VOL. XXXIII.—NO. 22.

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1883.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

HE LITTLE RIDBAU TRAGEDY.

A QUARTET OF MURDERS.

HAWKESBURY, Ont., Jan. 2 -The usually reacciul village of Little Bideau, and, indeed, he whole country for miles around, for ill news travels fast, is in a state of great excitement in consequence of a terrible crime, or ather a series of terrible crimes, committed the village in the early morning. Little Rideau, the scene of the tragedy by tour members of a respected amily have been foully murdered and hree terribly wounded, is a small post fillage in Prescott County, situated some five cattered does not exceed probably two hunired. Of these one of the most esteemed ddents was Mr. William Buggles Cooke, a armer, who with his family lived some little distance from its centre. On Monday even-

mg after spending a happy New Year's day, the family had retired to rest, little dreaming after the pleasures of the occasion how brief or some of their loved ones was to be the experience of the new year, and what terrible angulah was so soon to be brought on those who escaped the awful tate. In the employ of Mr. Cooke was a man named Frederick Mann, a young Engishman lately out from London, and who had been but three months in their service. What motive this man can have had for the awigh crimes he has committed is at present an insoluble mystery. And indeed it is hard as yet, so great is the excitement and so unstrung are the nerves of the survivors, to glean any accurate particulars of the circumtances. The murders were committed between 5 and 6 o'clock this morning. For a time the intelligence received was that Mr. and Mrs. Cooke had been murdered at the time named, and their children, George, Wille and Emms dangerously wounded by their servant man. It was then stated the murderer first attacked Mr. Cooke at the barn with an axe, killing him there; then Mrs. looke in the shed adjoining the bouse. Entering the house, he attacked George, who was in ted, inflicting probably tatel injuries.

Willie, Emms and Maggie coming to the d; the latter, however, succeeded in wrenching the axe from him and kept him at bay A visit to the scene of the event has elicited further details, which tend to chow that the murderer first attacked Emma Cooke in the upstairs storeroom adjoining the house. trangling her with a rope. Mrs. Cooke, evi-ntly having come to her daughter's assistce, was next stre a in the same way. nn next attacked Mr. Cooke, who had gone the barn-yard, where he killed him with

y George, who was asleep, striking him, inhim upon the thigh, inflicting a dangerous it was thought advisable to his assistance. In the struggle which enand Maggie secured the axe. The murderer then selzed a lamp and struck Fannie with it, wounding her severely on the head. He then fled down the back stairs. The girls, going the ront way, met him in the dining-room samed with a poker, when he struck at them with it. They detended themselves and closed a door on him Maggie ran to the front door, where she balled a passer-by, who summoned assistance, upon hearing which the murderer fled, and was seen to cross the river, going in the direction of the Sr. Philrippe station of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Nothing further has ip to this been heard of him.

THE VICTIME. Mr. Ruggies W. Cooke, killed. Mrs. Cooke, killed.

Miss Emma Cooke killed. Mr. George Cooke, killed. Mr. William Cooke, wounded, probably

Miss Fannie Cooke, wounded severely. Miss Maggie Cooke, wounded slightly. The greatest horror is felt at the crime, and he heart-broken relatives who so parrowly caped a similar terrible fate are the objects

deep and undefined sympathy.

The bodies of the four victime, Mr. Rugles W. Cooke, Mrs Cooke, Emms and George being laid out in it, and the floors, halls and doors bespattered with blood. Willies wounds are so serious as to afford

but slight hope of recovery. Frecerick Mapn, is about five feet six high, rather slight, with fair complexion. He left

without a coat, wearing plain grey pants and ther mocoasins.

CAPTURE OF THE MUBDERER LACHUTE, Que., Jan. 3. Intense excitement has prevailed bere all day, owing to occunts from persons who declared they had sen the murderer, after a description of him lad been given. He took dinner in a farmloure yesterday, about three miles weet of ere, and stopped in another farmhouse. even miles east of here, last night, not being mown by the people who betriended f this place, about four colook this afternother man, at Oote St. Louis, a French stilement some ten miles east of here oth were taken to Boderique's Hotel, Lahute. The murderer is but a boy, of about gyenteen, with an innocent looking counmance: so much so that no idea could be rmed of him as being such a human wretch til removing his cap, when a view is at

chair, or indifferent to everything going on around him, the other was wide awake, innocent-looking, and surprised at the scene before him. It is supposed that this other youth is only an idle tramp, and in no way connected with the murder. At six o'clock the murderer was taken on board the Western bound train for L'Orignal. Before leaving, a Methodist minister endeavored to talk to him, but received only sneers and impertinence at first, but he afterwards became somewhat interested and gave his brother's address to the minister, and asked him to write to him and tell his mother.

Reports from the scene of the tragedy say that the family always treated Menn very kindly, because he was, according to his own miles from here on the Long Sault Rapids of story, an orphan. He was treated remarkthe Ottawa Biver. Its population sparsely ably well for a servant, and seemed to be on very good terms with everyone. He gave no evidence of lunacy at any time.

THE INCUEST.

An inquest was held yesterday afternoon, the jury being composed of Patrick Connors (foreman), Russell Kirby, John Little, Chauncey Wyman, Louis Wilson, Telesphore Wilson, Malcolm Galinas, Felix Phillion, John Bicomer, Hilaire Brazeau, Charles Wade, Edward Lighthall, John Sittington.

The dootors testified that an attempt at rape had been made on Miss Emma Cook, the first of the victims supposed to have been killed, and it is the general opinion that the man in attempting his vile purposes on the young woman killed her. The evidence proved that she died by strangulation, and it is presumed that when he put the noose which caused death around her neck he did not intend to kill her. Finding her dead, he seems to have become convinced that the only way of escaping detection was

to do away with the whole family.
OTTAWA, Jan. 5.—Your correspondent paid another visit to the scene of the Cooke horror to-day. The bodies of the four victims are laid out in a spacious drawing-room in elegant metallic caskets. Hundreds of people from the surrounding district visited the house and in breathless silence, gazed upon the mangled forms of the poor unfortunates, who only a few days previous were full of good spirits, and in total ignorance of the terrible fate awaiting them. So great was the crowd that the medical attendants have issued positive instructions that the death chamber must be closed for the present, as it is seared that the bustle created will interfere with Willie, who is

SUFFERING GREAT AGONY

from the wounds in his leg. He has been removed from the room over the kitchen, where he had the struggle with the murderer and lay the butchered body of his where also brother George. His left leg is badly mutilated. A ceep gash appears in the are, literally chopping his head thigh and another between the knes pieces. Then, entering the house, and ankle. The pain this morning was proceeded upstairs to the room occupied Dot so acute as last night, and the doctors are under the impression that he will survive loting two fearful wounds in the temple unless mortification sets in. The symptoms with the axe, from which be shortly after this morning were far from being satisfactory. died ; then, rushing into Willie's room, struck No immediate danger is apprehended, yet Willie, sithough disabled, grappled his deposition in the event of his with him, and the noise alarming his sister, Maggie and Fannie, brought them to official visited the sick chamber yesterday and found Willie Cooke, although weak from loss of blood and nervous exhauston, able to give, in a clear and consise way, the particulars of the terrible tragedy, so far as he knew. His evidence is substantially as follows:—On Tuesday morning about eight o'clock he was awakened by the

CRIES OF HIS MOTHER, who occupied a bed in the same room as himself. He immediately sat up in the bed, when he observed young Mann approaching him with an axe in his hand. He asked Mann what he meant, when the latter ran towards him, and, raising the weapon, simed a blow at his head. He dodged in time to escape the blow, when he received another in the thigh, which fractured his left leg. Finding that there was no means of grappling with the murderous villain, armed. as he was, with such a deadly weapon, he got under the bed. He experienced some difficulty, as may well be imagined, is moving dexterously with a fractured limb; but he knew that he had to make a bold struggle for life, and accomplished the feat just as Mann had raised the axe to strike him the third blow. Just as he left leg, this time to the calf. Nothing daunted, he crawled under, the blood spurt. ing out of his painful wounds as freely as water from a fountein. Acting on first impulses, he

SEIZED THE VILLAIN, who was then standing close to the bed, by the bottom of the pants, in the hope of throwing him to the floor and dispossessing him of the exe. This he did not succeed in doing, but gradually got up to the brute's neck and seized him by the throat. It was at this juncture that the two girls came rushing into the room, having been attracted by the moans of their brother, George, and the noise consequent upon the desperate struggle that was going on. Fannie was the first to advance, with a nerve that would do credit to the bravest of the sterner sex. She rethed into the valley of the

SEADOW OF DEATH.

"Stand back, or I'll brain you," shouted the inuriated villain, and his eyes flashed with a ferocity that almost made her sucoumb. Continued on 5th page.

"HANG HIM."

ROCHESTER, N.Y., Jan. 9 .- A man who went by the name of Patrick O'Reilly has confessed hoe got of a murderer's head, which, when to being one of the participators in the mur-nos seen, will not soon be forgotten. He der of Lord Cavendish and Under Secretary, handoufied to the youth who was Burke in Dublin last May." He boniesed as splured with him and, while Mann Hugh to Donnell at Holly, Orleans county, ter, Woods. All the others are believed to have med quite unconscious or asleep on his and is new in jail at Albion.

SONG OF THE MYSTIC.

I walk down the valley of s'lence,
Down the dim volcelers valley—alone!
And I hear not the fall of a footstep
Around me—save God's and my own!
And the hush of my heart is as holy
As hovers where angels have flown.

Long ago was I weary of voices,
Whose music my heart could not win:
Long ago was I weary of noises
That fretted my soul with their din;
Long ago was I weary of places
Where I met but the human and sin.

I walked through the world with the wordly I craved what the world never gave.

And I said: "In the world, each I deal,
That shines like a star on life's wave,
Is wrecked on the sho.es of the real,
And sleeps like a dream in a grave."

And still did I pine for the perfect,
And still found the false with the true;
I sought 'mid the human of heaven,
And caught a mere glimpse of its blue;
And I wept when the clouds of the mortal Veiled even that glimpse from my view.

And I tolled on, heart-tired of the human; And I mouned 'mid the masses of men Till I knelt long ago at an altar And heard a voice call me; since then I walk down the valley of illence That hes far beyond human ken.

Do you ask what I found in the valley?
'Pis my trysting-place with the divine;
And I fell at the fet of the holy.
And about me, a voice said 'Be mine!"
And then rose from the depths of my spirit
An echo: 'My h:art shall be thine."

Do you ask how I live in the valley? I weep, and I dream, and I pray;
But my tears re as aweet as the dewdrops
That fall on the roses in M y;
And my prayer like a perfume from censor,
Ascended to God, night and day.

In the hush of the valley of silence,
I dream all the songs that I sing;
And the music floats down the dim valley,
Till each finds a word for a wing,
That to men, like the dove of the deluge, A message of peace they may bring.

But far on the deep there are billows
That never shall break on the beach;
And I have heard songs in the silence
That never shall float into speech;
And I have had dreams in the valley
Too lofty for language to reach.

And I have seen thoughts in the valley
Ah, me! how and spirit was stirred:—
And they wear holy vells on their faces—
Their footsteps can scarcely be heard;
They pass through the valley, like Virgins
Too pure for the touch of a word.

Do you ask me the place of the valley, Ye hearts that are harrowed by care? It liet afar, between mountains, And God and His angels are there: And one is the dark mound of sorrow, And one the bright mountain of prayer.

COLLISION AT SEA.

SINKING OF THE 58. "OITY OF BRUS-SELD" BY THE "KIRBY HALL."

almost immediately. Eight of her crew and kept ringing and for horns frequently sounded. For some time the steamer lay in safety. of the vessel. These measures had a reassuring effect on the passengers. Suddenly the sound of a vessel approaching was heard, and a large steamer only a few pards distant | has an idea of the hardships, miseries, privaand moving quickly through the water tions, self-sacrifice and spostolic spirit dis- December, affect 180,000 holders. If they were loomed out in the fog. Almost instantly, played by the Gospel bearers of the vast and before any steps could be taken to Northwest, who, with no other weapons than avert it, a tremendous collision was seen to faith, hope and charity, carry the light of be inevitable. The bow of the "Kirby Hall" | Christianity from the sources of the Missouri struck the starboard bow of the "Cit to the ice bound shores of the Arctic, jourof Bruss ls" with tremendons force, outting her | neying like the Apostle of old, "in perils down to the waters' .dge and simost half of all descriptions, in nakedness, in hunger through. The "Kir-y Hall" was on her and thirst." maiden voyage, having 1-ft Glargow a few hours before, and was calling at Liverpool to of this short sketch, was leaving his flock; complete loading an t embark passengers for this and this alone was the cause of so many the East The moment the collision was tears, of so general a sorrow. More beloved seen to be inevitable everything possible was done aboard the "Brussela" to protect the those will sons of the West none was there lives of the passengers and crew. Even after save God. Now he was leaving them, he the collision the passengers seemed unconsolous of the gravity of the situation and was dropping out of bed, however, the murth the terrible gap made in the forward derons weapon was embedded again in his part, of the vessel. She was left leg, this time is the calf. Nothing known, bowever, to be leaking very rapidly. All the passengers were marchalled into their appointed places so that there was no hurry for confusion. Life buoys were served out, boats were swung and every preparation made for an emergency. This proved to be a more critical and immediate danger than was anticipated. The passergers had been put into the boats and some of the crew told off to man these crafts, the captain and the remainder of the men continuing aboard until siter the safety of the rest was assured. The vessel got visibly lower in the water and those of the crew who had not escaped. in the boats climbed into the rigging. In twenty minutes after the impact the vessel gave a tremendous lurch, flinging off those in | never dremt seemed impossible. Of it he the rigging and plucging into the depths with a fearul swirl. The scene was heartrending in the extreme. The people in the boats were enveloped in darkness and those in the water without help. The 'Kirby Hall," immediately after the collision, rebounded who, in the name of obedience, commanded through the violence of the impact, and was soon obscured by the fog and unable to lower her boats or render active saristance. The "City of Brussels" boats ploked up all that good battle to the end. Having received could be recovered, and the fog lifting, all the benediction of his Ordinary, he embarked were taken aboard the "Kirby Hall," when it for Marseilles, whither, after a journey of three was found that only two passengers were months, he arrived in the latter part of No-drowned. They were Italian strenge passengers. Eight of the crew were lost, including the second officer, Young, and the carpen-

Contract Walter

captain, when rescued, was floating on a spar. Only the vessel's top masts are visible. Young and Woods were taken on the "Kirby Hall" apparently lifeless. All efforts to restore

bow was stove in. LAW YORK, Jap. 8.—Among the passengers of the "City of Brussels" are: Mr and Mrs W. H'McLuord, D Stegel, E Aubrey Hunt, J E Jones, John J Plummer, Mr and Mrs George H. Erdbrook, J. M. Buckley, Col. J. B. Palmer, Capt J. Turvey, J. McGee, M. R. Dufour, Arthur Maston, Capt G. W. K. Masters, Mr and Mrs. P.

McKelley and B H Buxton.

animation were fruitless. The "Kirby Hall's"

ARCHBISHOP TACHE.

A great Missionary and Pioneer-How Responsible office was forced upon him.

[From the Catholic Record]

It is the fifth day of June, 1861. The whole population of Isle-a-la-Orosse, including the infirm and crippled, is assembled at the misslon church. The holy sacrifice has just ended. Something unusual and extraordinary is taking place; a grevious sorrow has befallen the people; all are weeping, shedding tear; abundantly. In front of the altar, in the bloom of youth, stands a venerated priest on whose countenance are visible that serene dignity, candor and true happiare beyond this world. In a low, mournful conspiracy to murder. volce, with words intermingled with fatherly tears, he is addressing his congregation. From his lips issue the sentiments of a Christian, pure and tender heart, that is vainly endeavoring to scothe the corrows of his afflicted flock. What is the cause of this sorrow, of these lamentations? Are they mourning over the loss of a parent dear Are they paying the last tribute to a departed father, to a generous and beloved benefactor? No, such a loss could not cause so general a sorrow, so grievous a distress. Ate they destined to perish, are they doomed to die under the cruel torments of an approaching enemy No, sucu a destiny

COULD ALT SO REFECT THE BEART (F A RED EKIN.

Silence! let us learn the cause of this general affliction from the lips of the young missionary himself :- " Borry am I, my brethren, to be coliged to leave you; my beart aches over my departure; none more than I are effected. God calls me away from you, and LIVERPOOL, Jan. 6 .- The steamer "Kirby notwithstanding my affection for you, He Hall," which collided with the "City of must be obeyed. Soon shall I return; Brussels," has arrived here and reports that hope in God and be consoled." This courthe collision occurred at the estuary of the ageous young priest had, but a few months Mersey The "City of Brussels" foundered before, made the greatest of sacrifices; he had abandored his native land, bidden adjeu to two passengers were drowned. When the father, mother, brothers, sisters, friends, all "City of Brussels" arrived in the vicinity of that is dear to Uhristian hearis; he had tethe Northwest light-ship at six o'clock on signed his parental inheritance, and, with a Saturday morning the fog was so dense solemn cath at the alter had made the yows that the captain decided not to at- of chastity, obedience and poverty. He had tempt to make any headway, but to left the parental hearth with all its tender remain under steam hear the light ship. A memories, with no hope of ever returning, careful lookout was kept, the captain and with the moral conviction of never seeing second and fourth officers being on the bridge, again those whom he cherished and adored. and a pilot also looking out. Bells were All this and much more had he done, choosing in return the cold, wild and uncivilized regions of the West, preferring to his own Extra lookout men were posted in every part | comfort and worldly happiness the salvation of those who know not the Saviour.

NO ONE BUT THE MISSIONARY HIMSELY

mure cherished, more adored than he by was bidding them farewell. Why such a sudden departure? Why grievest thou the hearts of these poor unfortunates? Is thy courage overcome by the miseries, by the hardships of the lot? Art thou returning to the smiling hearth of thy ancesters? Art thou weary of sarving God? In his tearful eyes, in his s rrowful countenance, in his screne and kindly looks the careful observer can see at a glance that the Black Robe shared their sorrow, wished to remain with them, but was called away, and had to obey. He had the previous night received the startling intelligence of his nomination to the dignity of Bishop. These tidings, often received with joy and boly pride, had a different effect on the humble heart of the young priest. To him a youthful missionary of twenty-seven years of age, such an honor, such a dignity of which he had certainly certainly would not accept, and with this intention he set out for St. Boniface. Here

awaited him another missive sent by HIS OBLATE LUPERIOR,

him to depart immediately for France. For what aim the young missionary knew full well, but still was he resolved to fight the episoopal dignity, confident that his refusal was for the greater glory of God and armed with the power of pleading eloquence, he had escaped The Kirby Hall," after searching for the firm confidence of gaining his point.

Several hours, proceeded to Liverpool. The Let us now belold him prostrated at the Don is more likely to succeed Mr. Hamilton. was Gambetis's prayer."

feet of his Superior General, begging, imploring a revocation of his nomination. "No;" replied the venerable prelate, "thou shalt be Bishop i"

"But my Lord. my age, my defects, my want of experience, the necessity of----"The Holy Pontiff has made choice of thee; when the Pope speaks, God speaks!

"My Lord, I must remain an oblate!" "Indeed I such is my intention." "But episcopal dignity seems incompatible

with religious life."

"What! Does the plentitude of the priest hood exclude that perfection to which reli-gious life tends? Thou shalt be Bishop! I so desire it, and therefore oblige me not to write to the Holy Father; fear not for your religious vows; to ensure your oblate obligations I now name thes Regular Superior of all our brave soldiers of the Red River regions!' What followed no pen can describe, no pencil can render! The lips of the future apostle of the West were mute, his eyes were dimmed with tears, a solemn silence prevailed, interrupted only by the violent throbs of his heart. "Be consoled," finally continued the Bishop, who, whilst embracing him, was also deeply affected, " be consoled,

Continued on Eighth Page.

LATEST IRISH NEWS.

BY CABLE:

Dustin, Jan. 2 .- In the case of Delaney, charged with attempting to shoot Judge Law. son, Justice O'Brien ruled that the indictment was irregular, when a nolle prosequi was enness which those only possess whose hopes on a second indictment, charging him with

SLIGO, Jan. 2. -Ex Suspect McDermot has been committed for declaring that "innocent blood had been spilt by partisan judges and drunken jurore."

WATERFORD, Jan. 2 .- The trial of Biggar, member of Parliament, for utterances in his recent speech here, began to-day, Leamy, member of Parliament, defended Biggar. The prosecution asked for the latter's committal to answer to a charge of high treason, and he was committed for trial at the Spring Assizes; bail was admitted.

Duslin, Jan. 2 .- Mr. Trevelyan, Chief Secretary, has gone personally to inspect the distressed districts.

Three emergency bailiffs were attacked today by peasants in the county of Tipperary. In the struggle the balliffs fired at their assaliants, killing one named Glesson and wounding some others. Five of the attacking party were arrested.

DUBLIN, Jan. 8.-Two persons were arrested

BALLINAMORE, Jan. 3 .- John Sheridan, jr. an ex-suspect, found murdered two miles from here, was recently evicted. Two arrests have

been made. LIMERICK, Jan. 3.-A farmer was shot dead here to-day at Eroadford, believed to be an

agrarian murder. DUBLIN, Jan. 3.—The receipts since the forma tion of the Irish National League were £1,200. The number of branches of the League is 800.

Delaney was to-day convicted of conspiracy to murder Judge Lawson, and sentenced to ten years' penal servitude. DURIAN, Jan. 8.—The Coroner's jury returned

a verdict of wilful murder against the emergency bailiffs who fired upon the peasants in the county of Tipperary vesterday, and killed a man The bailiffs have been arrested.

Twenty-seven new sub-commissioners of the Land Act have been appointed. Applications under the Arrears Act, the time

for receiving which terminated at the end of all granted it would involve the payment of £800,000 by the State to the landlords. London, Jan. 4 .- A priest in Donegal

telegraphs that he accompanied Mr. Trevelyan, Chief Secretary, on a tour of inspection in the Parish of Saint Columbkill They visited twenty samilies and found that and had faith in her destinies, even when hope there was not a morsel of food in any of the houses.

DUBLIN, Jan. 4 -- Carney, a to ant farmer, was beaten to death by a party of men near Olaremorris. Carney's brother-in-law has been arrested on suspicion.

At a meeting of the National League, it was resolved to present Egan, Treasurer of the late Land League, with a service of plate in recognition of his service.

CORE, Jan. 4.-John O'Brien, an active Parnellite, has been summoned for using intimidating language egainst landlords in a speech at Bantry, death, in December, white establishing a local branch of the National Lesque.

Ex suspects Gilbooly and Hodnett have been summoned with O'Brien on the same charge. Dunlin, Jan. 5 .- Talbot, Chief Commis-

sioner of Dublin, has resigned. At a private mueting at the Castle to-day, the authorities obtained most important information, as a result of which there will be

at least four prosecutions for perjury. A husband and wife have been starved to death at Ballinasloe. A large number of farmers, near Carrick-on-Shannon, are abso-

lutely without stock or food.

COBE, Jan. 5 .- The jury have disagreed in the case of Byan, charged with the murder of Bullivan. Witnesses deposed to seeing Ryan dragging Sullivan towards the river. WATERFORD, Jan. 8,-Two hundred young

laboring men and women from Clare, Limerick and Tipperary have just left for America. DUBLIN, Jan. 8 .- A report that Clarke, the

murdered in Australia, is denied. London, Jan. 8 .- It was reported here that Mr. John Givan, member of Parliament for Monshan, had been appointed permanent

GAMBETTA'S FUNERAL.

Imposing Departmention in Paris-Tyro hundred thousand people in the procession.

Paris, Jan. 6 .- The car to be used in Gambetta's funeral cortige was specially designed by Bastion Lepage, the painter. It moves on low black wheels, streaked with sliver. On it will be placed the catefalque as it now stands. The wresthe will be depicted at the base of the catafulque. At the four corners vases will be affixed, in which will be burning perfumes shrouding the coffi 1 in vapor. Sewsral cars will follow containing wreaths, the number of which are mumentarily increasing. It has been proposed to bear Antoin Marocces statue of Gloria Victis, now in the Place de Lafayette, on an artillery waggon before the coffio, as an allusion to Gambetta's services in 1870, but objections were raised by the authorities. As early as daybreak the aspect of the streets became animated. Flags draped with crape are everywhere displayed.

THE TROOPS ARE MARCHING

between the Esplanade des Invalides and Palais Bourbon. The drapery on the statue of Strasbourg in the Place de la Concorde is particularly remarked. The deputations from the various departments are immense. They are massed in the Place des Invalides and along the Qual d'Ossay to Petit Bourbon, an area of 25,000 metres. A dense mass of spec-tators, the majority of whom have been in position half the night, occupy the streets all the way to the cemetery. The remainder of the city is deserted.

FRE FUNERAL CAR

has just arrived at the Qual d'Orsay in front of the Colonnade. It is preceded by she horsemen in black and white uniforms. The cer is drawn by six horses, toe offin is covered with black velvet, which again is partially hidden by the tri-colors draped in crape and two natural palms with wreaths of fermortelles. The platform car is literally covered with wreaths. Bearers carry batons on which are also wreaths. The Regimental flags of the escort are draped with craps. The body of Gambetta was placed on the hears at 10.20 amid the booming of cannon, the heating of drums and the sound of trumpers; the troops presenting arms.

THE PROCESSION

started at half-past ten, headed by the relatives and friends of the deceased, representatives of President Gravy, Ministers, Geneto-day, suspected of assisting at the attempted rais, including Gallifet, Senators, Deputies, assassination of Field, one of the jurors in the including Clemenceau and other members of the extreme Left; Brisson, President of the Chamber of Deputies, and Peyrat, Vice-President of the Senate, headed by Senators and Daputies, respectively. The processsion was nearly

The Guard of Honor preceding and flanking the catalalque, was composed of the Republican Guard, with the band playing a funeral dirge. It is estimated there were 200,000 in the procession, conspicuous among which were Freemasons in complete uniform. The advocates and students of l'aris and the English delegation from Paris were present. At 12 30 the head of the procession reached the Boulevard de Sebastopol, while numerous deputations were still waiting in the Esplanades des Invalides to take their places in the cortege. The end of the procession will probably be still at the Palais Bourbon when the body arrives at Pere La Chaise cemetery. Numerous musical societies are playing in the procession besides the military bands.

Panis, Jan. G .- When the cortege arrived at i'ere La Chaise, Deves, Minister of Justica, said he saluted the remains of a great citisen. The loss of such a man caused national grief. The fatherland mourned one who loved France passionately. The deceased had loved France seemed to be a defiance of the future. His resolution not to let her abdicate her place among the nations will be ever remembered. Apart from his heroic defence, his political principles and projound veneration for the will of the aution commanded admiration. His life was employed for France and the Republic Though he descended prematurely to the grave, he left the country the free magter of its destinies. Under a respected popuint government the Republic at home is pacific, and the classity of France abroad henceforth is beyond attack. The memory of Gambetta will remain in the hearts of all patriots.

Chauffor, on behalf of the Alesce-Lorraine societies of Paris, said that Gambetta was the his and soul of the defence at Bordesux. He represented our di tress after our mutilation, and he remained the representative of our invulnerable hope. He had truly declared that the inhabitants of the lost provinces were doubly Frenchmen; generous workman, he died trusting in the future. His work remains—both that which he accomplished and that which was the magnanimous ambition of his life. Our tracs for him are not sterile, or those of our despair. Our pain should be only that of men who return to work with fresh arder. The great friend of Alsace-Lorraine is dead, but France lives and will respond to the appeals of her glorious destiny. "Vive la France."

Falateuf said the honors paid to Gambetta were not to the man only, but they were the consecration of the memories of resistance to the triumphant invation; they were a mark of gratitude to all who, at Gambetta's call, informer in the Young murder case, had been | had died for their country.

B isson, in his cration, dwelt upon Gambeit 's efforts to premote Bepublican union and save France. He concluded: "Let not our grief be sterile over Gambetta's bier, Under-Secretary for Ireland, in the place of scound which are grouped ble friends, men of Mr. Bobert G. C. Hamilton, who returns to the Admiralty Office, but the report proved to be dren of the provinces, so dear to us we sweet untrue. It is considered that the O'Conner we will labor to accomplish that union water