# AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE

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WEDNESDAY.....AUGUST 21, 1889

#### CALENDAR FUR THE WEEK.

WEDNESDAY, Aug. 21, St. Jane F. de Chan-

THURSDAY, Aug. 22, St. Symplorian.
FRIDAY, Aug. 23, St. Philipe Beniti.
SATURDAY, Aug. 24, St. Bartholomew.
SUNDAY, Aug. 25, St. Louis. MONDAY, Aug. 26, St. Zephyrinus. TUESDAY, Aug. 27, St. Jeseph Calasano-

WEDNESDAY, Aug. 28, St. Augustine.

#### A Stray Shepherd.

A New Brunswick correspondent sends us some details of the career of a "converted" priest, one Father Gaynor, who, having as a old familiar story of a priest forgetting his vows,-falling from grace,-and with the church doors closed behind him, seeking to gain a livelihood by catering to the ignorant prejudices of fanatical heretics. From such as him the church has nothing to fear. Pity is the only sentiment the career of such a one provokes in her bosom.

#### A Typical Coercion Scene.

The shocking, outrageous and heartless manner in which Irlah evictions are still carried on is enough to bring the blush of shame to the face of every fair-minded man. An eviction took place on the 3rd mat. at Knockbrack, in the county Limerick, which, according to United Ireland, makes one of the blackest chapters in the history of Coercion rule in Ireland. The holding in which it was witnessed was that of a man named Hartnett, and the landlord is Mr. Esmonde, of Borrisokane. Hartnett is a feeble old man of 87 years, an invalid. Although Dr. Bolster, of Newcastle, certified that he was unfit for removal, he was brought out and placed upon the roadside, and when Father Casey endeavoured to get to him to administer the last sacraments of the Church -the man being apparently in a dying statehe was pushed back rudely by armed policemen acting under orders of District-Inspector Rice, of Kilfinane. Later on Hartnett's daughter again called on Father Casey to attend her father, and when he endeavored to reach the side of the old man he was thrust back again by a policeman with a fixed bayonet. Hartnett, in whose family's possession the holding has been for over three hundred years, owed only a year and a half's rent. Father Casey borrowed the money, and got it tendered in full, with costs, to the landlord, but without avail. To add to the horror of this inhuman transaction, Hartnett's poor old wife was a short time back smitten with paralysis, and, like himself, now

# Catholics and Party Politics.

lies a hopeless invalid.

To all Catholics who are called upon to take an active part in public matters, and to none more so than to him whose task it is to fill the editorial chair of a Catholic paper, the question of the true position of Catholics, as such, towards political parties as such, is, and must be a question of the first importance. There are state by prize-fighting is a very lame one, the not wanting among us earnest and devoted Catholics, men whom any Catholic journalist extensive captious measures were utilized to must be proud to count among his readers, who evade the police on the occasion of the are profoundly convinced that the true policy of Catholics as a body is to ally themselves with Kilrain. The cruel and inhuman practice of one or other of the political parties that seek to prize fighting, which has become so prevalent of guide the destinies of this country. It is doubt- late, has been constituted a criminal offence in less possible to conceive such a combination of every state of the Union as well as in Canada, circumstances as would make the adoption of and if the participants in these brutal exhibisuch a course not only desirable but imperative. tions are allowed to escape punishment for their Should either of the political parties, enter upon sot, through the expressed sympathies of a few a campaign directed against the Church, or the admirers of the prize ring, it will prove a sad free exercise of their rights as Catholics in this travesty on justice and tend to incite younger Dominion or in any of its Provinces, there could be no; manner of [doubt that the proper place | deflance, and moreover encourage a sport? that of all Catholics would be in the ranks of the op- has become heinous and disgusting to all wellponents of such a party. But happily in our fair Dominion we are not placed in any such states where prize-fighting is carried on would undesirable position. In the ranks of both Liberals and Conservatives are to be found many devoted sons of the Church, men who exercise an important influence in the counsels of those parties. So long as this is the case there can be no duty incumbent upon Catholics as such to adhere to one party rather than to another. And the Catholic newspaper which would seek to make itself the organ or devoted partisan of either political party towards commanding from the United States would it seems to us entirely mistake its mission. We are moved to make these observa. tions by a letter which we have received from a highly valued subscriber and friend in the Province of Ontario. While we have received numerous communications from Catholicsboth clergy and laity-congratulating the True WITNESS on its assuming a position of strict neutrality as between the contending political factions, the esteemed correspondent reterred to, writes to complain of "a falling away" on the part of the TRUE WITNESS, "from the ranks of the Liberal party,"

On assuming the editorial chair of the TRUE WITNESS, we took pains to explain that we intended to endeavor to clear the paper from any entanglement with either political party. So far we have striven to do so, and though our correspondent believes he has perceived in our columns a " seeming inclination to once more embrace Toryism" we beg to assure him that perceived is but the veriest "seeming,";

our readers, give no evidence of such a seeming. Our ambition is to be perfectly free from political bias-to commend what appears commendable, and condemn what we believe deserving of condensuation without reference to party considerations. The TRUE WITNESS is distinctly not in the ranks of either the Liberal or Conservative parties. If our valued correspondent seeks to find in these columns uniform praise of every idea emanating from Liberal sources, and uniform condemation of whatever Conservatives may do, we can only say that he will be disappointed. On the other hand he can rest assured we have no leanings to "Toryism." With both parties and their policies, we intend to deal, in so far as we may feel called upon to do so at all, as their measures and the conduct of their leader may in our judgment deserve to be dealt with. Neither "Unrestricted Reciprocity " to which our correspondent pins his faith, nor the N.P. which he holds in abhorrence are articles of Faith. One may support either one or the other, and yet be a very good Catholic. We have not as yet felt called upon to advocate either.

Before leaving this subject we would add just one word of advice, given in all friendliness, to our esteemed subcriber. It is hardly good taste to threaten an editor if he does not change the tone of his articles, with with-drawal of one's subscription. It rather implies the belief that he writes with an eye on the subscription list, and changes his opinions as a growing or diminishing list may indicate it to be advisable. The "TRUE WITNESS" is not conducted on that principle. We write what we think, quite irrespreliminary to conversion and sanctification pective of who withdraws his subscription. entered into the holy bands of matrimony, is We would much regret to part with our subnow edifying the public of California through scriber,—but if in order to retain him we must the columns of the "Converted Catholic" with swear unswerving all giance to any political distribes against the Catholic Church. It is the chieftain, we must only bid him a regretful farewell.

#### A Martyr of '98.

Father Greally, P.P., of Newport, Co. Mayo. as chairman of a committee, makes a rousing appeal for a monument to the memory of a splendid Irish priest who fell a victim to the brutality of the Balfours and Castlereaghs of the awful time of '98-Father Manus McSweeney. He was taken and hanged from a crane in the market square of Newport on the 8th of June, his only crime being that he had been speaking to an officer who accompanied Humbert's expedition to Ireland and had been taken prisoner, and whose acquaintance he had made some years previously while pursuing his studies in France. For this simple act of friend. ship, he was seized and imprisoned, but he escaped to Achill, where he might have remained in security but for the baseness of a wretch who betrayed his hiding place for the sake of a pecuniary reward. He was re-captured and hanged, without any further ado. His memory has long been revered by the people of the West as that of a high-minded, pious, and fearless Irish priest-a worthy companion of those who in Wexford stood up and invoked the God of Battles as the last desperate resort of an outraged people. The idea of embodying this sentiment in anlenduring and tangible shape is one that must commend itself to every patriotic Irishman.

# The Penalty of Prize Fighting.

It seems as though it was going to prove

equally as hard to knock out Sullivan, legally as it turned out in a physical sense. After standing an impartial trial he is sentenced to twelve of the State of Mississippi, yet at this moment he is in the vicinity of Boston, his home, having, through his lawyers, secured an appeal from the sentence. Although this may not appear strange at first sight, still when we consider the fact that the "prominent" citizens of Purvis, together with the grand jury and the judge before whom the preliminary investigation was held pleaded for clemency for the pugilist, we are almost forced to believe that another sad miscarriage of justice will have to he chronicled before the end of the case is reached. The plea of the prisoner that he did not know he was contravening the laws of the more particularly so when it is remembered that disgraceful encounter between Sullivan and aspirants for fistic honors to place the law at educated people. It the Governors of other adopt the course taken by the Mississippi judge. a check might be put on such degrading exhibitions and such practices would very soon become unpopular.

# The Behring Sea Troubles.

It would seem to be about time now that the British government should take some steps an abandonment of its absurd claims of juris. diction in the Behring Sea. It may be true that the United States in the purchase of Alaska, succeeded to the rights formerly held by Russia in that territory; but it has never been fully determined what these rights were. The contention for supremacy in the Behring Sea is not a contention which other powers will admit, though they do not seem to be particularly active in the enforcement of the objections they set up against the exclusive American claim. The open sea, used merely as a hunting ground is not as likely a cause for quarrel as the open sea over which the commerce of the world must pass or whose waves wash fertile shores.

It is necessary to bear in mind here that the great matter of material consequence to which this question of jurisdiction applies is the protection of the seal fisheries from destruction by indiscriminate killing of these animals. A lease, which expires this month, gives to an any such inclination he believes he has American company a monopoly of seal-killing, with the idea and understanding that this comand that for our own part, we pany will preserve as well as destroy the seals. Kane and Thomas Alby, and Mr. E. Jackson, convention, at the Court house; two Interactions are not conscious of any such inclination, and Several grave charges have already been brought acted at starter, all these gentlemen performing national league games of baseball, Rochester vs. and that for our own part, we pany will preserve as well as destroy the seals,

that our columns, in the eyes of the majority of against the company alleging abuse of the monopoly thus granted, and although the contention of the United States for the necessity of enforcing regulations looking to the protection of the seal fisheries meets with general accord, it should nevertheless, he conceded that any arrangement for this purpose must be sanctioned by all the powers concerned in the navigation of Behrings sea. The theory of the sea being a soure clausum has never been acknowledged, yet if it were accepted it might be possible for the United States, with a sufficient fleet, to enforce the protection of the seals against extermination. But with the claim to exclusive dominion unacknowledged, the only effective and reasonable course is that proposed by Mr. Bayard to the leading maritime powers, asking co-operation in the establishment of regulations which shall prevent "the indiscrimi-'nate destruction and consequent extermination of an animal which contributes so im. portantly to the commercial wealth and general use of mankind."

#### The School Question in Manitoba.

Mr. Martin, the Manitoba Attorney-General has declared war on the separate schools in Manitoba. He has announced that unless the Government of the Province adopt as the principal planks in its platform the suppression of the separate schools and the abolition of French as an official language, he will cease to be a member of that Government. This announcement has been followed by the resignation not of Mr. Martin, but of the Hon. Mr. Prendergast, the French Canadian representative in the Manitoba cabinet. From this fact it is fair to infer that Mr. Martin's announcement meets with the approval of the Premier of the Prairie Province and his colleagues, and that it foreshadows the programme of the cabaret.

Exactly by what means this radical change is to be brought about does not as yet appear. As regards the educational question, the constitution of the Province of Manitoba secures the rights of the minority in the same manner as by the British North American Act, the rights of the minorities in the Provinces thereby confederated were protected. The right of the Legislature of Manitoba to make laws upon the subject of education is specially limited by the proviso that "nothing in any such law shall prejudicially affect any right or privilege with respect to denominational schools which any class of persons have by law or practice at the time of the union." How in view of this section the Legislature proposes to suppress the separate schools it is somewhat difficult to comprehend. Such a measure is clearly beyond its power. Even should the Parliament of Canada desire to further the efforts in that direction of the fanatics in Manitobs, which we do not consider probable, it seems equally beyond its power to do so. The constitution of Manitoba was specially ratified by an Act of the Imperial Parliament, and that body alone has power to alter it. The task undertaken by the Government of Manitoba seems, therefore, a pretty difficult one. Mr. Martin will probably find before he is done with it, that however just and commendable a proceeding it may seem to him, to take the money of Catholics for the support of schools of which they could not conscientiously avail themselves, and however loudly such a scheme may be applanded by bigots in Manitoba and elsewhere in the Dominion, the statesmen of Great Britain will think twice before they interfere and amend the constitution of the Province to enable him to carry out his project. Not only are there great practical difficulties

in the way of this projected attack upon liberty of education resulting from the enactments contained in the Constitution, but we are led to hope that the majority in Manitoba, even if the injustice contemplated. The day, if not gone by, is at all events fast fading away, when the "godless" school was looked upon as an ally of Protestantism. Enlightened Protestants are fast coming to recognize that such schools are but hot-beds of infidelity. And as we presume the adherents of no creed desire to propagate unbelief, and as fortunately, with all our differences of belief, the outspoken partisans of infidelity are rare among us, it is perhaps not persumptuous to hope that the would-be revolutionists of Manitoba, will find arrayed against them the sound Christian public opinion of the Dominion. We assume of course that this cry for the abolition of separate schools is not a mers cloak for an attempt to establish Protestant schools only, but that it is really proposed to establish schools in which no religion is to be taught. It would be rather too rich in the name of "equal rights" to decree that all citizens should be taxed to support the teaching of the doctrine of any sect. Such we do not assume to be the purpose of Mr. Martin and his colleagues. It is then schools without religion he is to give the Manitobans. Is it too much to expect that people who profess to believe—as members of all churches do-that religion should go with us and form part of our daily lives, will meet otherwise than with strentestant fellow-citizens on this separate schoolquestion alone will tell.

# The Next Pilgrimage.

In answer to a subscriber's request we may state that a pilgrimage will leave Montreal, by train, for St. Anne de Beaupre on Saturday next the 24th inst,, from the G. T. R. depot, starting at 9 p.m. Fuller particulars will be starting at 9 p.m. Fuller particu found in our advertising columns.

# O. M. B. A.

Annual Picnic and Games of, Branch 26 The annual picnic and games of Branch 26. C. M. B. A., took place on Saturday at Otterburn park, and was a most enjoyable affair. The weather was most favorable, the air being delightfully cool and bracing and just suited for outdoor sports. Two trains conveyed the party

from the Bonaventure depot to the park, the afternoon one taking a considerable number of people who were unable to go out in the morn-ing. The committee had made all arrange-ments for the comfort of the party and shortly after arriving on the grounds the games were started and carried out without a hitch to the close, several of the competitions being closely contested. Dancing was also freely indulged in by the younger portion of the holiday-seekers and on the whole a most enjoyable day was

spent, the whole party arriving back in the city shortly after eight o'clock.

The judges were Messrs. S. O'Leary, M. Kane and Thomas Alby, and Mr. E. Jackson,

contestants. A word of commendation is also due to the committee and to Mr. William Smith, the indefatigable secretary, to whom much of the success of the annual outing was due.

#### IN MEMORIAM.

[Sister St. Margaret (Mary Grant), who died at the Mother House of the Sisters of Notre Dame, Ville-Marie, Montreal, 29th July, after

an illness of three months ]
The 29th July saw the shadows of death close in around a zealous and self-sacrificing worker in her allotted department of God's Holy Church. On that day Sister St. Margaret, surrounded by her sorrowing sisters in religion, exchanged the tears and trials of earth for the everlasting joys of heaven. But the death of the just such as was here, can hardly be called a death; it is rather a sweet repose to all earth's labors, cares and woes, or a happy transition from the church militant here below to the one triumphant in the land of the living. The angel of death sealing her eyes with his golden wand, declared with her an eternal peace, and bore away the good and faithful servant from this shade of the valley of death, to the white-robed army that in the Kingdom followeth the

Lamb withersoever He goeth.

Sister St. Margaret was the daughter of the late James Grant, of Charlottetown, P.E.I. and sister of the late lamented Rev. Dr. Grant Her preparatory studies were made in St. Joseph's Convent, Charlottetown, and there she early evinced that nobleness of Onristian virtue that distinguished her whole after life. Piety, modesty and obedience, those three priceless gems that adorn the true Christian character, were always her most cherished treatures. It was evident that God intended a life so exquisitely wrought to be entirely devoted to Hie own service. The Divine Gleaner would not leave so rich and rare a blossom to shed its fragrance on the desertiar of wordly pursuits. The pious pupil of St. Joseph's was not slow in corresponding to the graces she had so lavishly received. In October, 1886, she entered the Novitiate of the Congregation of Notre Dame, at Ville-Marie, Montreal, being then at the age of 20 years.

After her profession, Sister St. Margaret, as she was known in religion, was for some time employed in teaching at St. Patrick's Academy, Montreal. Subsequently she was removed by her superiors to a convent of the Congregation Ottawa. In both these positions she endeared herself to all who made her acquaintance by her devotedness and amiable dispositions. Death, however, spares neither saint nor sinner All alike have to pay the common debt of the human family. Nor does the cruel gleaner always stoop to the bearded corn alone; be often lays his sickle to the tenderest ears. The good Congregation Sister, however, though young in the years of this world, was certainly ripe in the years that count for eternity. After bearing, with admirable patience and resignation to the Divine Will, her last illness, which lasted three months, she finally on the 29th July, breathed forth her pure spirit into the

hands of her Maker.

The modest excellence of the devoted and self-sacrificing Sister was not generally known to the world. She made no vain parade of her admirable virtues, but consecrated her all to the greater honor and glory of God. But in the great Book of Life, wherein the names of the just are inscribed, her many excellent qualities shall be written in letters more brilliant than the noonday sun.

Her body was laid to rest among her sisterreligious who had gone before her, there to await:

"Until the mighty angel who shall stand One foot on sea and one on solid land," Shall appounce the last dread decree that time

#### shall be no more. Requiescat in pacc. LITERARY REVIEW.

DONAHOE'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE, for September, is full of good things. The leading article is on Canada and Her Neighbor. This is the beginning of a series of articles on our relations with Canada. Mexico, by Peter Mc-Corry, is a reply to a correspondent of the Boston Herald. Miss Eleanor C. Donnelly has a poem of great interest. A Sister of Mercy's Account of the introduction of that order into New England. Bishop Spalding depicts the duties of rich men—they must do their duty or perish. The Canoe Trip on the Surquehanna is perish. The Canoe Trip on the Surquehanna is concluded. The Bruno Statue and the Papacy are commented upon by our Holy Father the Pope. Cardinal Gibbons' article on the dignity, they had the power, would refuse to perpetrate rights, and responsibility of labor is given er tire. Agnes Hampton tells us of the labors of dear old Father Curley. There are some thirty other articles, on as many different subjects, in which is included the Juvenile Department All for 20 cents; \$2 a year; \$1 for six months. Addess Donahoe's Magazine, Boston, Mass.

THE "NOVENA TO OUR LADY OF PERPETUAL HELP," by Father St. Omer, Redemptoriet, is a painphlet of great interest and instruction to all Catholics. The object of the well-known author in issuing this work is that it may increase in all hearts a tender devotion to wards Our Lady of Perpetual Help. The devo-tion to the Blessed Virgin, honored under this title, has greatly increased within these latter years, and several churches have already been dedicated to her. The little book contains, an historical notice on the miraculous picture of Our Lady of Perpetual Help; Nine considerations from the writings of St. Alphonsus, presenting the most powerful motives of confidence towards Mary, in all human necessities; A few observations showing us that we never invoke Our Lady of Perpetual Help in vain ; and some prayers full of confidence and sweet influence on the maternal and merciful heart of Mary. Thos B. Noonan & Co., publishers, Boston.

# Taking Religious Vows.

A religious profession, presided over, byMgr, Fabre, who was attended by several clergy, was held at the Convent of the Sisters of Ubarity of Providence, St. Catherine street, on Thursday evening, 15th, inst. The following ladies pronounced their last vows: Miss Annie Landry, in religion, Sr. M. Fidele, Maskinonge; Miss the schools wherein are laid the foundations of the lives of the young men who are to build up this country? Time and the conduct of our Promeau, Sr. Therese du Sacre Cœur, Montreal!
Miss E. Matthieu, Sr. Joseph of the Precious
Blood, Montreal; Miss Arsenie Valots, Sr. Marie de la Passion, St. Barthelemi; Miss L A. Langlois, Sr. Marie de la Presentation. St. Philippe, de Neri; Miss Delvina Desrosiers, Sr. Hermogene, Lanoraie; Miss Georgina De-mers, Sr. Philippe de Neri, Lanoraie; Miss Florentine Burgy, Sr. Bonfilus, Altavich, Upper Rhine; Miss E. A. Brodeur, Sr. Lucien, Varennes; Miss A. Laroche, Sr. Marie Co-lombe, St. Bernard de Lacolle; Miss R. R. de lombe, St. Bernard de Lacolle; Miss K. R. de L. Orevier, Sr. Pierre Chrysoloque, Vaudreuil; Miss S. Rivet, Sr. Cyrille, St. Hyacinthe; dollege for girls at Wayne, Pa., and will establish Miss Cordelia Laporte, Sr. Perefrin, Joliette; lish and endow an industrial institute in this Miss M. Houde, Sr. Heliodore, Montreal; Miss of the Allaire, Sr. Francious, Richelieu; Miss Donalda Marieau, Sr. Telesphore, St. Polycarpe.

There was also a religious ordination at the Grey Nunnery, at which Sisters Marchand, in religion Sister Marie du St. Sacrement, and Philadelphia, and Mamie and Wintle Colligan, Jacques, in religion Sister Dufrost, pronounced Jacques, in religion Sister Dufrost, pronounced their last vows. The following ladies took the veil: Misses Lamie, Sister Sister Verin and St. Roch; Kaily, Sister St. Lipourl; Jacques, Sisters St. Blaimer, Roscohi, Cloutier and Vignette, who did not change their names.

# Hamilton's Carnival.

Hamilton, Ont., August 19.—The first day of Hamilton's summer carnival opened under very auspicious circumstances. The weather is fine and a steady southeastern wind prevails. All of the visiting yachts and yachtsmen arrived. Those coming from the Charlot races arrived last evening. The programme for to-morrow includes yacht races, under the auspices of the Hamilton Vacht club; the Morch

their duties to the entire satisfaction of all the | Hamilton, and the annual rifle competition at the Victoria Rifle club ranges. In the evening the city and Hamilton beach will be beautifully illuminated, and there will be a procession of illuminated craft on the bay. The Thirteenth Battalion band will give concerts at the beach during the day and evening. At the yacht races over 100 yachts will likely compete in one or other of the seven classes in which there is a

prize competition.

The city never looked better than at present and the decoration and illumination arrangements are most complete. Already large crowds ments are most complete. Already large crowds of visitors have arrived from different places. Excursions arrive hourly and bring many more, and everything augurs well for the success of the carnival. The secretary of the carnival committee has received a telegram from the colonel in command of the. Thirteenth Brooklyn regiment to-day that he will be here without doubt on Friday next.

#### NEWS OF THE WEEK.

(Continued from third page.) EUROPEAN.

Despatches from the scene of operations in the Soudan state that friendly tribes have captured Singat.

M. Damaia, the husband of Sarah Bernhardt died in Paris. yesterday, of cerebral congestion. He was a Greek.

The German Colonial company has resolved to appeal to Bismarck for protection against Eng lish encroachments in Africa. Cavaliere Capello is taking to Paris a special decoration from the King of Italy to Edison

and will at the same time give him the title of Count. The Russian Government has ordered the construction of two more ironclads of the first-

class, modelled after the mest powerful vessels of the English fleet, and several torpedo boats, all of which are to be completed as soon as possible. Shocks of earthquake were felt on Saturday

throughout Herezgovina. A portion of the Mor tar Railway was damaged, but nothing serious is reported. Advices from Bosnia report that severe shocks of earthquake have been felt in Jablanica.

A hurricane swept over southern Spain on Saturday. Several churches and other buildings in Granada were wrecked. A portion of the dome of the Church of St. Felips was blown down. The gardens surrounding the Alhambra were devastated by the storm, but the building itself escaped damage.

The Prince of Wales has received an anony mous letter in which the writer deplores the in-considerate conduct of the Radicals, sympa-thizes with his Royal Highness in the unpleasant position in which their sgitation placed him, and enclosing ten new Bank of England notes each of the denomination of a thousand pounds. No name is signed to the communication, and the writer has been of such pains to avoid leaving any clue that no one is prepared to guess who he can be.

The arrangements for sending to Ireland a deputation of ladies and gentlemen in sympathy with the Irish cause, have been completed, and it will start on Monday, August 26th. It will be headed by the Right Hon. Jas. Stanfield, M. P., who will be accompanied, among others, by Prof. Smart and Mr. Woodall, members of Parliment. Three or four days will be spent in Dublin, and the proceedings in that city will in-clude a large meeting in the rotunds of Leinster Hall. Different parts of Ireland will then be visited.

LONDON, August 19.—Herr Lachmann, editor of the Londoner Journal, a weekly newspaper, shot his wife and child to-day and then committed suicide.

LISBON, August 19.—The Government has promulgated a decree which authorizes the formation of a Catholic colonization mission at Mponda, on Lake Nyassa.

LONDON, August 19.-At Pembroke to-day two tithe bailiffs were hunted by an infuriated crowd and dogs were set upon them. They were captured and compelled to swear that they would abandon their calling.

Paris, August 19.—The new Councils General opened to-day. M. Ferry, who was elected president for Epinal, and the other presidents advocated a union of the Republican groups against Boulangum.

Rome. August 19. the Vatican yesterday, it being the Feast of St. Joschim, and the Pope's fete day. His Hoilness entertained his visitors in his private library. His health is good and he exercises for an hour daily in his garden. In September he will issue a new encyclical when he receives the French pilgrims.

TURIN, August 19.-The National bank, the Milan Savings and the Bank of Naples have advanced 24,000,000 lire to Turin banks to arrest a panic caused by the suicide of Signor Conello, one of the leading bankers of this city.

# AMERICAN.

Bismarck has been made the capital of the new state of North Dakota.

The New York Evening Sun says that negotations have just been completed by which the entire breweries of Chicago have been sold to a syndicate of English capi-

The police raided a number of gambling houses in Chicago on Saturday night and arrest ed 125 inmates. Four waggon loads of furniture, chips and cards were captured. Three lottery agents were also arrested.

A Mexican boy, who was bitten by a mad wolfe in the San Diaz mountains the other day, died in great agony at Albuquerque, N. M. He acted like a wolfe, and, though small, it took several men to hold him down on his

Saturday was general pay day in the Pennsylvania mines, and as a result there were three murders in the region. At Pittston John Tates struck Shomas Snell on the temple, killing him instantly. At the same place Charles Fitzger-ald was stabbed twice in the abdomen and died. Edward Welsh has been arrested for the crime. At Plymouth, Minlinski fatally stabbed Joe Ledoucheihi.

PHILADELPHIA, August 19.—The executive committee of the Universal Peace Union, here to day, adopted an address to the people of the United States suggesting the creation of a national relief fund, to be applied for relieving distress caused by flood or fire, pestilence or famine, cyclones or earthquakes, or any similar catastrophe.

WARRENTON, Ga., August 19.—The people of Warren county have organized to get rid of the Mormons, who are not only making con-verts among the ignorant, but have induced some good citizens to join them.

PHILADELPHIA, August 19.-A. J. Drexel has

EASTON, Pa., August 19.—Chas. Keller, of Philadelphia, and Mamie and Winnie Colligan, aged 17 and 20, went out in a boat here last evening and were carried over the falls. The boat capsized and the girls were drowned. Keller was found a mile below clinging to the boat, and was rescued.

ST PAUL, August 19.—The members of Cleve-land Grove M.A.O D. went on a pionic to West St. Paul yesterday and partook of ice cream purchased from the proprietor of Steiffel's Park. As a result over 100 people were poisoned and some are dangerously ill, though it is not thought any will die.

BALTIMORE, August 19.—The answers to the invitations to the centennial of the Catholic hierarchy, to be held in Baltimore, November 10 and succeeding days, indicate a very large attendance. Fifty bishops of the United States will be present. Cardinal Taschereau, of Quebec, sent a cordial acceptance, and a large num-

ber of Canadian archbishops and bishops will doubtless do likewise. An unprecedented feature of the occasion will be the probable attendance of a delegation from Rome, headed by a new of the bish mark in the Propagation prelate holding high rank in the Propaganda,

#### CANADIAN.

The Department of Finance has forwarded to the Provincial Treasurer of British Columbia a cheque for \$9,600, being the province's share of the revenue derivable from the tax on Chinese emigration.

The loss of Government letters containing money addressed to the Bank of Montreal continues. The Deputy Postmater-General states that though there is no large amounts reported missing, yet every inspector in the service is engaged looking up these losses.

A successor to the late Judge Gray, of British Columbia, has been appointed in the person of Mr. M. W. T. Drake, Q.C., of Victoria, who formerly figured prominently in provincial politics, but retired in 1886, and has since been the agent of the Department of Jac since been the agent of the Department of Jus-tice in British Columbia.

It is stated that no information has been so far received respecting the progress of negotia-tions between the Imperial and United States Governments relating to the question of reci-procity in the lumber trade All corresproduce on the subject is being conducted on behalf of Canada by the home authori-

The Newleundland Government is enforcing the Bait act with a good deal of vigor. One cruiser, the Lady Glover, has made eight seizures this season. The masters of two of these vessels were fined \$1,000 each or five months' imprisonment. The others were jailed for terms of from five months downwards.

John Irwin, formerly an agent in the employ of the Singer Manufacturing company, was arrested in Ottawa, Monday, on a charge of embezzling \$30 belonging to the company on the 9th February last. A charge of forgery will, it is stated, be preferred against Irwin. The accused skipped the town after the embezzlement and was lost sight of. He evaded the police until Monday, when Detective Montgomery arrested him. gomery arrested him.

QUEBEC, August 19.—The failure is announce ed of Messrs. Soucy & Duperre, sadlers, of this city, with liabilities about \$10,000.

WINNIPEG, August 19 .- Early this morning an attempt was made to burn the residence of Immigration Agent Tetu. He recently discovered the letter which gave away the intentions of a gang to burglarize the town.

# WHY MR. BRADBURY RESIGNS.

#### Ottawa's Equal Rights' Secretary Tells Some

OTTAWA, August 16.-Mr. G. H. Bradbury, secretary of Equal Rights' association, this evening sent in his resignation of that office Mr. Bradtury was seen before his resignation by a reporter, and he said:—"It is true that I intended to resign. My reasons are as follows:
I consider that the accociation is being made use of for political purposes, and I will not be a party to anything of the sort. The course I have decided upon is not due to any lack of sympathy for equal rights. I take a deep inerest in the Questions that are agitating the public mind to-day and recognize the necessity of the English speaking people in this country combining to check French domination. But this can't be done until both political parties unite and subject mere party objects to the national welfare. And this is not being done in the Ottawa branch of the association.

The first object of the branch seems to be to attack and destroy the Federal Government and place the Liberals in power. I cannot recognize this as a wise policy on the part of the Ottawa brauch, placing party first instead of country first. If the platform of the association is to be carried out by attack on cabinets, surely the first objects of hostilities would be Mowat's ministry, which permits French to be taught as the language of the country, and allows the public funds to be used so largely for clerical purposes connected with French denominations. Mowat is a catspaw of the Jesuit and has been for years in the hands of the Roman Catholic Bishop of Toronto. He keeps his power by pandering to the Jesuits and encouraging the growth of French nationalism, to the danger of the constitution and the des-

truction of the equal rights. "If this is so, why not deal out evenhanded stice and prepare to punish Mowat even as it is proposed to punish Sir John? I am firmly convinced from the actions of a large element in the executive of the association that this is not their intention, but their efforts are wholly directed against the present Dominion Government, and feeling that there is nothing to be gained by putting the Conservatives out and the Grits in, I have decided to resign the secretaryship of the association."

# A DEADLY ELIXIR.

#### Two Men Die from the Effects of Doctors' Experiments.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., August 16 .- George Robertson, of Mount Carmel, has died from the effects of an injection of the Brown-Sequard elixis made in his breast. He suffered from inflam-mation of the bowels. The new remedy was administered by a competent physician, but its first effect was to make the patient almost delirious from the pain. He died in two hours after

the operation.
They, Ohio, August 16.—The only experiment made with the Brown Sequard exixir in this town has proved tatal. Dr. Serrow used it yesterday upon William Liedel, a sufferer from rheumatiem, and the latter died this morn-

ng.
CINCINNATI, August 16.—Last Saturday Dr. George K. Taylor, one of the best known physicians here, invited Chas. S. Steele, who was almost helpless from paralysis, to enter his office, and the doctor injected a quantity of the Brown-Sequard elixir into each of his legs without Steele knowing what it was. The man suffered intense agony, but was told he would soon get well. The agony was so great that on Monday he called on Dr. Taylor, who told him that the more pain he had the more complete would be his final recovery. Yesterday Steele sent for Dr. Water. Dr. Watson. Watson found the inside of Steele's thighs terribly inflamed and swollen and in a mottled condition as if gangren had set in, though it may only prove blood poisoning. Steele has a high fever, and is out of his mind. He has a large family, which he supported by taking orders for coal. His friends have retained a lawyer to sue Dr. Taylor for heavy damagas.

BIRMINGHAM, Als., August 15.—Monday Dr. BIBMINGHAM, Ala., August 15.—Monday Dr.
L. Lichstein, recently of New York, experimented on himself and a patient, L. D. May, with the Brown Sequard exixir. Both are now writhing in mortal agony, the pain having begun several hours afterwards, and increased ever since. Nervousness, a chilly feeling and symptoms of clood poisoning make their condition dangerous. The lamb had been dead one hour and forty minutes before the injection was made. Other experiments by Dr. Davis, made the same night, have seemingly worked a may vellous cure on Alexander Hunter, who had been ill twelve months with chronic dysenbary. Philadelphia, Pa., August 15.—Dr. Benning

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., August 15.—Dr. Benniug said yesberday of the 17 cases operated upon with the Brown-Sequard elixir five had deve loped abscess. Abscesses, he said, were not always injurious and generally they were bus-ficial after a patient recovered, so nothing de-finite would be based one way or the other of the forming of abscesses. The two newspaper

A veteran of the war of 1812 named Joseph Cote, dit Fergeron, of St. Ferdinand de Megantic, Halifax, has just died in Quebec at the age of 93 years. He was one of the first settlers in the parish, and up to the last took pleasure in relating his experiences the days of the rebellion.

men who tested the elixir are recovering.

Rich gifts wax poor when givers prove my kind.—Shakespeare.