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CABLE TELEGRAMS.

Specially reported for and taken from THE MONTHEAL DAILY POST.)

London, Aug. 21.—The Dublin Freeman's Journal says: "It is the general belief among the Conservative members of the House Conmost hat if the forged letters are disproved the Tory party will be utterly annihilated and that the general election will follow immediate-and that, taken in front by the Royal commission and flauked by the Edinburgh law suits, they are in abject deepsir as to their prospects."

LONDON, Aug. 22.—Boulangerism still continues to dwarf all other questions among the harmon. some to dwar an owner question among sewspapers and statesmen. It is not the fact that the election causes a disturbance, that was enacted, but the fact that such an overwhelming election indicates that the revolutionary in suncts of a large element of the French people is once more aroused. Boulanger is considered a magnified specimen of the Parisian dock rat population which is always ready for revolution, population which is always ready for revolution, because anything that might happen would impose their own condition. Boulangeriam is considered dangerous to the peace of Europe, because it is uncontrollable. There is no power behind it to hold the reins over it.

Emperor William's utterances were prevocative of French feeling and indicative of bitter poliments on his pars. but behind him is the

entiments on his pare, but behind him is the responsibility of adhering to power and controling the force of German statesmanship in the hands of Bismarck. But Boulaugerism knows name of Distillates. Due Bontangerian knows no master, hence Europe feels that a comet is loose that may disorder the whole system of European politics. The firm stand taken by Premier Floque: during the recent Paris strikes, which deligh ed the commercial class, exasper-sted the workingmen. They now see httle dif-ference between Floquet and Ferry, and turn to Boulanger, whose glittering promises, Roche-fort tells them, are worthy of confidence. Workingmen who throng such hives as Leille and Amiens sympathize with Paris workingmen. Boulanger has made the most of the late strikes and disturbances in the agricultural districts.

LONDON, Aug. 23.—The akes of France are clouded in every direction. The Italian complication threatens a serious situation. Minister Goblet maintains the French position in his note claiming that Italy has no right to the nonnote claiming that Italy has no right to the pos-session of Massowah. Italy strongly believes session of Massowan. Trafy strongly believes she has, and is evidently prepared to assert that right. Sig Crispi, in looking up allies, naturally turns to Germany, which is against France on general principles, for the hatred of Emperor general principles, for the hatred of Emperor Wilhelm and the determination to hold Alsaace and Lorralne, which would be in the balance in case of war. France cannot look to Eugland, her natural enemy for many generations. Austria is against her. Her only hope would be Russia. Mr. Stead, of the Pall Mall Gazette, who made a tour of Eugene for the avance. who made a tour of Europe for the express purpose of learning from the editors of promin-sub papers of each country what the prospect was, says Russic wants peace, and wants to expand business. She is building railmads, raising big crops of grain, and wants to improve the empire. Her interests are peace and she will not take up a bastle to help France unless compelled to by absolute forced circum.

Rev. Father Hondemeyer of C stances. France thus left alone would naturally hesitate in as erting her position, and in the hands of the prudent ministry would find dis-cretion the better part of valor but Boulangerism threatens to disturb the calmness necessary to such a state of affairs as now exists and the little man who could not kill Floquet in a duel

may wreck his ministry. France has no friends and is not even a friend to herself.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—Gladstone's declaration that the Commission meant financial ruin to Parcell, as it could be prolonged for years and made very expensive, has aroused the friends of the Irish leader in this country and America; and efforts will be redoubled to raise funds to carry on the Irish part of the battle before the Commission and the Parnell suit against the Times. The expenses of the Commission may be judged from the fac: that the Commissioners will be sent to America and underlying lawyers get £5 per day and expenses. What Parnell will have to pay expenses. What Parnell will have to pay Lewis and other lawyers can be estimated from the fees received by Sir Charles Russell, who was in court three hours at Leeds and received 500 guineas The Times will spare no expense in its libel suit. However heavy the amount, i will be light in comparison with its immense Ecome and the magnitude of the interests involved. But what is a bagatelle to the Times as crushing expense to Parue!! Assurances are received from the United that the friends of the Irish cause will reduble their efforts. The Paruell fund from there has been in magnificent proportion, and has kept the cause going, when otherwise it must have stopped, and enabled Irishmen to stand for Parliament when the election expenses would have prohibited thementering a contest. Liberal Irish Americans have given the Parnellites to understand that remittances would be limited only by the necessities of the case. Now, the force of the money raisers is to be exerted to raising funds for these extraordinary expenses. While the Irish Americans are thus working, a subscription list, headed by the Dublin Freeman's Journal and Archbishop Walsh, is to be brought to the actice of every Irishman; while among assistance the appeal for money will be nobly responded to. The struggle in relves issues of life and death of the contending parties, and the sinews of war must not be LONDON, August 27-French papers and

writers savagely attack Signor Crispi, making freat sport of his diplomacy and intriguing tour. Use says Crispi confounds diplomacy with law and is only a buz-buz when he imagines he is Talleyrand. He is doing business on the thrength of Bismarck's backing. Another writer says France is ready to fight and if Germany was it is the says to be says to many wants it she has only to say so herself without putting Crispi forward. The tone of official press utterances in Berlin and Vienna are happily reassuring. Signor Orispi has lost his thunder. Even if he meant mischief he his thunder. Even if he meant mischiel ne could do little harm to France. His bark, most Pranchmen think, is worse than his bite. Earl Spencer has been greatly strengthened in bis Home Rule sentiments by Mr. Chauncey M. Depew, the noted American, tem-corarily here, who assures him that the sen-

timent of influential Irish Americans is against revolutionary ideas, and that they look for lish success in becoming an integral portion of to empire, in which they will enjoy Home tale in local affairs, and participate in the British Parliament on the same terms as the Egglish and Scotch. Lord Spencer informed Mr. Depew that many refrained from coming obsequarely for Home Rule because stories dis-

to be Anarchists, Molly Magnires and Socialists, and that they are generally lawless. Mr. Depew controverted this in the most empathic terms, saying that the great mass have had signal success in accumulating and holding proper-ty and have become prominent in public affairs. Mr. Depew ascribed the change in feeling of the Irish to English Government to Gladstone's course, which has won their affection and made them desire to be quiet, law-abining Home Rule supporters of the British Government.

tributed among the hospitals.

The Rev. P. Cassidy, S. J., bas been made president of St. Patrick's College, Jersey City.

There are ten academies and sixty-eight Catholic schools in Hartford, Connecticut. The new St. Louis University was formerly

pleased on the feast of St. Ignatius, the 31st of

Some sacrilegious thief pried the caps off the corner-stone recently laid in Elmwood, Ohio, and roboed it of its contents. On Sunday morning, June 22nd, for the first

time since the Reformation, the Obtholics opened a public place of worship in Yrovil, Diocese of Clifton, England. It is stated that the Sisters of Charity are

better treated than any other of the Mahdi's European prisoners at present in Khartoum. The College of the Sacred Heart of Jesus at Prairie du Chien, which was reopened by the Fathers of the Society of Jesus in September, 1880, is to be discontinued and changed into a

Desuit novitiate. The Church is pushing for the open regions of Upper Congo. The Portugese steamers re-cently carried from twenty to thirty Jesuit priests and nuns to labor in Africa for the pro-

payation of the faith. Rev. Peter J. Ternes was ordained at St. Boniface's Church, Detroit, July 29th. Rev. Father Ternes is a brother of Rev. Anthony Ternes, Pastor of St. Michael's Church, Port Austin, and son of Tax Receiver Ternes of

Detroit. Rev. Father Bonaventure, O. S. B., of St. Mary's Abby, Newark. N. J., the well-known painter of the Benedictine Order, will soon commence work on a new alter-piece for the Italiau Church of St. Philip Neri.

Rev. J. L. Smith of Emmetsburg, Iowa, has commenced to build a large convent and parochial school. The building will be built just north of the church, and will, when completed, be one of the largest and best-equipped convents in Northwestern Iowa.

A Rome dispatch says the convention with Columbia secures to the Vatican the protection of Catholicity as the State religion, the exemp-tion of the clergy from military duty. The clergy have entire control of the government schools and universities.

The Catholics of Scotland are rejoicing over the installation of Prior Leo Lines as the first Abbot of the Benedictine Monastery of Fort Augustus. Monsignor Persico presided at the ceremony, which was solemnized with all the pomp of the ritual, in presence of a distinguished

Father Honohemover of Cincinnati, while driving with his easter stopped for a train to pass the crossing and while waiting was run into by a waggon driven by a stranger whose identity has not been discovered. Father Honchemeyer was afflicted with heart disease

and died instantly from the shock. The cause of the beatification of the Venez able Jean Peyboyre, martyr, is being followed with lively interest by French Catholics, both because Father Peyboyre's death is of such recent date, and because he is the first Missionary of the Society for the Propagation of Faith on whom will be conferred the title of Blessed.

The Church of the Holy Rosary, which was built a few years ago for the Italian Catholics of Jersey City, and which has been closed since last spring owing to the indifference and lack of support on the part of the congregation, was re-opened on Sunday, July 15th, under charge of Rev. Father Mazzetti, an Italian clergyman from New York.

It was announced in the Catholic churches of Lawrence, Mass., Sunday, July 22nd, that during the past two years \$51,000 had been paid to the depositors in the Augustinian Bank, the suspension of which five years ago caused such a sensation. The priests are working hard to pay all the depositors, and confidently hope to clear off every cent of liabilities.

It is a very strong argument in favor of the claims of the Catholic Church to be the only true Church established by Christ, that so many convicts, in view of the speedy approach of an eternity into which they are to be plunged, prefer the ministry of the Catholic priests to that of the representative of the numerous denominations. The approach of death to us sharpens the reasoning powers.

THE TRAPPIST MONKS,

DESCRIPTION OF THE KENTUCKY HOME OF THE SILENT BROTHERHOOD.

An illustrated article by James Lane Allen, in the Century, decribes the Trappist monastery in Kentucky. The following is an account of the out-door accupation of the brothers: "The community do not till the farm. The greater part of their lands is occupied by tenant far-mers, and what they reserve for their own use is cultivated by the so-called 'family brothers,' who, it is due to say, have no families, but live as celibates on the abbey domain, subject to the abbot's authority, without being members of the order. The monks, however, do labor in the ample gardens, orchards and vineyard from which they derive their sustenance, in the steam saw mill and grain-mill, in the dairy and cheese factory. Thus picturesquely engaged one may fied them in autumn: monks gathering apples making barel after barel of pungent cider, which is stored away in the vast cellar as their only beverage except water; monks repairing the shingle roof of a stable; monks feeding the huge swine which they fatten from the board of their carnal guests, or the fluttering multitude of chickens, from the eggs and young of which they derive a slender revenue; monks grouped in the garden around a green and purple heap of turnips, to be stored up as a winter relish of no mean distinction.

"Amidst such scenes one forgets all else "Amidst such scenes one torgets all else while enjoying the wealth and freshness of artistic effects. What a picture is this young Belgian cheese-maker, his sleeves rolled up above the elbwos of his brawny arms, his great pinkish hands buried in the golden curds, the cap of his serge clock falling back and showing his closely clipped golden-brown hair, blue eyes allowed a blight artistic or this Australian extended.

old French opera-singer who strutted his brie old French copera-singer who strutted his orie hour on many a European stage, but now hob-bles around, all hoary in his cowl and blanched with age, to pick up a handful of garlic. Or this athletic, superbly-formed young Irishmen, thrusting a great iron prod into the glowing coals of the saw-mill furnace. Or this slendor Switzer, your attendant in the refectory, with keys daugling from his leathern cincture, who stands by with folded hands and bowed head while you are esting the pagan meal he has prepared, and prays that you may be forgiven for enjoying 1t.

CATHOLIC NEWS.

"From various conetries of the Old World All the Pope's Jubilee wine is to be discone find their way into the Abbey of Gethsemane, but among them are no Americans. Repeatedly the latter have made the experiment, and have always failed to persavere up to the final consecration of the white cowl. The fairest warning is given to the postulant. He is made to understand the entire extent of the obligation he has assumed; and only after pass-ing through a novitiate, prolonged at the discre-tion of the Abbot, is he admitted to the vows that must be kept unbroken till death."

DETROIT'S NEW BISHOP.

Cardinal Gibbon's bas received official notifi cation of the appointment of Rev. John S. Foley, D.D., of Baltimore, to the See of Detroit. Rev. Dr. Foley belongs to an old and illustrious Catholic family. His parents came to Baltimore from Ireland in 1817. The late Bishop Themse Folonic heather of the new Pasher. Baltimore from Ireland in 1817. The late Sishop Thomas Foley is a brother of the new Prelate. Father, now Bishop Foley, was born in 1883, attended St. Mary's College, Baltimore, graduated in 1860, entered St. Mary's Seminary in the following year, completed his theological course at Rome, where he was ordained on November 20th, 1856, by Cardinal Patrizzi. Vucar-General of the reigning Pontiff, Pius IX. Since his ordination he has resided in the Baltitation of the seminary of the Baltitation of the seminary in the Baltitation of the seminary of the semi Since his ordination he has resided in the Balti-more diocese. The Catholics of the Detroit diocese are singularly fortunate in the appointment of Dr. Foley as their spiritual head. May God preserve him in his new field of labor a

THE ST. BONIFACE CULLEGE. WHO COMPOSES THE NEW JESUIT'S COLLEGE.

The St. Boniface College, which is under the Rev. Jesuits' Fathers control, has just been organized as follows for the ensuing scholastical year: Rector and professor of theology, Rev. Father H. Lory, S.J.; minister, Rev. Father E. Robert, S.J.; professor of philosophy, Rev. Father L. Drummond, S.J.; prefect, Rev. Father E. Schmidt, S.J.; professor and missionary, Rev. Father P. Donovan; professor of sciences and mathematics, Rev. Father G. Lebel; professor of rhetoric, Rev. Father Joseph Blain; professor of belier-lettres, Father T. The St. Boniface College, which is under the bei; professor of rhetoric, Rev. Father Joseph Blain; professor of beller-lettres, Father T. French; professor of versification, Father J. Brault; professor of syntax, Father L. Lafortune; professor of Latin element, Father A. Couture. Father E. Tourangeau and A. Girard will act as surveillants. The following brothers have also been connected to the college: Brothers A. Fluet, E. Lefebyre, J. Baahnagal, J. Gandet, J. Fortier and J. Mathier.

Gaudet, J. Fortier and J. Mathieu.

With the exception of Brother Bashnagal, who comes from Le Grand Duché de Bade, all the others are well-known Montrealers, and were all formerly attached to St. Mary's College here.

ECCLESIASTICAL CHANGES. THE OFFICIAL LIST ISSUED THIS MORNING

The following ecclesistical changes in the archdiocese of Montreal, which were made by His Lordship Archbishop Fabre prior to his departure for Rome, were made known this morning, when the following official list was issued by the Archbishop's representative, Grand Vicar Maréchal: Rev. Mr. F. X. aband has been named chaplain at the Good Shepherd's convent, Sherbrooke street; Rev. C. Therien, chaplain to the Christian Brother's school, Mount St. Louis; Rev. C. Rochon, phaplain at the Marianites' convent, St. Laurent village; Rev. A. Charpentier, chaplain at the Hospice St. Marie. Rev. E. Lafortune and E. Gauthier are named vicars at St. Joseph's church, Richmond street.

THE HOLY SEE MAKES AN IMPORTANT GIFT.

His Holiness the Pope has just granted the Belgium College a sum of one hundred thousand france, the interest on which will be used for the maintenance of seven students who will study for the priesthood. The matter is to be left in the hands of the archbishop and bishops now in Rome, who will shortly decide who are the most qualified for the positions. The names

will be known within a few weeks,

The only restriction placed by the Pope is
that two of the successful candida es must be selected from the diocese of Malines : the five others to be obtained throughout the rest of the world. Out of the two candidates from the diocese of Malines one of them must have frequented the Louvain University and followed philosophy as preached by Saint Thomas.

REV. FATHER DELAHUNTY'S DEATH. HIS REMAINS TO BE TAKEN TO BOSTON FOR

BUBIAL. His numerous friends will regret to learn of the death of the Rev. John Delahunty, ractor of St. Francis de Sales Church, Boston, Mass., which occurred on Sunday at the hospital of the Grey Nunnery. The deceased clergyman had been an invalid for many years, and had come to Montreal in the anticipation of getting re-cuperated in health. At his deathbed he found most faithful attendants in Rev. Fathers Deguire, Toupin and McJallen, of this city, and in Fathers Arim, of New Jersey, and Twohes, of St. Louis. His remains will be conveyed to Boston at 4.30 this afternoon in the care of Rev. J. McOallen, of St. Patrick's Cherch of Ed. Patrick's Church, a life-long friend of the deceased and of his only brother, Mr. Thomas Delahunty, of Boston. The funeral will take place from St. Francis de Sales Church, Boston, on Wednes-

down in his youthful prime by the in-exorable hand of death, the Church loses a pious, brilliant and gifted ornament, whilst Ireland loses a son blessed with the rarest and choloest intellectual qualities and possessed of a heart overflowing with love and burning with impatience to see the manacles and chains dropping from her majestic form. Oftentimes have the Irish to squarely for Home Rule because stories dis-distinct squarely for Home Rule because stories dis-divantageous to the Irish in America are in-divantageous to the Irish in America are in-selectionally disculated by Tories. These stories and out the great majority of Irish-Americans coarse brown bread of the monks. Or this dark of his allvery tongue both from the pulpit and

the academical platform. Some three years age have now clapsed since, on the anniversary of Robert Emmet, the lamented soggarth aroon entertained the Irish people of Quebec by delivering a lecture in the St. Patrick's Hall, Annetreet. The hall on that occasion was thronged with a respectable and appreciative audience, who were charmed with the extraordinary treat offered to them, and those who were present that night and gazed upon the fragile form of the gifted lecturer, robed in his black soutane will feel a pang of sorrow in their hearts to-day. The last time we had the pleasure of hearing this remarkable young priest was when the great grandson of Henry Grattan delivered a lecture on Home Rule. Perhaps no grander sight was ever witnessed in the Academy of Music than the delicate form of the youthful clergyman rising to move a vote of thanks to the descendant of one of Ireland's most illustrious sons. Those who were in the auditorium that evening will always remember with pleasure the wonderful effect he produced, and Sir Thomas Grattan Esmonde was heard to say that he never heard a finer display of oratory. His talents were always at the disposal of the national cause, and we may here add he was a staunch member of the Quebec branch of the Irish National League. We have no doubt that his funeral will be one of the largest ever witnessed in Quebec, as we are confident that every true hearted Irishman will attend, and we feel that nothing will be left undone by the members of branch 393 to give the outside world a token of the very deep respect and esteem in which they held their sacredotal colleague. We extend our heartfelt sympathy and condolunce to the loved members of the bereaved family .- Quebec Telegraph, August 23rd.

WHAT MONTREAL PRIESTS ARE DO ING IN NEW BRUNSWICK.

FATHER O'DONNELL OF ST. MARY'S, MONTREAL. WITH FATHER KIERNAN AT ST. MARY'S, NEW BRUNS-WICK.

The Fredericton Gleaner gives the following report of a pionic held last Monday under the direction of the Rev. Father Klernan, recently of Montreal. The good people of St. Mary's parish will be pleased to hear that their esteemed and loved priest, Father O'Donnell, is spending his well-carned vacaon with his former friend and companion at St. Mary's, N.B :

"The picule social held yesterday in Mr. J. Hayes' grounds, opposite the new St. Mary's church, proved most enjoyable. The weather, though somewhat chilly as the evening advanced, was ample compensation for last Wednesday's showers. The baseball match came off and resulted in victory for the Gibson team, the score being 7 to 1. Refreshments, supper and attendance met with universal approval. Mr. Bryson's band discoursed sweet music, and the lovers of the fection. The prize presented by Mr. Crocket, and consisting of a year's lasne of Crocket, and consisting of a year's Issue of Holton and McGee. He was the only success. The Gleaner, was awarded to the holder of ful Montreal candidate. In 1858 he accepted gate-ticket No. 125, and the price granted to the office of Commissioner of Public Works the tea table, consisting of cilver knives and which he held until 1861. Then he resigned the tea table, consisting of silver knives and the tea table, consisting of aliver knives and which he held until 1861. Then he resigned, forks, to the holder of ticket No. 22. The rich pickle stand at the ice cream table, furnished by Rev. Father O'Donnell, of St. Mary's Church, Montreal, fell to the happy lot of Miss Lena Driscoll. The prizes for the boys races caused considerable merriment and integers amongst the juveniles. In every interest amongst the juveniles. In every sense Rev. Father Kiernan and his friends have reason to be satisfied with yesterday's organization, and judging from the pleased countenances of the participants in the social, may expect whenever invited, to have them 'call' agala."

BROTHER ARNOLD OF MONTREAL PRESENTATION OF AN ADDRESS. (From United Ireland.)

A special meeting of the Aherlow Irish Na tional League was held on Sunday, July 29th, for the purpose of presenting an address to Brother Arnold Frewen of Montreal. The Very Rev. Canon Ryan P.P., V.F., occupied the chair. The rev. chairman in the ccurse of his remarks said it afforded him the greatest pleasure to preside at a neeting, the object of which was to pay a well-carned tribute of respect to so dis inguished an Irish-American. He called on the hon. sec., R. J. Frewen, to

"We, the members of the Aherlow branch of

read the address.

the Irish National League, gladly avail ourselves of this the first opportunity afforded us, of ten-dering you, as we most heartily do, a cead mille failthe on your too brief visit to your native Aherlow, after an absence of nigh forty years. Though removed from our midst for so long a period of time, rerb assured your name has not been forgotten, nor the many valuable services you rendered the Irish cause unknown to us, whilst most efficiently filling posts of great responsibility with entire success, and engaged during an entire lifetime in different parts of the land of your adoption in the holy cause of education in shaping and moulding with such gratifying results the tender minds of the children of our exiled fellow-countrymen, nevertheless, whenever it was in your power you seized every opportunity of furthering the cause of the Old Land. Who extended to the trusted leaders of the Irish people on landing in America—to Charles S. Parnell, Michael Davitt, Justin McCarthy, William O'Brien, D. Kilbride and Sir Thomas Francis de Sales Church, Boston, on Wednesday next.—Requiescat in pace.

DEATH OF FATHER O'RYAN.

With feelings of the deepest sorrow we chronicle to day the unlooked for and we might almost say the premature death of that eminent young priest, that talented doctor and that pure-hearted patriot, Rev. Patrick Sarsfield O'Ryan, D.D. Cut down in his youthful prime by the inreason to rajoice at the noble part you played in attaining that glorious consummation, in avaning that glorious consummation. Wishing you most sincerely a long and happy life to do battle for our common country, and bidding you once more a hundred thousand welcomes to your native spot, the historic glen of Aher-

"Canon P. RTAN, P.P., V.F., Chairman, 'R. J. FREWEN, Hon. Sec."

THE REPLY. Brother Assoil on coming tormard, was not 77.0!

ceived with shouts of joy. He said he felt over-joyed to be once more amongst his old friends and neighbors in the dear old Glen of Aherlow. and neighbors in the dear old Glen of Aherlow. He assured them that, though it was thirtynine years since he left his native valley, and
though thousands of miles separated him from
the seenes of his boyhood, he never forgot
the land of his birth, and in their struggle
for freedom and self-government he always
took a lively interest, and whenever an opportunity presented itself, he was only too happy
to give the cause a helping hand. He was
gratified, on his return home, to find the people
so united; he counselled his fellow-countrymen so united; he counselled his fellow-countrymen to continue in that course of unity and perseverauce, and though they did not get Home Rule ance, and though they did not get Home Rule this year or next year, they should not despair, but continue more earnestly to support their agitation for self-government; for he could assure them that self-government was a blessing worth waiting for and struggling for. In Canada, where the people made their own laws, contestment and happiness prevailed throughout the land. He recommended that no young girls would go to commended that no young girls would so to the United States or Canada except they had a brother or some near relative to meet them on landing. Any young girls from Aberlow wishing to go to Canada he would be always glad to get them situations where their moral as well as their material interests will be attended to. He thanked them sincerely for the flattering address which they were good enough to present him with, as he felt he did not deserve the praise they were kind enough to be-stow on him. For any little services he had rendered his country he felt it only his duty and that of every Irishman, whether at home or abroad.—Hearty cheers for Brother Arnold and the kind hearted people of America brought the meeting to a close.

SIR JOHN ROSE DEAD.

THE EMINENT CANADIAN STATES MAN PASSES AWAY SUDDENLY. LONDON, August 24—Sir John Rose, the Canadian, dropped dead to-day, while firing at a stag at Caithness.

Sir John Rose, Bart., K.C.M.G., whose sudden death is announced this morning, was one of the most eminent men in Canadian politics. He was the son of Mr. William Rose by his marriage with Miss Elizabeth Fyfe, and was born in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, in 1820. He received his education at King's College, Aberdeen, and almost immediately after came with his father and family to this country. For some years he taught school in Hunningdon, one of his pupils at that time being Mr. J. J. Maclaren, Q.C. After a short time he came to this city, where he engaged in the study of the law, and in 1842, at the age of 22, was called to the bar of Lower Canada. Possessing excellent natural abilities, and being a good speaker and debater, with a good delivery and a tall, commanding figure, he soon succeeded in his profession, and eventually acquired the largest practice at the bar in this city, among his clients being the Hudson's Bay Company. He was made Queen's counsel in 1847. Ten years later he was appointed Sulicitor-General in the Macdonald Cartier administration, and Starnes, who were opposed by Messis. Dorion. public life, having previously become a member of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada. Among his important political missions was one as Commissioner for Great Britain under the treaty for the settlement of claims arising out of the Oregon Treaty. He was nominated a K. C. M. G. in 1870; created a baronet in 1872; nominated G. C. M. G. in 1878 in recognition of his services as Executive Commissioner of Canada at the Paris Exposi tion and member of the Finance Committee Since 1879 he has been a resident of London England, and through the banking house of Morton, Rose and Co.,—in which he was a partner, by the way, of the Republican candidate for Vice-President—has acted as a financial agent of the Dominion of Canada, and rendered is many important services.

OLEVER IRISHWOMEN.

The "Madge" of "Girl's Gossip," in Mr. Labouchere's London Truth, is Mrs. F. J. Humphreys, a middle-aged Irishwoman, who also writes much for various other papers.

Mrs. Emily Crawford, the Paris journalist, is

an Irishwoman, who remembers, as a child, being carried about on O'Connell's shoulders. She has a strong, handsome face, blue eyes, full of merriment and expression, heavy black lashes, and very abundant white hair, which she wears with extreme simplicity. She is a brilliant woman and an always interesting talker, full of wit and anecdote, never at a loss for a word, and without a spark of malice in her composition. She has extraordinary health and strength, and a beautiful unconsciousness of herself that is extremely taking. In a saloon filled with beautiful women, and clever women, the statesmen and the wits invariably gravitate in her direction. She is so good humoured, so amusing, and so natural; a quick-witted Celt by birth, a Parlsian by education, and a good woman from principle—surely this is a happy

combination.

Mrs. J. H. Riddel, one of the most charming of living novelists, is a native of Carrickfergus. Her father was High Sheriff for the county Antrim, and soon after her death she went to London to have a struggle for fame. The nattle was boldly fought, but success crowned her efforts. She now lives in a charmingly quaint cottage in Upper Halliford, not far from the Thames, where she passes her leisure in culti-rating her garden and raising quantities of

RELIGIOUS STATISTICS.

The New York Independent publishes a very interesting page of statistics of the Ohristian churches of the United States. The summary shows that there are 138,885 churches, 94,457 ninisters, and 19,790,323 church members in the

Republic.
The net gains for the year were 6, 434 churches, 4,505 ministers, and 774,861 communicants; so that "every day say seventeen churches, twelve ministers and 2,129 communicants are added to the forces of Ohristianity." The Churches having the largest membership are: Roman Catholic, 7,200,000; Methodists, 4,699,529; Baptists, without dignity who avoids wounding the dignity of Catholic Cath

ans, 987,600; Congregationalists, 457,584; Episcopalians, 446,785; Reformed Episcopalians, 269,523. The Baptists made the largest increase, relative and absolute, to their membership during the year.

ENGLAND AS A BACKER.

Some Journalistic Criticisms of Cicveland's Message-Canada Can Depend Upon Britain for Support in Any Just Action She May

LONDON, August 26.—The Saturday Review looks upon the rejection of the treaty as mainly a matter of American domestic politics. For the present England can only shrug her shoulders and wait the final settlement till the Americans decide who shall divide the spcils.

The Satirist concludes as a matter of course that as soon as convenient after the Presidential election negotiations will be resumed and a per-manent arrangement will be arrived at. The President's message sounds alarming, but to partly an electioneering maneuvre and partly

a device to wrest better terms from Canada.

The Times is amused to notice that there is hardly a pretence among American politicians of discussing the message upon its merits. It is frankly accepted as an electioneering move, and in Great Britain for the same reason it might be regarded with indifference were it not that the Dominion is closely affected by the threatened reprisals. The Mother Country sup-ported the colony throughout the controversy and will assuredly not discontinue to support her now. It will probably be found that the Canadians are confident of proving able to pro-tect themselves and their facilities for retaliation are not inferior to those of America. It may be permissable to doubt on the whole whether the policy of retaliation will have any

The Standard says the message can hardly fail to embitter the relations between Canada and the States and embarrass still further the untiring efforts of this country to procure the adjustment of trade differences. Ethics apart, the president's proposal is a clover and effective stretch if his chieft is the trump, the Rapphlican

the president's proposal is a ciever and ellective stroke if his object is to trump the Bepublican trick he has undoubtedly succeeded.

The Daily Telegraph thinks the republic might have learned by this time to conduct its political contests after the manner adopted in general by same and civilized nations. Nowhere else is it deemed allowable to play tricks with international understandings and to fing proposes and proposes and proposes and to year the face. with international understandings and to fling menaces and provocations wholesale in the face of friendly and even kindred peoples for the purpose of obtaining a temporary and often paltry party advantage. The American party struggle tends to perpetrate a lower tone of American public life and prevent the Republic from attaining to a place of dignity among polical communities to which its marvellous progress in the past and boundless possibilities of the future alike enable it to aspire.

the future alike enable it to aspire.

The Morning Post says the great bulk of the contested the honor of representing Montreal American people do not desire to act in an unfriendly spirit towards then mother country and hopes the majority in the Representative Chamber will regard any talk of retaliation as, to say the least, premature.

The Morning Advertiser hopes that matters will not be carried beyond the foreign commit-tee of the House of Representatives for obviously the carrying cut of the proposals is in-compatible with a continuance of the friendly feelings which have existed between the two nations since the Alabama claims were settled in consonance with the views of the States.

The Globe denounces the message as nothing ess than a flagrant violation of diplomatic good faith. The treaty had the complete approva of President Cleveland and his colleagues, and they desired and strove for its ratification; yet no sooner is it rejected by the Senate than the President opens the vials of his wrath on unoffending Canada. It condemns it as an electioneering move, points out the danger of re-taliation, and says if the American Government is so ill-advised as to proceed to extremities, Canada may rely upon British backing in whatever retaliatory measures of a legitimate sort the Legislature may see fit to adopt. St. James Gazette says : As a counter to

the Republican blow, President Cleveland's message is a most scientific piece of boxing. He has put his opponents in a very pretty dilemma. Either they must accept his policy, which means victory for the Damocrats, or they must, by opposing him, surrender their claim to be in an especial way the defenders of American interests. The result can hardly be doubtful— President Cleveland will drag his enemies after him. For our part, we think that this is as good a result as could be expected for the present at least.

The Observer's impression is that no serious attempt will be made to execute the threat. It is easy enough to talk of the damage America has in its power to inflict on the Dominion tran-ait trade, but when the project is more closely looked at we shall be surprised if it does not arouse a body of American opposition quite sufficient to prevent its realization.

Whether the retaliation policy be adopted or

not, the circumstance that it can be lightly and recklessly threatened is calculated to suggest grave reflections.

LANDLORDISM IN AMERICA.

An American contemporary says that English and American consemporary says mat English landlordism in Ireland occasionally attracts the attention of Congress, but official documents sent to that body suggest that English landlord-ism in the United States is worth keeping in ism in the United States is worth keeping in view. Two syndicates hold in Texas alone an aggregate of 7,500,000 acres. A third syndicate has 1,800,000 acres of American land. Sir E. Reid, K. C.B., has 2,000,000 acres in Florida, and a Scotch syndicate 500,000 in that State. The London firm of Phillips, Marshall & Co. has 1,300,000 acres in this country; another London for the London firm of Phillips, Marshall & Co. has 1,300,000 acres in this country; another London for the London 1,00,000 acres. A German syndicate owns
1,100,000 acres. An English company possesses
700,000 acres in Mississippi; another has 750,000
acres to his credit. A dozen other foreign companies or individuals have acres figuring in the bandred thousands. Sometimes these great trusts appear to work to the injury or inconven-ience of neighboring actual settlers; and, at all events, as the country becomes developed around these enormous holdings, the feeling is that the government should see that no law is broken by the foreigners having charge of them.

A man who possesses every other title to our respect except that of courtesy is in danger of forieting them all. A rude manner renders its owner always liable to affront. He is never