JULY 15, 1985

### THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

### PILGRIMAGE TO STE. ANNE ST THE IRISH CATHOLICS OF MONTREAL THE SERMON BY REV. FATHER M.

GALLAGHAN. The grand annual pilgrimage of the Irish Catholics of Montreal is over considered one of the greatest events of its kind daring the 28300n. The pilgrimage which left Montreal Beaun. The partition of a new light for the the sple, and the large numbers of the faithful who stiended was an indisputable criterion of the cepularity which this annual holy event on joys. Although the hour for sturting had ceen fixed for five o'clock, still it was fully six before the handsome and commodious mamer Canada was released from her moor ings. At that time fully six hundred and ifty souls were on board, among whom were noticed some of the leading Irish Catholic fam is of the cloy, togeher with several percins outside Matheel. Among the prin-cipal ones noticed a ors Mrs. William Clark and Mas Clark, Bahimore ; Mr. O'Meara, Walleyieid ; Mrs. E. Irwin, Mr. and Mrs. A. Mathematics in the rest of the stand Mrs. A. Richael, Prescott; Mrs. and the Misses Dunn, Cote St. Paul ; Miss Susie D. Zeny and Miss Mary O'Brien, Valleyfield; for James Buckley, Prescott; also Mr. Miss tarkey, wife and daughters, Mr. M. P. R an and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Milloy, Mr. Refpinger, Mr. Elward and the Misses Refpinger, Mr. ni Mrs. W. J. O'Ham, Mrs. White, ex Alt. Kennedy, Mr. M. J. F. n they and numerous others.

S. Palaick's, attended in person, and faring the entire trip could be found here tanug one conversing gaily or advising his and there conversing gaily or advising his radiationets. Among other elergy presen-sciences rather Smith, Ordensburg; Rev. Yader O Mosra, Valleyfield ; Rev. Pather Banon, Montreal ; Ray Father Bray, Grand Seminary, and Nev. Father Martin Car Lagnan.

As the boat moved off, those of the pilgrims who had congregand in the bow of the boat shauted the appropriate hynus, dre Maria Stella, which served to open the pilgrimage. 31 6 39 o'esork a splendid supper as served in that satisfactory style which showed the caterors, Messre, Chambers and T. N. Callaghan, to be high up in the alious art. During the remainder of the veniog the clergy on board were kept busy corring ordessions and the utmost order and raiet provailed At nine o'clock the gong sounde i for night prayers when Rev. Father Bowd amounced to the gathering in the main saloon the programme of the pitgrimage and expressed his pleasure at having the honor to agom visit Ste. Anno de Beaupre. He dwelt particularly on the rule forbidding singing or other noise steer 11 p.m. and advised all those whom necessity compelled to leave their cabins to make as little noise as possible. The holy reserv was then recited in a most edifying manner, and a special hymn to Ste. Anne, trans'ated from the French by Dr. Mignault, was chanted under the direcof Prof. Fowler.

Rev. Father Talbot Smith then gave a brief instruction on the merits and powers of the good St. Anne, the mother of the Blessed Wirgin, and ahvised those assembled to pray carnestly to her and demand whatever graces they were in need of, and assured them that their petitions would sooner or later be heard. After complimenting them on the manner in which they had displayed their faith by attending the pilgrimage, he concluded by giv-ing them his blessing. The solemn devotions were then brought to a close by the chanting of the Are Maris Stella. The utmost quiet then ensued, and at 11 o'clock, faithful to the advice by Father Dowd, the pilgrims had mearly all retired to rest.

The Canada reached Quebec shortly before K o'clock yesterday morning, and its holy passengers, having been transferred to the steamer Star, the latter conveyed them about C o'clock to Ste. Anne de Beaupre, reaching that holy spot about S a.m. The pilgrims immediately proceeded to the church dedicatol to Ste. Anne, where solemn Masses were selebrated by Father Dowd and the other priests. All who attended the Mass approached the Holy Table and partock of she invigorating Bread of Life. Owing to the fact that a pilgrimage from Beauport took place simultaneously to the Shrine, the sermon which was to have been deliverced at the Mass was postponed till 21 a. m., and in the interval the pilgrims, after breakfasting at the Convent, raid visits to the Holy Springs and the different shrines, some bathing their feet or other whiched portions of the body in the Holy Waters, while others procured bottles and took home large quantities of the blessed water. The scenes were most solemn and imposing, and were remarkably demonstrative of the excellence of the faith inculcated fathe Irish souls. During the Mass several choice musical selections were given under the direction of Prof. Fowler, among which were the l'eni Creator by Millard, solos and chorus by the Misses Murphy, Mr. Casey and Mr. O'Hara ; O Cor Amoris, duet at the offertory by Miss Murphy and Mr. Casey and www other English canticles.

example. She was ever watchful over their spiritual welfare and ever ready to intercedo for them before God. He then appealed to parents present to keep a watch'ul eye over the spiritual welfare of their, children and to be careful of falling into the error, which frequently occurred, of sacrificing almost all to benefit the temporal welfares of their of spring. He urged mothers to specially invoke the holy saint not only as their model, but

also as one of their most powerful friends and intercessors at the tribunal of the Most High The friends of the earth were but passing trifles, who abandoned one as soon as adversity reached him, but St. Anne would over he one of their principal and most powerful friends in heaven. All they had to do was to ask from her whatever tended to advance their spiritual welfare, and, above all bhings. for the silvation of their souls. They should ask her for the grace to be afraid of sin, and to be endowed with the virtues of same ity, purity and Christian dia , ar, they night rest assured that if the they favor requested would prove a beach they would not by refused to them They should likewise show their devotion by kissing the velice of the honored saint, and the bear in mind, while so doing, that they were parts of a body while, when on earth, when complet of the Holy Groat. He urged them to of southement. The Humanian, the Courd ask her to enable them to glorify God, and says, will pay their own way from Pomey-to ast forget, while there, to offer up a prayer prover be the no arest point so the Can diat yearing to have an will be the rest point so the Can diat to absent and departed friends through her instrumentality, and to sall down the bless ings of the Most High on the country in A which they lived. In conclusion, he said that and numerous others. spectide Rev. Father Dowd, piston there was one public perticular upon which the the structure lad in nersen and be would touch. All comembered that not arouny years ago, a ship filled with thous rads of their fellow-countrymen and women some to Ganada, and that these same countrymen had died of typhus North West this summer. fever and were havied not far off They had emigrated from the loveliest land under the sun, a land most dear to their hearts; they had abandoned all that they enjoyed, country, homes, friends and hearts ; they came poor, disguaced, basisned and ignorant. And wherefore ? Simply because they would never part with their thirly, simply because they

would sooner part with all that was most dear to thom, vere it life itself, than he a disgrace to their faith. He recommended the souls of these gallant soldiers of Christ to the prayers of those present, and concluded by expressing the hope that they would be one day all united in Paradise.

After the sermon the Solemn Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament took piace, which was subsequently followed by the kissing of the relies and the benediction of articles of devo tion. The holy pilgrims then returned to the steamer Star, which left shortly after 12.30 and reached Quebec a little after 3 o'clock Many of the more curious of the pilgrims then started on a tour through the ancient capital to see the few sights which the quiet city enjoys, and returned to the Canada in time for the departure for Montreal, which took place about five o'clock. The return trip was equally as quiet and solemn as the one down, and after the recita ti :n of the rosary at nine o'clock the pilgrims sought the seclusion of their cabins and revired to rest. Montreal was reached about 5 30 o'clock this morning after a most enjoyable trip, the weather having been both fine and cool and the scenery along the banks of the great St. Lawrence most pleasing and pic wesque. Previous to leaving the boat votes of thanks to Father Dowd and the clergy were rassed with great applause, which were appropriately acknowledged by Rev. Father Dowd, who took occasion to speak in the highest praise of the piety displayed by the pilgrims and their exemplary conduct throughout the trip. He attributed the latter to the efforts put forth by the competent committee of management in preserving good order and thanked them heartily for the success they had achieved. Mr. Edward Murphy and Mr. Emerson made brief replies in which they also tendered a happy vote of thanks to the captain and officers of the " Canada."

The remarks made by Father Dowd rela tive to the efforts put forth by rhe committee were nothing more than they justly deserved They were untiring and unceasing in their endeavors to please, but to Mr. P. F. McCaffrey, the worthy secretary, special praise is due He was everywhere to be found looking after the comforts of the pilgrims, and to his indefatigable efforts may be justly attributed the success of the pilgrimage.

### HUNGARTAN IMMIGRATION PARELAMENT OF CANADA. COUNT ESTREMAZY'S SCHEME FOR PRO

VIDING FOR HIS FELLOW COUNTRY-MEN.

OTTAWA, July 13 .- Count Esterhazy, who ad an interview with the Government yesterofference to colonizing Hungarians in set. West, was banished for participation ay ui the Navet 1 in the resolution of 1948. Many flungarians exited at the same time as the Count sorthed in Pennsylvania, where they worked in end and iron mines. From time to time thers of their countrymen joined. Of late their of has been embettered by confinership conflicts with workman of other nationalities, especially lucing the recent coal and non woakars' strikes, old the large imjority of them having team an agend in agricultural pursuits previous a their will they dusire to seek another a stand. The Sonat prospected extensively in the North West criticities, and selected a trict of some 200,000 vision respecting summary proceedings series in the Val Appelle district, stanted with to the Uardin Pacific flattict, stanted with before justices, and the bill respecting the occan mail service. Regarding the last men-tioned to secure the advantages offer d for totations up in public lands, Court Estimat Alian had gone to England to make arrange-court but in the totation the totation of the transfer descent of the transfer to ments for the transfer d solitors. convalent in Government land desclore he given to the Canadian Cacille reliway to the uppared tract wrich is to be handed over to the mas di 12 immigrants upon the ordinary trans tain lands under certain conditions to officers. The Hungarians the Count varia to the nurest plant of the Can dian Parity redway and will be transported theory ··· transported there to their new homes by H - r diway company treof charge. Scost of them will have sufficient funds to purchase the necessary plant to com mence farming operations, while any deficiency will be supplied out of a common fund which is proposed to creat, to which the Count and several other men of means among them wil contribute. They are ready to remove to the

### DROWNED IN A SQUALL.

MINNEAPPOLIS, Minn., July 13 .- Shortly afte. 5 o'clock y esterday afternoon a heavy wi-c and rain storm passed over Lake Minnetouka The small storm yacht Mitnie Cook, with eight p-reous on board, was capsized and every ope drowned. News of the accident spread rapidly and created the wildest excitement, All the victims resided her.. The names of the unfor-tunate party are as follows :-- E Mayor, N. C. R and and wife, Mary Rand and two son. Har vey and Frank, J. R. C y Kend vi and wife, E. Kendan and Georg McDonald, the engineer Two bodies have been recovered. The storm is described by an eye-witness on one of the larger boats as terrible. The waves rolled high, and rsin and hall filled the air. The larger steamers put into a work with ga at difficulty, and it was impossible for the smaller craft to live in the ter ib'e sea. Other boats and lives are beheved to have been lost. A passenger just in from Whitehead  $a_{0}y_{-}$  a sail boat was capsized there and two lives lost

# NOVA SCOTIA RAILWAY.

#### ARRANGEMENTS COMPLETE FOR THE COM PLETION OF THE SHORT LINE.

NEW YORK, July 13 .- Advices were received o-day from Paris of the successful negotia aon with the ank D'Escompte and another rge financial institution whereby all the capital necessary for the completion of the short line railway in Nova Scotia has been secured. The line is already partially constructed from Ox-ford station on the Intercolonial roa i to New Glasgow where it joins the Eastern Extension already completed to O.nso. From thenco across Cape Breton to L uisburg construction is necessary, for the completion of which and other unfinished portions French capital will be in mediately available. Negotiations have been carried forward by the Comte de Hautein and Messra. Camperon on behalf of Norvin Green, Erastus Winan and others. The promoters say the completion of this important short line will likely have an important bear to Europe ing on the future of the Dominion,

STRANGE STORY OF RACE MIXTURE.

THIRD SESSION-FIFTH PARLIAMENT.

(From our own Correspondent.) OTTAWA, July 11.

Mr. McLellan introduced a bill for facili-tating the navigation of the St. Lawrence in and near the harbor of Quebec. The bill extended the power of the harbor commissioners, which was read a first time. In reply to Mr. Blake as to the progress of

business, Sir John Macdonald said that the In-

selvency Bill would not be pressed, "nor would the bill respecting real property in the North-West Territories. The Government would also drop the bill to make better probefore justices, and the bill respecting the ocean mail service. Regarding the last mentioued bill he might say that Mr. Andrew ments for the required steamers of additional strength and power. As to new measures he could state there would be a bill to grant cernon commissioned officers and volunteers who had served in the North-West, and there would be a motion of thanks to the volunteers in addition. The temperance bill was not a government measure.

The bill to amend the act to further amend the Canadian Pacific Railway Act and to provide for the completion and successful operation of the road was read a third time and passed on a division. Yeas 77, nays 45. In Committee of Ways and Means,

Mr. Bowell said that there was an error in the fourth resolution as passed dealing with snuff. Under that resolution damp and moist snuff would only pay fourteen cents a pound when done up in five pound packages, whereas it would pay 20 cents in large packages. What was desired was that the duties should be as follows :- Dry snuff, now paying 12 cents, to pay 20; moist snuff, now paying S cents, to pay 14; wet snuff, in small packages, now paying 11 cents, to pay 20.

The resolutions were amended accordingly and reported.

Mr. Bowell introduced a number of resolutions proposing certain alterations in the customs and excise duties on spirits, sugar and tobacco, the effect of which appears cslewhere. These measures would afford greater protection than at present prevailed for the trade. The section of the act directing that the dutiable value of goods should have the cost of inland transportation added was to be amended by a provision that cases of dispute be finally decided by the Minister of Cus-

toms. In reply to Sir R. Cartwright,

Mr. Bowell said the amount of duty received during the year ending ISS4, under the dollar a gallon duty, was \$3,608 246, and he estimated the increase of thirty cents would bring an additional \$1,082,473 to the revenue if the ordinary quantity were produced. He did not, however, anticipate that more than half that sum would be realized for the first year. The increased duty from rum, Geneva gin and brandy was estimated at \$291,730.

Sir R. Cartwright approved of as high a duty on spirits as possible, but it might be

made too high for practical purposes. Mr. Bowell said that on the evening of the 5th inst. the officers both of customs and excise throughout the country were instructed by telegraph not to allow spirits to go out of bond on aud after the 6th, pending a readjust-ment of the duties. When the House met on the 6th the order to go into ways and means was at once taken, but the leader of the Opposition saw fit to take the opportunity to move his amendment on the North-West situation, which has occupied the House ever It was proposed to bring these resolusince. tions into force on and after the 6th, and no entries under the old duty would be accepted after that date.

### Parliament. There had been too much tendency to protect the American fishermon than . r own. The result was that the negotiations were all in favor of the Americans, and we got no equivalent for the concessions, the same sir John Macdonaid said he thought that of

this point the Government might have been al-lowed to pass without consure or charges of laxity, so has written burger in charges of laxity, so ing they had succeeded, and great difficulty, to gating the American Gov-ernment to agree to a joint commission for a settlement of the behave question and to enter into negotiatic as f r a reconficiely treaty is was said the the schemenic on ht to have rege ciated when President Arthur expressed a favor-able disposition. It such Arthur certainly able disperious. At sevent Attain correcting did put of his invasion a terragraph tenching on the question, on as did Fre ident Grant on a previous occasion. In his message he hinted or stated or recommended to the consideration of Congress the question of rediputeits, and Presdent Grant propared a memorandum on the question and referred to the mission to Wash-ington of the late Hor. George Brown, who fought the battle for mande very ably, and it was sent to Courses and they turned their backs on it and took no notice of it. President Arthur's moreage was not sort of the President Arthur's moreage was not sont to Con-gress un il three days from the close of Congress and was heard of no more. No success would have resulted from ask-ing the Americans to alter their policy held to allow the renewal of the treaty, or to suffici to further arbitration. Beides, such a convey would have been puerile and unmanly of iny people rospecting their own dignity. Mr. B aine, Secretary of State, and alterwards can didate for the presidency, was opposed to it, and Mr. Frel nghuvsen told the Gloucester fishermen 11 1884 that the United States would on no account renew the treaty at its expiraon no account renew the treaty at its expira-tion. That statement was known to us, and there was no use going to the United States Government of that day to ask them to re-consider allowing the treaty to lapse, or to ask for a reciprocity treaty Last autumn the United States was notified that the treaty would expire and that the rude fishermen could hardly be expected to know if they were lishing in American waters Mr. Frelinghuysen, in reply to Mr. West, said that all he could do was to issue a proclamation to American fishermen to avoid coming into our waters. When the new government took office the British Minister renewed the correspondence, and the result has been that the Americans have expressed their desire, first, to deal with the ishery question, and second, to enter upon the general subject of an extension and development of the trade between the two countries This was a great step. The Americans -though this country need not crave for it, as not necessary for its existence-have agreed on a com mission being issued under which the fishery question and the wider question of the development of our international trade can be gond into. The right hon, gentleman defended course pursued in connection with the the temporary arrangements as being best adapted to the preservation of peace and the conservation of the interests of the country. He admitted the force of the argument against the present temporary ar-rangement, but the answer was that it is of consquence to our Maritime Province fishermon o get free fish into the American market, and in order to get a promise from the United States Government that they will enter into negotia tions on the subject, we have agreed to allow their vessels to come into our waters and fish from the 1st of July to the end of the season. This was the whole sacrifice that had been made. He did not want a reciprocity treaty on the line of that of 1854, but a treaty there

would be if not thwarted by our impatience and folly. Arrangements would be made by which there will be reciprocity in many articles, The arrangement was one sided, but it was worth making for the great purpose it proposed to prelude. He would de-fend our fishing grounds and const, and if these negotiations failed our rights also, but it was worth impeeding them for a moment with we had the prospect of succeeding in making a treaty. In the Washington treaty there were clauses which he had inserted, but now the Americans say they do not want it, there is one Americans say they do not want it, there is one crying over it. The treaty did greatly in-terfore with their coasting laws, which are very rigid, very stringent, and, I think, vory unjust. They have chosen to close the Washington treaty and no exertion on our part will induce them to reconsider it. The right hone complement the reformed to the our part will induce them to reconsider it. The right hon, gen leman then referred to the Newfoundland difficulty, and said he felt sure that the House would say that the Govern-ment had acted earnestly and faithfully, but with very considerable diplomatic skill on

BREVITIES.

5

Helea Gardner claims to be the only woman infidel lecturer in the world. If 32,000,000 women should clasp hands

they could reach around the globa. A good base hall player in Rhoda Idand gets a bigger salary than the Governor of the guate.

New York ladies, for lack of other escort, are strended to the theaters by messenger boys.

Mrs. Labouchere writes to an intimate riend that Mr. Labouchere and she will probably visit the United States in autumn.

General Scott compared Mexico with 12-000 effective men. He fought six battles and was victorious in all.

The Czar next month will sail in his own imperial yacht and take his wife to see her poor old father at Copenhagen.

The Americans are rapidly reaching the French standard of excellence in the production of photogravures.

Nine out of ten Russians eat with wooden spoons, from wooden plates and bowls, and drink water from wooden dippers.

Cleopatra, Queen of Egypt, was not an Egyptian. She was of Macedonian extrac-Her great grandfather, Ptolemy, was tion. one of the generals of Alexander the Great.

Theodore Thomas says that every singer nd musician should be bald-headed. It not only adds dignity to their positions, but is a natural mark of superior smartness.

Chinese doctors prescribe a stew made from dried lizards for weak constitutions, and they use the extract of wild tomato instead of mercury. In China a man who adulterates medicines is put to death, lest he kill others.

A bill to facilitate the transfer of real property in Eugland by establishing a general system of registration of title has been preented to the House of Lords by the Duke of Marlborongh.

Miss Minnie Vorhis, who won the prize for essays at the last commencement of Elmira College by delivering as her own composition an old article from Scribner's Magazine, has returned the medal.

A delver in matrimonial statistics has discovered that out of nearly 600 graduates of a prominent college for young women less than 200 have secured husbands, the remaining two-thirds being hopelessly fixed in the single estate.

More is required of young ladles in society thav of young men. A young man need not be beautiful, need not sing, play, or say anything intelligent. He may be positively idiotic and yet got on well in society, as is shown in numerons instances.

Everybody in Lour on who has daughters to marry gives a ball, if possible, inasmuch us, if they do not, their girls, unless possessod of some extraordinary attraction or very high runk, receive scarcely any invitations to such entertainments.

As an experiment to test the truthfulness of the stories of live frogs having been found embedded in solid rock a French scientist, in 1822, inclosed a toad in a plaster covering and found the reptile alive and in good condition on breaking the shell ten years later.

While the Emperor William was taking a drive at Ems on Sunday a miserably dressed man threw a flower pot at his carriage, exclaiming, "Thus will the empire break." No damage was done. The man was arrested. He is supposed to be insane.

There are in the human voice about nine perfect tones. Thus, fourteen direct muscles, alone or together, produces 16.386; thirty direct muscles produce 173,741,833, and all in co-operation produce the large total of 17, 592.135.044.515 different, but clearly defined. sounds.

Little eight-year-old Kitty Stephens, of Poughkcepsie, N.Y., we | burled last week, in accordance with the previsions of her "will," in white, with her doll, dressed in white, in the casket, er arr horses being white, and five little girls in white acting as pallbearers.

#### THE SERMON.

sive and artistic internal decoration. The preacher was Rev. Father M. Callaghan, who by God. The person in question was a young gave an eloquent discourse on the life and girl, who has frequently attended the pilgrim-gritues of St. Anne and expressed bis sincere ages to the shrine and who has been envirtues of St. Anne, and expressed his sincere pleasure at being one of the privileged ones to attend the pilgrimage. The Irish heart, de said, had always been remarkable for an extraordinary and peculier love for Jesus Christ and for his loving Mother, but the lovy of Mary was inseparable from that for St Ause, for Mary could not be loved withthe wing her mother also. It was she who afflicted daughter had beenstill further benefited, for will the heart and mind of Mary, a mind and was able to name almost any article and heart with which no schor electric had ever been endowed, but the graces of St. Anne corresponded most admirably with those of her daughter Mary. God, he as-sured them, would grant them all the graces necessary to discharge their mission on worth in a meritorious way, for they all had a mission to fulfil, which if they desired to fulfil properly they must outemplate St. Anne. They must let all her sentiments be their sentiments, all her desires be their desires. She was afraid of sin ; it was the one evil which she dreaded, and that alone, for she knew how to appreciate the graces given her by God, and employed them all to advance the greater glory of her Divine Maker. God never retused any one His grace; on the contrary, He granted it in adjundance in order to enable each of His children to do His divine will in their differant sphere of life. They were there to-day by discharge a two-fold duty, a two-fold sounage of their most profound respect, and their pilgrimage to this saored shrine. St. Anne was strictly entitled to their greatest veneration. Numerous miracles had taken place in the very shrines which they had wisited; but in all these were to be seen the most extraordinary cures effected there Anne he would urge them to study her ing then adjourned.

والأعاد والمعاد المراجع

The following are the names of the commit tee : -Mr. Edward Murphy, chairman ; Mr. Peter F. McCaffrey, secretary ; Mr. B. Emerson, Mr. E. Elliott, Mr John M. Callaghan, jr., Mr. J. R. McLaughlin, Mr. B. Tansey Mr. P. McGoldrick, Mr. George R. Grant.

THE DUMB SPEAKS AND THE LAME WALK.

## DE BEAUPRE.

As is usual with pilgrimages to the holy shrine of St. Anne de Beaupré, the public look forward to one or more miraculous cures as an indication of the extraordinary power of St. Anne in her intercessions before the tribunal of the Most High. As mentioned in another At eleven o'clock the holy pilgrims again essembled in the beautiful and spacicus shurch, which is now undergoing an exten-shurch which is now undergoing an extenthem on their return a person specially favored tirely dumb for the last fourteen years. By visiting the shine she succeeded in being able to pronounce the words "yes" and "no," but no more. The de-light of her mother, who attended the pulgrimage with her yesterday, can be more easily imagined than described, when she dircovered that after visiting the sacred shrine her and was able to name almost any article shown her. The mother was almost invatic with joy, and called numerous per-sons on board the bost to without the marvelous work effected by God through the intercession of the good St. Anne. The young girl is a resident of College street. Another will be under who standard the pilerimage intercession of the good St. Anne. The young girl is a resident of College street. Another girl still younger, who attended the pilgrimage last year on crutches, and who left one of her crutches after her, paid a visit to the shrine yes-terday with her one crutch and cane and her remarkable faith was again most bountifully re-warded, since she was able to leave her second crutch after her and to walk home with the aid of her one of the show of the show of the shrine yes. of her cane alone. Numerous other bencfits of a less important nature are also reported to have been derived from attending yesterday's pilgrimage.

### THE IRISH NATIONAL LEAGUE.

A meeting of the Irish National League was held on Sunday afternoon in St. Patrick's hall the President, Mr. H. J. Cloran, occupying the chair. After the usual routine business the anditor's report was read, which showed a creditable balance to the funds of the league, It was decided to issue a manifesto to the Irishmen of Canada, calling on them for their support and subscription towards the national parliamentary fund for the Inger of God. How numerous had been the purpose of the payment of the Irish members in the Imperial Parliament, and also to de-Grough faith; and yet all these were no fray the expenses of the forthcoming elections. more than the evidences of the admiration of It was also decided to issue circulars to the God of the virtues of St. Anne, and the mani- members of the league in Montreal calling on restors of His sanction of the homage paid them for dues in order to keep in good stand-mis divine servant. If they would follow ing with the parent association. The meet-

OUT OF WHICH CHILDREN HAVE GROWN, REPRESENTING FIVE RACE DIVISIONS.

CLEVELAND, July 11 .- The ancestry of a colored couple resident in Akron, thirty six miles south of this city, undoubtedly involves one of the strangest and most complicated of race intermingling on record. cares Smith Dandridge, who is one of the best known and most highly respected of Akron's colored citizens, was born in slavery at Martineburg, Va., in 1841. Mrs. Dandridge, whose maiden name was Margaret Kaponi Maquet, was born in the village of Mowe, on one of the Sandwiss or Hawaiian Islands, in the year 1848. The history of each prior to their and ting and marriage partykes of the nature of a romance. Mis, Dandridge's father, Charles Maquet, was a native of the Island of St. Helena, and during his childhood ST., PATRICK'S PILGRIMAGE TO ST. ANNE days had often seen Nopoleon Bonaparte dur ing the closing days of that celebrated Corsican's banishment. Early in life Maquet grow weary of his native island, and on board a whaling vessel that touched at S5. Helena he sailed away. He left the ship at Mowe, the sandwich Islands port already named. Soon after his arrival there he married the daughter of a native mother and a Chinese father. Their only child was Margaret, and the Malay-Mongolian mother died while she was yet an infant. She was given by her father to an lumberman Mrs. Lewers, wife of a we lumberman and sugar planter them ding there. Juited States

...dwich Island in 1805, and brought protege-then almost a Meanwhile Dandridge , an-with her. ose veins coursed . worn the galling some Caucasian blood was twenty-c + bonds of slavery u bonds of slavery users was twenty of the Then, in 1862, he is a start from his muster

to join the Union er. The is was passing Martinsburg. In the section of the Union frees was the regiment of Coloud Example A post handloved fagitive attached a The second year the colonel paid a visit to his home in Akron, and brought Dandridge with him. Here he worked two years upon the farm of A. B. Matthews, who also owned another farm at West Middleton, Pa., and is now a wealthy Western cattle owner. In 1865 Dandridge was sent by Matthews to act as overseer on the Pennsylvania farm, where Mrs. Lewers, sister to Matthews, together with Margaret Kapopia Maquet, the Sandwich Islands girl, were then stopping for a time. The friendship which naturally fol-lowed the meeting of Dandridge and the latter soon ripened into love, though born at points almost antipodal upon the earth's geography. They were wedded in 1866, and soon after wrote to Akron. They have three children, who may justly claim to have within their veins the blood from four of the five great race divisions of mankind. Dandridge combines by the relation of consanguinity the essential element or descendancy from both Caucasian and African races-a thing not uncommon before the war-while Mrs. Dandridge has but to trace her lineage back to grandparents on her mother's side to introduce, as already stated, Malay and Mongolian stock. Could it be established-as is believed by some-that the natives of St. Helena had their origin in the Indian race, the children of Smith Dandridge and Margaret Kaponia Maquet might claim direct descent within three generations from the five great race divisions.

Mr. Paterson (Brant) said the Government had caused needless alarm and had produced as a result a movement of \$60,000 gallons extra out of bond, on which the country now

lost the thirty cent duty. Mr. Mills said there was no reason for the extra duty. He thought that it was evident to him that as distillers took an unusual quantity of liquors out of bond in May that they must have been informed in advance of the intention of the Government to increase the duties.

was altogether false and untrue. Mr. Bowell said the hon, member must either mean that ministers had perjured

themselves by giving information in advance they had been sworn not to give, or that departmental officers had given information and had thus earned their dismissal. The hon, gentleman could not prove his state-

ment and for a very substantial ; ;; that reason was that it was utterly T Ju 1879 on the morning of the day Minister brought down the new Land le\_ ham & Worts paid no less than \$2.000000 the treasury, expecting there would

crease in duty on spirits; but the such increase. They therefore did by the operation. This time the had probably thought there might crease and had anticipated any ion given by the Government or its officeta-The resolutions passed.

The speaker announced that the Senate insisted on its wine and heer amendmens to La bill to amend the Scott act. Sh John Macdonald presented a ...

from His Excellency transmitting and a the supers in reference to the massive respect to the fighery clauses to Machington treaty.

OTTAWA, July 13,

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In answer to Mr. Forbes, Mr. McLelan said the whole subject of L.

fighting would engage the attention of the Gov-orement as as early day. The question of gravitic binuses to Gaussian fightruin had not got been decided up of. In answer to Fr. Royal, Sir John Macdonald said with reference to those who had been left destitute and without the necessaries of life by the rebellion that the Government had already granted them relief to prevent starvation. No commissioners had been appointed to investigate individual losses.

In answer to Mr. Mills, Sir John Macdonald said the question of the boundaries was engaging the attention of the Government. With respect to the boundary between Ontario and Manitoba there was no difficulty ; with respect to the north west boundary of Ontario, which divides Keewatin, from Ontario, that was not yet settled. Then there was the question of what really is or ought to be the northern boundary of the province of two to C. F. Trube, of Fort Worth, Texas Quebec. There was no chance for there being one to W. J. Byrne, Russellville, Ky.; one any Imperial legislation on the subject until the to L. M. Lee, Rock Hill, Texas; one to any Imperial legislation on the subject until the next meeting of the Imperial Parliament. The Canadian Government, meanwhile, wished to open negotiations, or rather to communicate with the provinces of Manitoba, Ontario and Quebec for the purpose of settling forever the whole matter.

On motion to go into committee of supply. Mr. Weldon referred to the negotiations which had taken place between the Dominion Government and Washington on the subject of the fishery clauses of the Washington treaty. He complained that the whole course of the Government on this question had been one of delay, notwithstanding the fact that its impor-tance had been repeatedly urged by members of the Opposition in this and previous sessions of

bringing the matter to the position in which it now stood.

Mr. Mills said the arrangement gave no definite assu ance that any treaty would come out of the proposed commission. Mr. Mit hell said the action of the Govern-

mant in 1869 probably prevented the Ameri-cans from claiming as a right those fi-heries which they now acknowledged to be a privilege. He hope I the Government would not allow the subject to drift along into next year without any definite action being taken. If proparations wer Sir John Macdonald said the insinuation | made f r the protection of the fisheries next

year by fitting up a number of crusers to be immediately available in the event of no treaty being made, that very fact would impress the Americans and render negotiations more easy He deprecated a long discussion on this subject because it might hamper the Government in i Mr. Vail regretted that the final note in the correspondence did not point more clearly to reciprocity.

The house went into committee and resuming adjourned at 1 p. m

# A CHANCE FOR A FORTUNE WITH-OUT WORK,

Chat coriesity was shown as to who was d by Fortuge in the Grand Semii (the 181st Monthly) Drawing of The on State Lot bry at New Orleans, La., sday (always Tuesday), June 16th. G. T. Bauregard of La., and . Early of Va., as usual, gave prisonal attention to the entire dis 11 . All we be satisfied—the winners than then there holding blanks. The extract was over \$522,000. Ticket 1 (14. 14. 66 drew the First Capital Prize of Sate Dea. It was sold in tenths at \$1 each. 005 hold by Frank Naoni, Woodwards ; one by R. W. Tasker, both of San ; Old ; two timbs collected by the and Nat'l Bank of Nashville, Tenn., for

there; one tenth for Mrs. J. T. Dwyer, a saloon keeper, one for Bessie Lilien-thal, a six-year old grand-daughter of a well-known citizen-Abraham Lefflerall of Savannah, Ga.; the remainder went elsewhere. Ticket No. 86,354 drew the Seelsewhere. Ticket No. 80,354 drew the Se-cond Capital Prize of \$50,000, sold in New York city to parties desirous of avoiding pub-licity. Ticket No. 4.725 drew the Third Capital Prize of \$20,000, sold in tenths; one to Jno. Wynne, of Detroit, Mich.; another to D. Fitzgerald, of Mound City, Ills.; the remainder were held by parties in Boston, Mass., and Granbury, Texas. Tickets Nos. 49,652 and 52,995 the Fourth Prizes, each drew \$10,000, sold in tenths also; one to A. A. Korus, Catasauqua, Penn.; one to John O'Brien, of Boston, Mass. Charles Serveloh, Alameda, Cal.; other tenths were sold elsewhere. Tickets Nos. 19,017, 30,095, 62,201, 88,548 drew each \$5,000, and were scattered all over the earth, etc., etc. The next drawing will be on

Tuesday, August 11th, particulars of which full information can be had on application to M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans, Ls., and let no one let a day pass by without recolving not to be omitted from the chance for a fortune this hot weather without work.

Women are paid 40 cents a day and their board as farm laborers in South Carolina.

A Boston genius is seriously considering the adoption of a patent intending to protect gold coin from wear. It consists of a ring of steel or hard metal, which is put on the coin hot and then contracts round it while cooling. It is said to perfectly supply a long felt want.

As a test of sight reading, an original hymn, which had not been seen by the chil-dren until just previous to singing, when it was distributed to them in sealed envelopes, was sung at a recent musical festival in Providence by a chorus of 1,050 voices, composed of pupils of the grammar schools of that city.

The cholera has broken out in four places in the province of Jaen. Forty-two new cases were reported yesterday in that prevince, and there were eighteen deaths from the disease. The official report shows a total of 30,000 cases in Spain since the inception of the scourge up to last evening, and a total of 13.000 deaths.

Mr. Lowell's assertion that there is nothing but English blood in his veins has led John Boyle O'Reilly to investigate the subject, and it is now announced that "Dr. Charles Lowell married Harriet Spence, a native of Portsmouth, N.H., belonging to a Scotch family, descended perhaps from Sir Patrick Spens, celebrated in the old ballad."

The following are the ages of the various Presidents at the time of their inauguration : Washington, 57; Adams (J.), 61; Jefferson, 7 : Madison, 57 ; Monroe, 58 ; Adams Q), 57; Jackson, 61; Van Buron, 54; Harrison, 68; Tyler, 51; Polk, 49; Taylor, 54; Fillmore, -0; Pierce, 49; Buchanan, 65; Lincoln, 52; Johnson, 56; Grant, 46; Hayes, 54 ; Garfield, 49 ; Arthur, 51 ; Cleveland, 47.

A whichwind that struck a field near Marietta, Ga., a short time ago, caught up David Teedy, a colored man, who was working in the field at the time, and whicked him into the air to a height that must have been great if he does not exaggerate his experience. He says that while up in the air the trees looked like little bushes and the roaring wind sounded like rushing waters. His descent was so easy that he was not in the least harmed.

### READ THIS

For COUGHS and COLDS there s nothing equal to DR. HARVEY'S SOUTHERN RED PINE. Every bottle of it is warranted can, therefore, be returned if not found satis factory

# THE MONUMENT TO BISHOP BOUR GET.

Subscription lists are at present open through out the city for the erection of a monument c the memory of His Lordship Bishop Igna e Bourgot. A large number of persons have already subscribed, and from appearances the success is assured. Mr. Arthur Vincent, sculp-tor, offers in subscription, to execute all the orticity more of the monument in case it should artistic work of the monument in case it should artistic work of the monument in case it should be in the form of a statue. Mr. Vincent is well known in Montreal and has executed some splendid work. He competed against the first artists of England and the United States for the statue of Brar\* at Brantford, and from what is already kee if his takent he will make a fine piece of i se d

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