THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

AGRIOULTURE.

Night-soll-Continued.

6

Aignt-soil-Continued. Table XX. computes the annual amount and value of the urine voided in Loodon, making the total amount of urine 1,052,151 tons, and the total solids contained therein, being 1 in 34, 80, 785 tons, worth £34 per ton. Table XXL gives the annual value of the finid voidings of the population of London as fol-lows :-

Summary.

Ammonis	" uric acid	9,648
	" creatinine	15,103
	" other nitrogenized	10.000
	matters	12,000
Phosphoric acid		12,000 31,×05
Salphuric		13,614
Culoride of sodium		44,072
Potash		86,700
Lime and n	1agnesia	325

Total.....£1,080,502 Value of one ton of urine rather less than fl. Value of annual urine of one adult male rather less than 10 shillings.

rather less than 10 shillings. By this computation the value of the liquid excrement of the people of the United States would amount to at least \$50,000,000 per annum. The value of the solid excrement would be some-what less than this. Of course, very much of this value would be wasted if the most perfect system that our ingenuity could device were adopted for every community of sufficient mag-nitude to make the subject one of the most im-portant that we can consider.

nitude to make the subject one of the most im-portant that we can consider. It may be objected that Dr. Tudichnm's stan-dard of value is too high. Some writers place it at a higher figure, others at a lower, and it is ex-tremely difficult, if not impossible, to make an exact estimate: at the same time, the experi-ence of the world, eversince agricultural opera-tions and opinions began to be recorded, shows that human excrement, and especially human urine, is of the utmost value as a manure. Its economical application has enabled the most populous countries of the world to sustain themeelves without the aid of importation, and its waste has brought destruction upon the most prosperous empires. History affords no example of an exception to the rule that the careful use of human excrement as manure; fusures prosperity, and 'hat its waste entails

destruction.

THE CONFLAGRATION AT HULL.

Loss, \$230,000—Hundreds of Houses Destroyed and Thousands Homeless.

OTTAWA, April 21 .- The awful fire which to-day has visited the city of Hull is the cause of intense excitement here. Ever since the conflagration broke out at about 2.30 this afternoon, nought else has been talked of, and Ottawa has been well nigh denuded of its inhabitants, who have gone to the scene of the disaster. The origin of the fire is yet involved in mystery. Several theories are promulgated, but in the excitement which still prevails, it is difficult to arrive at the correct one. One is that it was caused by a defective flue in a house on Bridge street, and another that the origin was a fire lighted for the purpose of repairing a carriage in a livery stable, but the truth is difficult to arrive at. The fire brigade of Hull were quickly at the scene, but the high wind prerailing, and the inadequate supply of water rendered all efforts unavailing, and the devouring element spread with frightful rapidity. The Ottawa city brigade then sent over assistance, but still the fire spread; then the supply of water became scarcer, and no efforts availed to arrest its progress in the slightest degree. The

LOSS OF LIFE

at present is unknown. It is reported that a woman confined the previous evening has perished with her new born babe, and a child is said to have been burned to death whilst seeking its parents. Two men named Ouillette and Panet are missing, and others have not vet been heard of, and it is conjectured that they have fallen victims in the sad catas-Insures prosperity, and 'Liat its waste entails desiried of the farmer's Club of the American Institute, a paper on "Earth Closets' was presented by Mr. A. Crandall, in which occurs the following paragraph: "Wasted excrement," says Liebig, "Instended the decay of Roman 'agriculture, and there ensued a con-dition the most calamitous and frightful. When the cloace of the Seven-Hilled City had ab-sorbed the weil-being of the Roman peasant. Talsy was put in, and then Sleity and Sardinh and Africa." Not one of these countries has "canced its lost greatness and prosperity. 'fonger ago than twice the age of Rome, China was a prosperous, industrious, and in many re-spects a cultivated country. From that day to this, every particle of human excrement has hear ingorously returned to the soil. Yet, today, with about one while of the shory in the short chapter that our own country presents, yet the mashing of towns into rivers, and of rivers into the see, is even here telling an uomistakable fertility," is travelling yearly westward. Once it was found in the Mohawk Valley, then on the Genesee Flats, then the Western Reserve of Ohio and the Mississippi River on the West; and now, from the world's scotte com-it was found in the wery larger on the Western feering the Mississippi River on the West; and now, from the very last of these, comes the cry, which has traveled toward them by stendy steps from the Monawk valley, the disastrous effect of midge and rust and Heesian fly, and dered homeless, representing 5000 or 6,000 to 400 yards in breadth. The loss, it is solution the most call the decay is to solutions and its in a many re-solution the world except Japan, where the same practices prevail. It is difficult to read history in the short that was found in the Mohawk Valley, then on the genesee Flats, then the Western Reserve of Ohio and the Mismi and Sciota bottoms, then the wordering the werley, of the disastrois bordering the Mississippi River on the West; and now, from the very last of these, comes the cry, which ha trophe. Some 700 families families are rendered homeless, representing 5,000 or 6,000 of the houses destroyed were wooden build-ings, which once caught it was impossible to burned 400, with an aggregate number of be-

and now, from the very last of these, comes the cry, which has traveled toward them by steady steps from the Monawk valley. of the disastrous effect of midge and rust and Hessian fly, and dry seasons and wet scasons, and the endless list of calamities which we rarely hear of save on lands of waning fertility. By a better system of agilculture, with the aid of underdrain, subsoil plowing, cattle feeding, and rotation of crops, we are fighting the field of underdrain, subsoil plowing, cattle feeding, and rotation of crops, we are fighting the field of erhaustion with much success. We are ransacking the remote corners of our soll's spontaneously, and, in many cases, we seem to be regaining the original productiveness. But for there is nothing more certain than that the material which we take from the land and de-exene statural process. And until we learn to carguity save and faitfully return to the soll the rejected elements of cur food we shall con-tinue to follow, whether apparently or not, the goastilities of the earth closet. So long as the use of human excrement is degrading for the falle, commingled with the dull roar and the hiss and crackle of the flames borne across the river by the strong wind prevail-rood which Rome has traveled before us. It is in consideration of the foregoing facts that we are inclined to attack great importance the use of human excrement is degrading with it, save the use of human excrement is degrading the use of dung any, thing with it, save to get it out of the way by the shortest practic-an citizens will willingly subject themselves to the possibilities of the eaver to carry it is the suffer con the from the the anoyance of doing apt, thing with it, save to get it out of the way by the shortest practic-an corres. If there are saver to carry it in the shift is and rendered substantial relief.

and a woman named Lacroix were burned alive, but this cannot be traced to any au-thentic source. A number of children are missing, but it is thought that they are safe in the care of other persone. There was one woman burned to death, Mrs. A. Goyette, mother of Ald. Govertee. it was thought that their build- jr., J Falardeau, C Sequin, J Carriere, J Moring would be safe, but when it was found to fall a prey to the devouring element, the removal of goods and chattels was begun. Mrs. Goyette persisted in going in after the building was in flames, and the rapid speed of the fire prevented her escape. Her remains were found in the stable atter the fire was over, and it was evident that she had tried to escape through the yard but found herself surrounded by the flames. Her death must have been a horrible one. It is estimated that between 600 and 700 buildings were burned, counting stables, &c., and the number of dwellings destroyed total up to 486 by actual count, showing that there must be that number of families rendered homeless by the disaster. Counting an average of five to a family this represents 2,500 homeless persons. The number of buildings destroyed on each of the several streets is as follows :-Bridge street, 35; Church street, 102; Duke street, 64; Hannah street, 16; Lake street, 47; Wellington street, 39; Wright street, 30; Central street, 42; Philemon street, 40 ; Charles street, 52, Kent street, 6; Albion street, 5; Victoria street, 17. There as very little insurance. Colonel Panet has intimated to Mayor Leduc that if an applica. tion is sent in to the Government for the use of malitia tents for temporary dwelling places they will undoubtedly be granted until such times as the people can better

themselves. A meeting of the citizens of Hull was held this morning, Mayor Leduc occupied the chair. Addresses were given by Bishop Duhamel, Messrs. Daoust, Hurteau, Alonzo Wright, M.P.'s, Dr. Graham and Mr. E. B. Eddy. The latter gentleman gave the hand. some sum of \$1,000, and was followed by Mr. Alonzo Wright with \$500, Mr. Rawlings, Canada Guarantee Company, \$200, Mr. W. Mackey, S200, and an additional S100 from Hon. Mr. Chapleau, and a similar sum from Mr. H. V. Noel. The damage by tween 890 and 900 tenements; number of homeless people without food 4,000. Total loss S250,000. A vote of thanks has been passed by the public meeting at Hull to His Excellency the Governor-General, the Princess and the citizens of Ottawa for their kind sympathy and generous aid.

A number of hucksters were arrested this morning on a charge of stealing old iron from the burned district.

This morning, at one o'clock, a meeting of citizens was held in the City Hall, Acting Mayor Scott in the chair, to discuss the Hull disaster and arrange for the relief of the distress, Mr. R. C. McQuaig acting as Secretary. A large number of prominent citizens were present. A telegram was read as follows :--Montreal, April 22nd-City Clerk, Ottawa-I have telegraphed to the Mayors of London, Hamilton, Toronto, Quebec, and other places asking for co-operative assistance. I am to visit Mayor Rivard and some other friends here this morning, and shall endeavour to receive all aid possible. Don't let any want, so far as my humble resources will permit.

"(Signed,) C. H. MACKINTOSH, Mayor."

After some discussion, a general Commitiee, composed of Hon. James Skead, J. M. Currier, Ald Christie, Ald. Masson, Ald. Lauzon, J. W. McRae, and W. McCaffrey, who will proceed at once to appoint canvassing committees and secure all possible aid. Mr. James Cunningham was appointed Secretary-Treasurer, and a subscription list was opened, amounting in the vicinity of \$500. Money and contributions in aid will be gladly received by Mr. Cunningham at his office in the City Hall. The following appeal has been issued by Mr. J. M. Currier

CHARLES STREET. -- Z Onillet, M Collins, J Kelley, J Therier, J Cousineau, M Bergeron, A Moncion, L Beaudry, J Nadeau, P Spencer, J Marleau, H Lemerand, E Limoges, H Jolicour, H Legault, J Galand, M Prudhomme, J Latreille, P Cabanas, A Biroleau, J Sequin, eau, O St Pierre, A Gratton, C Duque, E Landry, J Nadon, X Richer, J Duqustte, N Rajotte, L Morin, Wm McEwan, D Bastlen, H Plante, M Groulx, S Groulx, Miss Lemieux, Morin, P Demers, C Falardeau, J Jary, J Archambault.

BRIDGE STREET .--- A Chevrier, U Poissant, P Vallee, J B Malboeuf, Mrs Gravelle, Mr Pre-vost, Bernabe Sabourin, Octave Latour, D Sabourin, T Sabourin, P Marieau, A Charette, A Roy, O Laframboise, J Proulz, G Sayer, W Borgeau, J Beaudo'n, L Navion, F Grandmaitre, M Bleau, Mrs Labelle, C Chenevert, J Leclere, G Cain, J Gosselin.

CHURCH STREET-Mrs Payne, J Harper, H Boisvert, A Gagnon, E Bourgeois, H Renana, J Chournan, A Lane, Joseph Moreau, T Cusson, sr, Y Cusson, A Gignon, F Berube, J Rousel, J Parent, jr, T Major, J Charbonneau, N Leblanc, N Laviolette, J Duquette, E Laviolette, J Duquette, E Laviolette, Louis Maheux, D Duguay, L Prevost, senr, L Prevost, junr, T Lord, D Lauzon, M Paradis, S Richer, N Mercier, A Prevost, P Moreau, J Champagne, Jr, Moise Belanger, A Landreau, J B Joly, J Manthier, C Vandreau, Widow Sabourin, J Davidson, W N Geare, J Rivet, C Lamarche, N N Walsh, M Depati, J Cedras, L Roy, J O Archambault, D Sabourin, E Dupuls, N Chartrand, J Mc-Donald, J Piante, J A B Hannum, A Payette, J Ranger, N Lalonde, J Therien, Sear, P Bernache, N Girard, Banque Jacques Cartier, H Pitre, J Robert, J Valle, Z Grolean, H Rinquette W Blondin, P Baskerville, J Kelly, P Lebrun, C Montreuil, R Martel, O Germain, A St Armand, E Roy, F Marceau, J Labonte, J Pilon, T Legault, J Denis, O Daigneau, J Maquin, E Desabrais, J Charon, X Larose, G Barrette, O Boileau, E Lazon.

DEKE STREET-C Rafter, C Masson, P Marcel, F Normand, J Thivierge, O Daigneau, r Doughtery, A Daoust, M Morin, N Seguin, Seguin, A Prudhomme, J Daoust, C Ouellet, J Ross, C Chevrier, J Latour, H Lestourneau, J Ouillet, A Lane, N Pariseau, N Groulx, A Bellemare, A Leprelle, J Villeneuve, A Leduc, J Bergeron, J Rivard, P Pitre, T Champagne, J Daoust, C Montreuil, M Joannise, A Desabrais, P Gauthier, P Dion, J B Lanctot, V Nadon, A Rochon, H Landry, O Daigneau, M Brisebois, C Menard, B McDonald.

HANNAH STREET-N Gendreau, M Duchesne, J Duncan, J Therin, L Derome, L Bastien, H Crance, N Gouin, Mr Bordeau, E Perreault, G Chauvais, S Lefebvre, J Marcotte, B St Jules. G Gravelle.

WELLINGTON STREET. - Thos Hannum. Nazaire Boult, Michel Pinard, Andrew Latreille, H Hariseau, France Delisle, Joseph Vaillancourt, Placide Dubois, Augustin Jambeau

Mr. Swinyard, Managing Director of the Dominion Telegraph Company, announces that his Company will transmit messages free regarding contributions to the distressed people of Hull, signed by the Mayor or Secretary of any Relief Committee.

Two of Mrs. Brisebois' children who resided on Duke street are missing, and up to a late hour this evening nothing has been heard of them. It is feared they perished in the flames. A woman named Jolica ur was found to-day wandering around the streets of Hull in a state of excitement. She has been insane since the fire; she lost everything she had in the world.

Ortawa, April 23.-A number of the Chaudiere lumbermen have generously given to the people of Hull a quantity of timber, and some of the sufferers have already set about the work of cleaning out cellars of ashes, &c., preparatory to rebuilding. The woman who was so badly frightened at the fire lies in a most precarious condition at the Christian Brothers' School, and it is hardly at she will recov Princes Louise and Marquis of Lorne went over to Hull yesterday afternoon, and expressed much sympathy with the sufferers. A meeting of the ladies of Hull was held yesterday, at which Mrs. E. B. Eddy occupied the chair. The ladies set to work at once, and have already collected a considerable sum, and have also distributed relief to the sufferers. Mrs. David Moore handed in at the meeting S100 from Mr. E. Dobell, of Quebec. Four hundred loaves of bread and 600 pounds of pork were sent from Ottawa and distributed yesterday. One thousand persons were fed at the Christian Brothers' School yesterday. A woman named Jolicœur has become insane since the fire, and was yesterday rushing frantically up and down the street. The Mayor of St. Catharines has sent \$200 for the relief of the sufferers.

THE CATHOLICS AND THE NEW GOVERNMENT

بالم الحربي المراجع

The personnel of the new Liberal Government is, naturally enough, the subject of considerable discussion. That it will include among its members some Catholics is a certainty. Lord O'Hagan, for instance, will go back to Ireland as Lord Chancellor. His first appointment when Mr. Gladstone formed his last administration was in contravention of the law-no Catholic being legally eligible for the post. We may carnestly reiterate a hope and a prediction expressed in Catholic circles during the last few days, that there may be a similar contravention of the law in relation to the Lord Lieutenancy of Ireland, and that the Marquis of Ripen may be sent to Dublin Custle. The bitterness felt and expressed by Liberal politicians in consequence of the conversion of Lord Ripon has now died away; he has effectively proved that a devotion to Catholicism is in no way inconsistent with his ties and duties as a citizen

and as a politician; and his great services to the party to which he belongs cannot grace-Ί'ο fully or expediently be overlooked. place him in his old position at the head of the Education Department would be to run the risk of raising some sectarian opposition; and we cannot be sorry for any obstacle in the way of his ac-cepting the Lord Presidentship of the Council, should that obstacle lead to so desirable a result as his appointment to the Lord Lieutenancy. That distinguished post was filled many years ago by a member of Lord Bipon's family-Earl de Grey-whose Vice-regal rule was at once more sympathetic and more popular than that of almost any of his successors. Lord Ripon has all the qualifications for the office which his illustrious relative possessed, and this in addition-that he shares the faith which is professed by those over whom he would be called upon to rule. Lord Ripon's advent in Ireland would be a happy augury for her future.

Two other appointments are hinted at; namely, that of Mr. Shaw-Lefevre to the Irish Secretaryship, vacated by Mr. Lowther, and that of Mr. A. M. Sullivan, who has had somuch to do with Mr. Lowther's defeat at York, to the Irish Solicitor-Generalship. Both appointments would, we believs, be received in Ireland with favour, and albeit the first named gentleman is a Protestant, as a guarantee that the country was to be governed sympathetically; but we refer to them here, as already stated, as the subject of hopes rather than of predictions.

The last Liberal Government was closely connected with Catholicism through a majority of its members. Besides Lord O'Hagan and Lord Emly, who were themselves Catholics, and Lord Ripon, who was on the point of becoming one, Mr. Gladstone had a sister and three cousins, as well as a dozen intimate friends, smong the converts to Catholicism ; Mr. Bright has a Catholic sister-in-law; Lord Granville is the brother of Lady Georgiana Fullerton : Lord Selborne, the Lord Chancellor, has recently lost his brother, Mr. Wm. Palmer, a man of great learning and piety, who was among the Oxford converts; and Catholicism owns its converts also in the family of the Duke of Argyll. With such facts before him, it was not, perhaps, surprising that Mr. Newdegate was wont in those days to hint that the Jesuits ruled England, and to ask leave to move for returns showing the religion professed by her Majesty's ministers.

Lord Bury is the only Catholic member of the retiring Conservative Government; and new of his colleagues have Catholic relatives. Lord Beaconsfield is, we believe, one of the few, a cousin of his having been recently received .- Catholic Times.

THE EVILS OF EDUCATION WITHOUT RELIGION.

Fifty years ago the most famous man in the

Our domestic relations are filled with dishonor Our domestic relations are filled with dishoner and shame. Our politics are disgraceful, con-temptible, and without the spirit of elevation and purity, in which the foundations of our liberly were laid. The worst days of the Lower Empire of Roms could hardly be more scan-dalous than some of the present days of our Re-publican Government. Yet the purpose is abroad to make this decadence of houor and morality continue, by taking the education of the children from the hands of their parents and tyrannizing over their conscience by forcing them to pay heavy taxation for a system of teaching which they regard as "dangerous to faith and morals." We heartily wish our Protestant fellow.

on teaching which they regard as "dangerous to faith and morals." We heartly wish our Protestant fellow. countrymen and countrywomen would more generally recognize, and strike against this evil of striving to educate the human mind without religion. The woe will recoil on themselves at last. A youth without religion is promise for an adoles, cence without virtue, and an old age without faith. Catholicity in this country is providing against that terrible eventuality. It builds its rechools as it builds its churches, and hys out the fature for a virtuous community, by calling the child from his play to school, and in school teaching him that the highest knowledge is the knowledge of God and virtue—Louisville (ath Advocate. Advocate.

THE CONSTELLATION AND THE DIS. TRIBUTION OF HER CONTENTS.

LONDON, April 22.- The Herald correspon. dent at Cork telegraphs .- Mr. Hepworth and Mr. Shaw went to Queenstown this morning and held a conference with Captain Potter at the Consulate. They decided, considering the delay around Galway, that they had better discharge the cargo hereand send it to the distressed districts by rail or partly by water, if the Duke of Edinburgh would send a gun. boat. All the Irish railways have generously offered to carry the goods free, but there are very many places where the railway cannot reach. The re sult of the conference was telegraphed to Col. King-Harman at Galway, who imme. distely informed the Duke, and his Rora' Highness at once offered to take his entire fleet to Queenstown to take the cargo out and to dispose of it as the Herald committee wished. This generous offer relieved th committee from all anxiety, and ensured th successful distribution of the cargo, which was somewhat threatened on the ship's un expected arrival at Queenstown. The Lore Mayor then took a tender and steamed out to the Constellation. The old boat looked dirty and battered, exhibiting plain signs of a tearfu voyage. Another gale would most likel have carried away the mainmast, but n American could help feeling pride in he splendid sailing qualities and the fine seama:ship which had carried her through so many gales. The American officers were object of curiosity and admiration, especially the captain, whose manly and handsome preserce caused him to be described as the type of he American sailor. When the Mayor arrived aboard he was introduced to each officer After the party had been shown through the ship under the guidance of Captain Potte:, Mr. Forsyth and Mr. Billings they went to the captain's cabin, when Mr. Grey briefly and formally extended a wel come to the officers. In a graceful speece he thanked them and their country for ther generosity in coming to the assistance of the starving peasantry of Ireland. He invited the officers to a ball and reception at he Mansion House at a date which would be decided later. The captain responsed in a few words, accepting the invitation. Mr. Hepworth also briefly expressed thanks in behalf of the committee. A great result is hoped for in the introduction of the new seed potato, while the canned soup and flour will do much good to the sick and aged, as a change of diet. Both will be used to a great extent for hospital purposes among the sick along the coast, famine fever having broken out in many places.

Medical.

EYE AND EAR. DE. L. O. THAYEB,

- Of L. S. A., LONDON, ENGLAND,

offensive, neither American farmers nor Ameri-can citizens will willingly subject themselves to the annoyance of doing any thing with it, save to get it out of the way by the shortest practic-able course. If there are sewers to carry it into rivers, or into the ocean, that is all that our highest civilization asks. If there are no sewers, then kindly holes in the ground serve to remove it from sight. We accustom ourselves to its odors, and give it no further thought until ne-ceasity compels us to pay for its surreputious removal by night. Its money value is nothing ; the supply is precarious, and the offensiveness of the removal more than offsets for its value as manure. So long as this state of affairs con-tinues, we cannot expect much attention to be given to the subject. The earth closet has new been so long in use that its value is fully demonstrated. Wherever a water-closet might be undesirable, there an earth closet will be found an unobjectionable, an economical and, from a sanitary point of view, safe substitute, requiring less attention than a coalstove. It destroys by oxidation much of the organic matter of the foces committed to its care,-wasting probably the larger part of its ammonia. But it holds fast to the mineral ele-ments,-those which were originally furnished by the sol.--and the decomposition of the or-ganic matter within the pores of its earth, develops new plantfood hitherto dormant therin. In concluding these remarks, it need only be

In concluding these remarks, it need only be In concluding these that whatever process In concluding these remarks, it need only be stated, in general terms, that whatever process is adopted for the economical saving, and the proper application of night soil as manure, its use must inevitably be attended with the best results, not only on the individual farms to which it is applied, but as most favorably af-fecting the agriculture of the whole country; and probably it will be found that the use of dry earth in some form, and by means of whatever appliances may be within the most convenient reach of the farmer, will afford very much the most economical and satisfactory solution of the problem.

Mineral Manures.

By reference to remarks in preceding chapters.

By reference to remarks in preceding chapters. Concerning the composition of plants and their uses in the animal economy, it will be remem-bered that certain portions of them, which con-stitute the ash fleft after the burning of any vegetable matter, are of a mineral character and origin; that is to say, they exist in a state of nature, always and only as constituents of the sold or of the rocks from which the soll is originally formed;-and while they are absol-utely necessary to the growth of plants, they can be taken up only by the roots from the soll; for they never exist, except as dust, in the air. While these mineral or eartay constituents constitute but a very small proportion of the plant, and of the animal which gets the sub-stance of its body from the digestion of plants eaten, they are absolutely indispensable to all organic growth; and their importance in agri-culture is by no means to be measured by the extent to which they are used. The amount of potash required in the formation of the integral parts of a blade of wheat is so small as to escape any but the mest careful scrutiny. Yet it is absolutely indispensable to all of wheat without furnishing the necessary supply of this apparently insignificant element. The same is true, in a greater or less degree of all the mineral parts of plant-food. The analysis of the sches of all agricultural plants abows that they contain the following substances:-Potash. Magnesia.

1,...

Potash. Magnesia. Silicic acid. Silicic acid. Soda. Sulphuric acid. Oxide of iron. Lime. Phosphoric acid, and Chlorine. Of these the following are always found in abundant quantity in every even tolerably fer-tile soil,-probably in every soil that it will pay to attempt to cultivate :-Soda. Soda. Soda of iron. Sulparic acid, Silleic acid, Chlorine and occasionally magnesia,

(To be Continued.)

After a march of 85 miles in 36 hours, with little water, Major Morrow's command on the 17th struck a small party of hostiles, routing them with a loss of three left dead and capturing 30 head of stock,

trict itself, and rendered substantial relief. After dark the view was most striking, the light of the burning houses, the dark clouds of smoke overhanging the burned district and the occasional sound of falling houses, mingled with the cries of distress faintly borne across by the breeze, excited the imagination to a scene of intense suffering. His Worship Mayor MacIntosh has acted with great promptitude, and at 5.30 issued a pro-clamation for aid to the sufferers.

MIDNIGHT.

The sufferers are all provided with quarters for the night, and await the morrow, when food will be supplied by relief committees.

LATER .- Relief has been sent over from Ottawa to the sufferers, and provision has been made for night for a large number of women and children in the Christian Brothers' School. Several owners of factories have given their workshops to accommodate the people, and the Hull Town Hall has been thrown open. Large numbers of the people have camped out, being afraid to enter houses whilst the fire still smoulders.

The parish priest says there are between six and seven hundred houses burnt, the property of poor men, who will be unable, on account of their poverty, to erect new dwell-

ings. The Marquis of Lorne, with the Princess and ex-Louise and suite, have been across and expressed much sympathy with the people in their present distress. The Marquis stated that he would at once send across substantial assistance.

A man named William Payne fell from a building on Duke street during the fire and broke his arm, also seriously injuring himself. A little boy, seven years of age, has been severely burnt about the head, whilst an old man has been badly burnt in the back. A woman now lies in the Christian Brothers' school in a very bad condition owing to fright.

A meeting of Hull City Council will be held to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock, in order to devise means to render assistance to the homeless and foodless people.

HULL, April 22.—The smouldering ruins of the Hull fire were lately visited by thousands of citizens of Ottawa and vicinity. Among them were the Princess Louise, the Governor-General and suite, who passed through the devastated district and spoke words of sympathy to the sufferers. Belief continues to pour in from Ottawa and sur-rounding towns. The following telegram was sent to Mayor Leduc of Hull to day :---

" I am commanded to inform you that His Excellency the Governor-General and Her Royal Highness the Princess Louise desire to subscribe the sum of \$500 towards the relief of the sufferers by the calamitous fire at Hull. It is requested that this sum may be equally divided between the FUND FOR FOOD and the fund for help in re-erecting dwellings. If this will meet the views of the Relief Committee, please state to whom the cheque is to be paid.

" (Signed), "F. DEWINTON, Major,

" Governor-General's Secretary." Beports were current yesterday regarding the loss of life in the Hull fire. A man named Ouelette is said to have perished in the flames, but nothing authentic has been ascertained to show such was the case. statement was also made that five children | N Belanger, Mr. Girouard, J Jampleau.

" Hull Fire Relief-Contributions in kind, such as provisions, clothing, &c., will be re-ceived at the City Hall by the City Clerk or his assistant, and cash contributions by the Treasurer, Mr. Cunningham, at 12 Metcalfe street, for the relief of sufferers by the fire of last night. As the suffering is intense, and the necessity of immediate relief urgent, it is hoped the charitably disposed will be liberal and prompt in sending in their donations between the hours of 9 am. and 2 p.m. By order of the Executive Committee.

"J. M. CURRIER, Chairman."

The estimated loss by the conflagration in Hull is between \$200,000 and \$300,000, with no insurance. The scene this morning which greets the eve of the visitor as he gazes on the thousands of homeless people who have found a temporary shelter in the City Hall and hotels is a painful one. Hundreds were obliged to sleep on the streets last night, but arrangements have been made to-day whereby shelter will be afforded to all. The generous response to appeal for assistance has prevent.

ed a great deal of suffering. Contributions have been received at the police station. It is expected the Quebec Government will grant a sum for the relief of the people. The remains of only one of the four per-

sons known to have been burned have been recovered. The following is a partial list of the people

burned out :---

WRIGHT STREET-Isidore Carrier, Olivier Lawrence, David Damas, N Brisebois, Mr Dupuis, Louis Gaumont, Alph Gauthier, Francois Leclere, Alphonse Pinsonneault, J Filiautrault, A Bourgoin, E Foubert, J Gagne, R Parent, T Brousseau, Mr Courval, C B F Piche, J P Dupont, J Rivet, C Seguin, J B Courval, G Cadier, Mrs Plouffe, J Lafrance, B Lalonde, A Lapasse, Commissioners' School, Francis Martin, A Santerse, J Sullivan, P Sabourin, A Lane. Treffle Simon, J Therien, P Beaudoin, Sr. .1 Sabourin, N Foubert, B Beauchamp, J B Pare, Sr, J B Pare, Jr, F Cadieux, J B Thibault, G Foucault, J Blais, J P Arbique, Mr Desjardins,

M Dagensis, A Proulx, D Denis, Mr Cadicux, CENTRAL STREET-X Richer, P Champagne, E Savoie, E Robideaux, E Bertrand, E Legault, C Sarazin, J Martel, S Berton, F Groulx, Luc Lafrance, J Montreuil, P Legault, M Brisebois, A Carriere, S Howell & Co, G Nault, W Hill, Mr Bibeau, H Bazinet, J B Lebines, J Murray, J Lecler, T Boulet, X Vincent, J Galarneau, H Leguin, A Belanger, J Kelly, L Moreau, J Carriere, P Legace, A Leduc, J Leduc, J B Chalifoux, C Fournier, A Grignon, O Allard, T Levac, J Duchesne, C Pelon, E Laudry, J Chevrier, S Charette, J Blanchette, F Pelen, O Courval, O St Jacques.

PERLOMENE STREET-J B Dubois, O Leclere, L Leclere, J Bovlet, T Auger, E Richer, J Bouthette, D Clairemont, A Thibet, N Simard, F Laliberte, W Gagnon, X Rouleau, G Blais, S Dufort, A Belanger, J Filion, A Grignon, J Bastien, M Tremblay, M Chantal, S Amyotte, M Aymotte, JB Leroux, C Belanger, J Boucher, X Fournier, P Berube, M Surprenant, J A Proulx, A Dupuis, Mrs Lebel, A Potvin, E Auger, J B Fabien, O Selvageau, J B Champagne, G Thomas, jr, H Franche, N Martineau, J Martineau, O Dugneau, H Morin, M Laroche, O Laurin, P Daigle, E Filiautrault, E Guilbault, Mr St Martin, P Durocher, sr, Mr Forest, L Desjardins, J Legault, Wm The Blondin, H Norman, F Blondin, A Boucher,

IRISH NEWS.

HORRIBLE PLOT AGAIAST THE LIFE OF THE LORD MAYOR OF DUBLIN.

In the course of his speech at an election meeting held in County Carlow, on Sunday, Mr. Gray, the Lord Mayor of Dublin, one of the candidates for the county, made a statement which has occasioned some excitement. He said that several parcels of dynamite had been placed under the platform by persons hestile to his candidature and that of Mr. M'Farlane. The diabolical plot, which might have resulted in great loss of life, had happily been discovered in time, and the dynamite had that morning been buried at some distance from the spot where they stood.

MURDER AT ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE.

An Irish laborer named Charles Morland was murdered at Ashton on Saturday night, out of political passion. He was an enthu-siastic Liberal, and on the return of Mr. Mason he went cheering into an hotel, where some Conservatives assaulted him. The landlord put them out, and when outside he was knocked down and kicked to death. He was formerly a soldier, and served with distinction in the Crimea and India.

ATTEMPTING TO THROW & CANDIDATE INTO

THE BIVER. On the arrival of Chevalier O'Clery at the Wexford Court House on Monday there was some groaning and shouting, and the Cheva. lier was jostled and knocked about for some time. The mob also endeavored to throw him into the river, but the constabulary went to his assistance and succeeded in getting him into the Court House. After his nomination, he passed out through the Crown Solleitor's office, getting off through the back way unnoticed. One of the constabulary was slightly injured. The cause of the attack on the Chevalier in the capital of the county was the treatment of Mr. Parnell by O'Clery's

partisans recently at Enniscorthy. THE GLASGOW LIBERALS AND HOME BULERS. The greatest and most conclusive victory of the elections has been won at Glasgow. Before the polling the Irish electors, said to number 8,000, determined to hold aloof unless satisfied, and ultimately the three Liberal candidates accepted the Home Rule pledgenot only to vote for an enquiry, but to grant to Ireland every degree of self-government compatible with the integrity of the empire. Thereupon the whole lrish strength was given to them.

Fifty years scotte most introduction in Government was Lacordairc, in France. He protested ngainst a great many things, but annorgst the rest, and in particular, against the idea of the State edu-cating children as in chois, and windoutcen ligious in hucioni. He could only point out that in paint it is all its horror, and leave the preached. Catholicity alone appears to feel and appre-ciate the woe and bitterness which godless edu-cation foreshadows to society, and wnea we find that the rulers of the most polished erudite, and of vilized n.tions favor it by law, the spectre of a world iost to failt in the midst of Christianity grows appailing. Yet, that it is the intellectual batie of the age whether the religion of man-kind cannot be obliterated, there can be no doubt. They call it in France' abolishing God." and this horrible category describes its purpose with emphasic brevity. Whilst in State schoris, for which the people are tax cin infeance. Fit not almost wholly included even from the primary classes, in the modes Universities and Lycowans the case is none for the students. England has escaped a great deal of this danger from the fact that ber node of eduction is denominational. But Ire-land is a Catholic country, and the Government deals with its os as to make it godless if possible. The attitude of the Bishops in that cut cut by ever, has greatly changed the details of that sys-tem. because they confront the course pursued in Ireland with that pursued in England, and they elain denominational. But Ire-land is a Catholic country, and the Government deals with it so as to make it godless if possible. The attitude of the Bishops in that country, how-ever, has greatly changed the details of that sys-tem. because they colored their effect. The practice in Ireland with that pursued in England, and they elain denominational set to country and the for this support. Years of agistion on this point have produced their effect. The practice of or its support. Years of agistion on this pont in the cut has

the spread of Christian docurito where the spread of Christian docuries where the second stream of the true God, and to render human passions supreme. We can easily see how in education without the inculcation of the Divine supreme of the inculcation of the Divine supreme. We can see these around us every day. Vice stalks rampant in the cities and citadels of the country. Our cor merce, our trade, as a people, is rotten with knavish tricks.

Surgeon to Regent's Park Eye Imfirmary OCULIST AND CURIST. May be consulted daily at

No. 49 Beaver Mall Terrace.

Rev. Mr. Decarle, Montreal College, cured of squint in one minute; Mr. Pegneu, St. Ann's Market, squint removed; Rev. Pero Desnovers, of Sacre Cœur, cured of deafness; Mrs. Wilson, of Farnham, 20 years blind, went home cured in three weeks. April 28. 37-9

DEVINS' VEGETABLE WORM PASTILLES

Approved of by the Medical Faculty

Are now acknowledged to be the safest, simplest, and most effectual preparation for the destruction of worms in the human system.

They are Purely Vegetable,

They are Agreeable to the Taste,

They are Pleasing to the Sight. Simple in Administering and Sure aud Certain in their Effect.

In every instance in which they have been employed they have never failed to produce the most pleasing results, and many parents have, unsolicited, testified to their valuable properties. They can be administered with perfect safety to children of most tender years.

CAUTION-The success that these Pastilles have already attained has brought out many spurious imitations; it will be necessary, therefore, to observe when purchasing that you are getting the genuine, stamped "DEVINS."

To MOTHERS.-Should your Druggist not keep them, I will send a box of DEVINS' WORM PAS-TILLE by mail, prepaid, to any address on ceipt of 25 cents.

> R. J. DEVINS DRUGGIST, Next to the Court House, Montreal.

If you are troubled with

TAPEWORM!

ONE DOSE OF

DEVINS' TAPE-WORM REMEDY

Will Drive this Parasite from the System;

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS.

Wholesale by Lyman Sons & Co.; Kerry, Watson & Co.; H. Sugden; Evans & Co.; H. t H aswell & Co.

Baking Powder.



Is manufactured under the patronage of the CONSUMERS OF CANADA! The constantly increasing demand for the

COOK'S FRIEND Shows it to be the "People's Choice." Retailed everywhere. Manufactured only by W. D. McLAREN, 55 AND 57 COLLEGE STREET, MONTREAL. and and for her a solution and the solution of the solution of