converts were received into the Church.