

terio pair will fall to get the white men of this town, as they got the red men of Oka, to play at incendiarism. Yesterday we asked our esteemed contemporary what consideration prompted it in its reckless and fierce onslaught on the hospital?

Who did not expect an answer in so short a time, but a document, remarkable for its impetuosity, addressed to the Civic Board of Health by the Rev. J. Borland, forced the *Witness* to let the cat out of the bag. Our contemporary opened its batteries on the hospital because its dear old friend and co-laborer in deep designs and dark plots, the minister of Oka notoriety, asked it to do so. Mr. Borland sent for a *Witness* reporter to square up and round off the revelations that had been hatched in the brain of his daughter-in-law. He, Mr. Borland, had the simplicity to admit that he could not trust himself to write the facts; but he confided them to a reporter, who would be more anxious than himself to polish them up like the handle of the big front door, and give them a tone the echo of which would go rolling down through the ages. They will, no doubt, go rolling down, but as a pack of base and infamous lies. As proof of what we say, we direct public attention to an interview held with a Protestant minister, the Rev. H. J. Evans, who acted as chaplain and visited the hospital almost daily, and who has given his experiences to a *Witness* reporter that called on him, in the hope of obtaining corroboration of the charges, but failed to get it. That interview we print in another column. It is stamped with fairness. It shows that the Rev. gentleman had no other desire but to tell the truth and nothing but the truth. He is straightforward and honest, and makes no attempt to screen anything, for there is nothing to conceal.

What a difference between the intelligence, candor and frankness of his statement, and the wild, fiery, irresponsible tirades of impossible-to-be-pleased people, and might we venture to insinuate, of non-hating folks; for there are such, and there is no reason why some of them might not have been smallpox patients in St. Roch's Hospital, but on that we will not insist.

The public are now satisfied that the horrors and outrages against suffering humanity do not exist within the hospital, and that they are but the outcome of malice or a recklessness which is worse than malice.

#### "WHAT WILL THE WORLD SAY."

This is the title of the new story which will appear in *THE TRUE WITNESS* of next week. It is fresh from the pen of the author, and comes to us with commendations from the highest and most distinguished sources. The work is based on events in the extraordinary life of a representative family of the South. Its romance, dramatic interest and tragic features make it read more like a work of fiction than a tale of real life. The Rev. Dr. O'Reilly, who is well known to the readers of *THE POST* and *TRUE WITNESS*, through his admirable letters from Ireland to the *N. Y. Sun*, speaks in terms of the highest praise of the book. He writes: "What will the World Say?" is not one of those sensational stories created by the over-heated fancy of the writer, and sent forth to gratify the morbid craving for novelty and intellectual excitement fostered by the light literature of our day. Sensational enough it is in the startling surprises afforded in the extraordinary events in the life of father, mother and daughter—a life over whose tragic sorrows and heroic struggles the grave has closed with this last year. But the author has had a nobler purpose in giving for the first time to the public the secret of an existence so full of dramatic interest and deep moral instruction as that of him who is called in these pages Daniel Courtney.

Louisiana is not likely to forget for many a year to come the brilliant, fascinating, and most unhappy Irish-American who first represented her as a Sovereign State in the Federal Congress at Washington. The reader, when assured that the facts related in the following narrative are substantially true, in so far as Daniel Courtney, his young wife and daughter are concerned, will be forced to say more than once, before laying down the volume, that truth is indeed stronger than fiction.

In the United States, the "Pura" herein mentioned has been before the public for more than half a century, filling the highest circles in New Orleans and St. Louis, in Washington, Philadelphia and New York, with the interest attaching to her romantic history, and to her pursuit of a gigantic fortune, rightfully her own, but denied to her and her children, in consequence of the one fatal weakness in her father's character. Even as the tragedy of her life had ended, the press of the United States gave a most untruthful and misleading account of her early years and her subsequent career. For the first time the writer of "What Will the World Say" gives the truth about one closely connected with herself by family ties.

The publication of this story will be commenced in the columns of Monday's *Post*.

#### A MISCHIEVOUS CRUSADE CONDEMNED.

The outrageous charges which the *Daily Witness* saw fit to make and publish against the management of the St. Roch's Hospital have fallen flat. The chamber of horrors which it had depicted in such flaming colors has twin led into "wards" where there was faulty ventilation, a smell of smallpox, and where old women were refused sugar for their gin. Our esteemed contemporary naturally feels sore over the utter collapse of its mischievous crusade against the Sisters of Charity, as the impotency of the calumnies only serves to bring out more forcibly the injustice and baseness of the calumny. One would imagine that when the

ground is so completely out from under it that it would gracefully retire; but no, the *Witness* refuses to remain silent in its humiliation. It is still endeavoring to keep up the cry against the management of the hospital, but its efforts will amount to nothing. The public know the Sisters of Charity too well to believe for a moment that they could exercise or tolerate the practice of such inhuman and cruel treatment of patients as alleged by the *Witness*. The Board of Health expressed the public sentiment when it resolved that "it is the opinion of this Board, especially in view of the conflicting testimony for and against the management of St. Roch's hospital recently published, that the motives of these contributors to the work of exposing much of what is alleged to have been the state of affairs now long past are open to grave suspicion. If the patients now discharged and who are so eager to horrify the public had been moved by human impulses it appears to the board inexplicable that these people who profess to have been cognizant of outrages against their fellow sufferers did not at the time lay complaint through some of the many free channels of communication with their friends and this Board. The men who are now resorting to measures calculated to prejudice the public mind against hospitals and indirectly against all the plans of the Board have been specifically asked to take a share in the practical work without eliciting a solitary response, and this Board while renewing their invitation beg respectfully to intimate to them that the work of intensifying the prejudices existent in the community is much to be regretted by every right thinking citizen. Finally it is the opinion of the Board that the citizens should unite their individual efforts in the common cause, reserving the individual privilege of bringing before the Board in a prudent way any defects or imperfections in the measures employed, which will be entitled to every consideration at its hands."

The people of Westport, Oct., are to be congratulated in having in their midst such a zealous and energetic pastor as the Rev. Father Stanton. He is at present engaged in the meritorious work of advancing the educational interests of the place by erecting large and handsome buildings for convent and school purposes. These deserving of a demand not only his time, labor and zeal, for their accomplishment; they also require the active and substantial support of all his people and of the friends of education. We have no doubt the Rev. Father's efforts will be fully seconded in this respect.

#### RELIGIOUS NEWS.

The Rev. Abbé Regis Bonin has been appointed curate at St. Bridget's.

The Rev. Father J. Corneille Rochon has been appointed by Mgr. Fabre assistant priest of Joliette.

Pope Leo XIII. has just promulgated an extraordinary jubilee for the year 1887. This is the third jubilee granted by the present Pope.

The new church at St. Anne de Beaupré is almost complete. The cost of the sacred edifice will amount to about \$200,000.

The number of pilgrims held to St. Anne up to October 1st is 110, and 100,000 persons are said to have visited the shrine during the summer season.

#### A NEW CURATE.

The Rev. Father Walsh, who has lately arrived in this city from the diocese of Hartford, Conn., and who is originally from Kilkenny, Ireland, is now a resident priest of St. Patrick's, where he will exercise the duties of curate, conjointly with the other Rev. clergy of the parish.

#### VISITING THE TOMB.

As announced in Saturday's issue of *THE POST*, a number of citizens had organized a pilgrimage to the tomb of His Lordship Bishop Bourget, who is considered a saint and through whom they would intend that God should stay the epidemic in our city. On account of the inclemency of the weather the pilgrims were not so numerous as expected. However, yesterday and to-day crowds of the faithful visited the tomb where His Lordship's remains are deposited, and during the day prayers were offered up for the above motives. This morning quite a number of citizens attended Mass at the Cathedral, and subsequently proceeded to the tomb.

#### HIS LORDSHIP BISHOP FABRE AT BOURGET COLLEGE, RIGAUD, P. Q.

Last Saturday Bourget College was honored by a visit from His Lordship Dr. Fabre. The occasion was taken advantage of by the professors and students to give the Rt. Rev. Prelate a hearty reception. At three o'clock His Lordship, who was accompanied on the occasion by the Rev. Father Donnelly, entered the spacious recreation hall, where the students awaited to render him their welcome. After the warm manifestations of joy with which His Lordship was greeted by the students on entering the hall had ceased, addresses were presented, both in English and French. His Lordship replied to both addresses and complimented the students on the success of the college, and thanked them for the kind reception accorded him. On Sunday morning the Bishop said Mass and administered the Sacrament of Confirmation on twenty-two of the students. He also conferred Holy Orders on ten of the college professors. The handsome manner in which the college was decorated, interiorly and exteriorly, attracted the attention of an admiring congregation. It only remains to say that the recollection of such an event as that witnessed in Bourget College on last Sunday will be long cherished by its professors and students.

#### FIDELITY.

The new winter overcoats for the Philadelphia police have stripes on the sleeves, indicating in all cases where such is the fact that the wearer has served in the United States army, and also the length of service on the police force. A single strip of narrow red braid circling the sleeve above the wrist designates the veteran soldier, and a light blue braid stripe is conferred for each three years of police service. One member of the Reserve Corps, who has been a patrolman for twenty-seven years, has quite a row of stripes. The police of Boston and New York are receiving similar decorations.

#### FATHER HOGAN'S DEPARTURE.

The farewell or parting scene is one that is sad and painful. The loss of a dear old friend of more than a quarter of a century is an irreparable one which years cannot redress. The Rev. Father leaves the scene of his past labors, enjoying the best of health, and with but little signs of 57 years of his frugal and winning countenance. He is endowed with an energy far exceeding his days and is yet able to do a vast amount of useful labor for society and the church. At St. Patrick's house, where the Rev. gentleman has been a guest of Father Dowd, an affectionate farewell was taken of many of his old friends and colleagues. He left for New York by this afternoon's train from the Bazaar depot, where large crowds of his former parishioners had assembled to wish him God speed on his journey and prosperity in his new field of labor. Father Hogan will fill the position of chaplain in the celebrated Manhattan College in the American metropolis.

#### THE NOTRE DAME HOSPITAL.

The annual report of the Notre Dame hospital for the year ending June 30th has just been published. On June 30th, 1884, there were 57 patients in the institution, 30 men and 27 women, and during the year there had been admitted 1,177 new patients, 657 men and 520 women, making a total of 1,234 patients treated during the year. Of this number 617 were cured, 405 improved, 109 incurable, 54 died and 52 remain in hospital. The patients were divided as follows:—Ordinary, 581; paying patients, 133; private patients, 168. Religion—Catholics, 1,053; Protestants, 99. Nationality—French-Canadians, 871; Irish, 184; English, 53; Scotch, 20; French, 25; unenumerated, 29. There were treated at the general dispensary and received medicines, 5,009 patients—2,681 men and 2,418 women; at the eye and ear dispensary, 4,096 patients—2,052 men and 2,044 women; 124 sick people came, besides, for surgical, and 150 for medical advice. Thus the total number of persons received by the hospital during the year was 10,419.

The total revenue for the year, including a cash balance of \$433.65, was \$14,555.68, and the expenditure \$14,733.92, leaving a balance on hand of \$212.76.

#### WEDDING BELLS.

SARRIAGE OF MR. MURPHY OF BROOKVILLE, TO MISS M. DOWNEY, ST. ANNE'S CHURCH.

Wedding bells pealed joyously forth on Tuesday morning, October 27th, from St. Anne's church, the occasion being the marriage of Mr. W. J. McElroy, wholesale and retail grocer, of Brookville, Ont., to Miss Margie Downey, daughter of Michael Downey, Esq., of Point St. Charles. The Rev. Father Cullen, assisted by a deacon and sub-deacon, officiated at the ceremony and celebrated High Mass. The sacred edifice was well filled with the relations and friends of the contracting couple. Miss Nellie Ryan, daughter of Mr. John Ryan, the wealthy contractor of Brookville, acted as bridesmaid, and Mr. R. C. McElroy, brother of the groom, as best man. The bride looked charming and was dressed in a well fitting travelling costume of dark blue material elegantly trimmed with fur and carried in her hand a magnificent bouquet of choice exotics. Miss Ryan was also becomingly and handsomely attired and looked exceedingly pretty. At the conclusion of the ceremonies the happy couple, attended by numerous friends, drove to the residence of the bride's father, where a sumptuous wedding breakfast was partaken of, and where Mr. and Mrs. McElroy received the hearty congratulations of their friends. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Ryan, Mr. P. Doyle, Mr. P. Doherty, and several other well known gentlemen. The happy pair will spend their honeymoon up West.

#### FATHER STANTON'S LABORS.

ERECTOR OF A CONVENT AT WESTPORT—CHILDREN EDUCATED TO BE COMMENDED.

The pastor, Rev. M. J. Stanton, of Westport, Ont., and his flock propose holding a Mass in January, to enable them, at least in part, to pay off the debt incurred by the erection of a convent and accompanying school. These buildings, now almost complete, are handsome and commodious. Occupying a pleasant situation on the gentle slope, upon which the beautiful chapel is built, overlooking the mountain that well nigh encloses the pretty village of Westport, these far-reaching already reared full of hope and promise, the harbinger of lasting good and blessing to the people. Besides the mortification, even in a secular sense, of promoting, by contributions or otherwise, the work of Christian education—a work so profitable of good to society—there is an assurance of the Divine Master that the commonest actions of life, when performed in accordance with the dictates of religion, earn an eternal reward. When, therefore, people give of their means to build up institutions of religious education far greater must be the reward, for is it not promised that "Those who instruct others into justice shall shine as stars in the firmament of Heaven?" It is hoped that the response to the appeal, made on such grounds by Father Stanton and his devoted people, in connection with the coming year, will be worthy of the object for which it is made. Several prominent Protestant gentlemen have, through handsome prizes and otherwise, given the project cordial and practical support, showing that its end and aim can fairly enlist the sympathy and generous efforts of all classes.

#### FORGING AHEAD.

President Cleveland appears to be winning high favor among the Irish element in the United States, by his recognition of the claims of that people to important public positions. At least, we should judge so by the utterances of the Boston *Pilot*. A Rhode Island correspondent of that journal notices with great approval the appointments from that State of the following:

John McWilliams, as collector of the port of Providence, said to be the most important Federal office in the State;

James Charles Monaghan, Consul to Meinhelm, in Germany;

Patrick F. Kinnion, to the Postmastership of Valley Falls;

Capt. John Waters, "another well-known Irish American," Inspector of lighthouses. On the other hand, "Colonel James Moran" has been dismissed from the U. S. Secret Service in Providence. Captain Moran has been appointed in the name, we note that Irish-Catholic exchanges in other places express similar satisfaction with appointments of President Cleveland.

#### HOW IT WAS A FAILURE.

An effort was recently made in Montreal to close all the churches and public halls to elect all the smallpox epidemic was at an end. The Post of that city stoutly fought against the proposal, and mainly through its influence the closing up movement was a failure.—*Connecticut Catholic*.

#### OBITUARY.

His numerous friends in Montreal will regret to learn of the death of Rev. Patrick McGivern, C.S.S.R., which occurred in Philadelphia last week. The deceased gentleman was one of the revered clergy who conducted the mission in St. Ann's Church last March and who also delivered the address at the annual concert of the Young Irishmen's society. He was a pleasing, frank and effective speaker, of a very amiable disposition, and was much beloved by all those who came in contact with him. In the Orange riots, which occurred in Newfoundland not long ago, he was also one of the persons attacked. The deceased gentleman was only 36 years of age, a native of Ireland, and the disease to which he succumbed was congestion of the lungs. To-morrow morning a solemn requiem Mass will be chanted in St. Ann's church for the repose of the soul of the deceased priest.

#### THE LATE MR. J. W. KENNEDY.

Mr. J. W. Kennedy, the only and beloved son of Mr. J. G. Kennedy, the well-known clothier of St. Lawrence street, died at his father's residence, 96 Berri street, Saturday evening last, after a long and painful illness, at the early age of 21 years. The deceased was highly respected for his great amiability and high intellectual attainments, and was considered to have a brilliant future before him. About eight months ago, however, he was stricken down with that terrible disease, consumption, which on Saturday caused his death. He spent five years in the Jesuit College, Beary street, as well as two years at the Montreal Business College, where he graduated with high honors. For over a year he was also a professor in this latter institution. His death at such an early age is greatly regretted by his relatives and numerous friends, and we extend to them our heartfelt sympathy in their sad bereavement.

#### RESOLUTION OF CONDOLENCE.

At the last regular meeting of St. Mary's Branch, No. 34, Catholic Mutual Convalescent Association, the following resolution was unanimously passed:—

Moved by Bro. M. Galtin, seconded by Bro. P. Sillery, that whereas it has pleased Almighty God, in His infinite mercy, to call to His eternal rest our beloved brother and President, J. W. Kennedy, we pray that God may grant them the necessary grace to leave with true resignation and to become the heavy burden which He in His wisdom has been pleased to send upon them.

Resolved also—that a copy of the above resolution be sent to the following newspapers, viz: *Catholic Record*, *Albion Gazette*, *Albion Times*, *Montreal Post* and *True Witness*, *Toronto Tribune* and *Irish Canadian*, *Carleton Place Canadian* and *North York Herald*.

P. J. Doherty, Recording Secretary, Branch 34, C.M.B.A.

#### TWO CONVICTS ESCAPE.

FROM THE KINGSTON PENITENTIARY—A WELL PLANNED MOVEMENT.

KINGSTON, Ont., Oct. 29.—Two convicts escaped from the penitentiary yesterday afternoon. Charles Andrews, who was convicted of manslaughter at Toronto, and sentenced to five years, two of which he served, had charge of the coal house; for an assistant he had Matt Kennedy, an Essex burglar, who had served eighteen months of his seven years' sentence, and it was not thought necessary to place a keeper over them. The wall of the penitentiary formed one side of the coal house and this they operated on, removing the stones and covering the openings with coal when they left their work. They succeeded in getting through the wall and burrowing through the earth to the surface on the outside, a distance of ten or twelve feet. The hole in the ground they built up with some to prevent its caving in, and the dirt excavated was covered with coal so that the circumstances were most favorable for them. In the hole was found a board on which cleats were nailed, and up to this they scrambled and through the hole into the open air. They must have been working in order to effect their escape, for fully a month, as the job was very neatly done. Andrews is fifty years of age, has sore eyes, wears spectacles, is slightly lame and is 5 feet 8½ inches high. Kennedy is 23 years old, fair, 5 feet 9 inches high and minus the front upper teeth.

Toronto, Oct. 27.—The Detective department has been notified that Charles Andrews and Matthew Kennedy, two convicts, escaped from Kingston penitentiary this morning. Andrews is the man who shot Moroney dead in York street here in the fall of 1883. Kennedy was implicated in the murder of Gabriel Leach at Sandwich. Both are desperate characters.

#### HOW THE PRESIDENT WANTED TO TERMINATE THE WAR, BUT WAS OVERKULED.

St. Louis, Oct. 31.—The *Globe Democrat* has a communication from John P. Usher, who was Lincoln's secretary of the interior, now a resident of Lawrence, Kan., in reply to an enquiry, in which he says: "Soon after Mr. Lincoln's return from James River the cabinet was convened and he submitted for their approval a message which he had prepared to be submitted to Congress, in which he recommended Congress to appropriate \$300,000,000 to be apportioned among the several States in proportion to the slave population, to be distributed to the holders of slaves in those states upon the condition that they would consent to the abolition of slavery and the disbanding of the insurgent army, and would acknowledge and accept of the laws of the United States. The members of the cabinet were all opposed. He seemed somewhat surprised at that, and asked 'How long will the war last?' No one answered, but he soon said: 'A hundred days? Well, we are spending now in carrying on the war \$3,000,000 a day, which will amount to all this money, besides all the lives.' With a deep sigh he added, 'But you are all opposed to me, and I will not send the message.'

#### INTERESTING HISTORIC RELIC.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—The Genoa papers declare that with a view of stimulating interest in the celebration of the 400th centenary of the discovery of America by Columbus the Chevalier Beldie has published a secret he has kept for twenty years, viz, his possession of the identical chains with which Boudjalla loaded the wrists of Columbus when the latter was sent back a prisoner to Spain in the year 1500. The chevalier says he secured these relics after a long and expensive journey made in Spain and America for the purpose.

Those among us who are suffering with Bronchitis, or weakness of the throat or lungs, should not delay, but take ROBINSON'S PHOSPHORIZED EMULSION regularly, according to the advice of their Physician, or the directions on the bottle. Always ask for ROBINSON'S PHOSPHORIZED EMULSION, and be sure you get it.

#### ST. ROCH'S HOSPITAL.

##### A Fair and Straightforward Statement by a Protestant Minister.

Interviewed by a "Witness" Reporter, the Rev. H. J. Evans, the Pastor of the First Baptist Church of Montreal, who makes no charges of Misdemeanor Treatment of the living or of Moral Conduct Towards the Dead.

As events develop and more light is thrown upon the situation, the conduct of the *Witness*, in manufacturing "horrors" and appealing to excited and excitable imaginations for evidence against the management of the St. Roch's Hospital, resolves itself into a display of reckless animosity which simply disgusts the community.

Last evening's issue of the *Daily Witness* published an interview with the visiting Protestant minister of the hospital, which shatters and takes the stuffing out of all its horrible charges. We give the interview, which runs as follows:—

"This morning our representative called upon the Rev. H. J. Evans, and asked concerning St. Roch's Hospital.

"For how long, sir, have you been visiting the hospital?"

"I first went to St. Roch's between the 20th and 25th of April to visit Miss Bessy Paul, and from that time until the 13th of September I visited it once or twice a week, as occasion required. From the latter date until the present time I have found it necessary to visit it every other day."

"Did you yourself see any signs of uncleanliness?"

"When the nurse took charge of affairs, it must be remembered, it was at a critical time. They told me that they were trying to get help and they could not. Men would come, stay a day or two, and then leave, and I sympathized with them in their trouble. The floors in the new building have not been scrubbed as often as they should have been, but during the last few weeks things have been much better in that respect. There appeared to have been plenty of clean linen of late, but there may have been a lack at first. I may say that the day after the publication of the *Witness*'s statement, when I went up to the hospital I found a man with a pile of water in one of the wards and a man was washing in his kitchen scrubbing the floor."

"Were the sanitary arrangements as bad as described?"

"The new buildings at St. Roch's were not at all suitable for the purpose to which they were put. It was almost impossible to have them properly ventilated. From the nature of the disease, the atmosphere of the ward called the black box ward was so vitiated that it was almost impossible to stay in it, and was very trying to those in health. In all the wards the state of the atmosphere depended almost entirely on the state of the patient. In the wards where there were persons who were only slightly affected the air was almost pure. In those in which there were very bad cases, the air was very impure."

"It was said that the black box ward was merely a place where patients were sent to die?"

"Properly it was an incurable ward, and I considered it a very wise arrangement, as it was much better that the patients should not see the death of those who were particularly afflicted. Both Mrs. Borland and Mrs. Hopkins (two of the *Witness*'s informers) were women of an exalted nature, and never having been in the place, the cries and moans of those who were in it naturally excited their imaginations. From the nature of the disease it was sometimes impossible for dying persons to get rest, even if there was some one with them to move them. I visited this ward as often as there was a Protestant in it, and I knew of one person who came out of it alive."

"Did you see Miss Norris (this is the girl alleged to have been inhumanly treated) in this ward?"

"I visited her both the day before and the day she died. She suffered greatly from a pain in her chest—the beginning of the death agony—but I think she had everything she wanted. She was not crying for anything, and was very happy, expressing strong faith, and sending a message to her friends and the congregation to which she belonged. There was another who died in this ward, a little girl only thirteen or fifteen years of age. The last I saw of the poor child she was much into a self, although at the time she was very far gone. Her end was a very triumphant one indeed."

#### A PERFECT CHAOS.

"With regard to the commodore, sir?"

"When the nurse took charge of the hospital everything was a perfect chaos and the commodore were placed in the wards or passages, and I was much shocked to see them so carelessly unscreened. After some order had been restored, the women were assigned to the stone building and the building nearest to it, and the men to the other building."

"The water was then put in and bath rooms provided for these two divisions. Complaints were made to me about the commodore not being regularly emptied, and I complained to the Superior, who stated that they were emptied twice every day and I believe this was the case."

"Did you ever see any of the food, sir?"

"I have been on several occasions at the hospital when dinner was served, and the soup was very nice, I never tasted anything in that place, you know, so I cannot say much about the food, but I heard one of the men, a cook, say that the soup was good if it had not been burnt." Of course delicacies were sent in to the patients to vary the hospital food, and I remember a chicken being sent up. The Christian Workers' Association of the St. James street Methodist Church sent up a barrel of grapes and a number of flowers which were distributed to the patients and made quite a pleasant sensation."

"Can you tell me how many Sisters or nurses have been in the hospital, and how the work was laid out for them?"

"I would not like to make any statement regarding that question, as my time in the hospital at each visit was necessarily short, and fully occupied in attending to the Protestant patients."

"Do you think that there was ever a sufficient medical or other attendance at the hospital?"

"No, sir; I don't think there was ever a sufficient medical staff. Dr. Nolin has always had more than he could attend to, and should have had, if not another doctor, at least a medical student to assist him. Nor has there been a sufficient number of other attendants."

"Do you think that great suffering was inflicted owing to this lack?"

"Much neglect and discomfort was, no doubt, done to several patients complained to me that they were in need of medicine, and I spoke to the doctor about it several times. He was always courteous and kind, supplying their wants as soon as possible."

"There were several complaints as to a lack of water. Did you hear anything of this, sir?"

The first time I ever saw Mrs. Borland,

Mrs. Hopkins and Miss Norris I found there was a terrible lack of water in the room. Three of them were actually crying so great was their need of it. I got them a jug of water and they drank it as if they were in a very great state of thirst. One girl could not raise her head, and I had to put the tin to her mouth and give her the water. On every occasion that I visited the ward afterwards, I asked them if they had plenty of water and their meals were regularly served, and the answer was invariably, 'Yes.'

#### EMPEROR WILLIAM'S HUMILITY.

THE HOMAGE PAID HIM BY LAYS AT THE THRONE OF THE HIGHEST—PRUSSIA'S ELEVATION—RELIGION THE BASIS OF SOCIETY.

BERLIN, Oct. 27.—The Emperor William yesterday visited the cathedral chapel to inspect the new altar picture of the glorification of the Magi. Court chaplain Kugel related to the Emperor the history of the picture, and Count von Arnim, president of the Synod, thanked His Majesty for his continued favors. The Emperor, in reply, congratulated Chaplain Kugel upon his devotion to well doing, and said: "As for what you have said about me personally, I accept with all modesty as a man whose days are now numbered. In my lifetime Heaven has covered me with blessings and mercies, especially in my old age; but homage paid me I lay at the throne of the Highest, from whom we derive strength to execute all the best things that can be done on earth. Within the last few years, before the eyes of all of you, things have happened by which Prussia has been raised higher than ever expected. You have all been witnesses of the great work accomplished which will continue to endure if its foundations remain in the purity of religion and progress in every good deed. In my old days I call Heaven to witness that I have ever looked upon religion as the sole foundation on which everything repose and as the highest good of my people."

#### BOOMING CANADIAN PACIFIC.

REPORT THAT IT WILL PASS INTO OTHER HANDS—AMERICAN COMPETITION.

ST. PAUL, Oct. 26.—All sorts of rumors regarding the future of the Canadian Pacific Railroad are current here. The latest is to the effect that a syndicate, now owning a controlling interest, will soon sell out their interest and let some other syndicate or capitalists provide the means of operating the great transcontinental line. A gentleman from Winnipeg says: "It will not be many days before there will be a radical change in the management of the road. The syndicate is now engaged in booming the stock. When it has reached respectable figures they will sell out and allow the reins of government to pass into the hands of some other Englishmen of means who are anxious to prove as railroad magnates. The boom in Canadian Pacific stock was started some time ago, and is now progressing satisfactorily. The recent Manitoba Canadian Pacific deal was a part of the programme. I have learned from reliable persons that the Canadians first approached Mr. Hill. American competition is what the Canadian Pacific has all along feared. To check it has been the company's one object. Late last summer the happy idea struck some of the Canadian Pacific folks to subdivide the Manitoba Company, hoping thereby to make competition from the American line impossible. Accordingly, President Hill was waited upon. He was asked how much his people made out of Manitoba business by allying themselves with the other American lines. To this the Canadians replied: 'We will give you as much more if you will advance your capital so as to make competition by the American line impossible.'"

"Mr. Hill thought over the matter for a short time and then accepted the proposition. The shutting off of American competition of course swells the coffers of the Canadian Pacific. This will increase its earnings capacity and will enable the company to make an excellent financial showing for the first six months. This attracts attention to the stock, and it will be an easy matter for the Canadians to unload. The new purchasers will find to their sorrow before many days that the new rowl is not the property they thought it was, and one by one they will quietly drop out until the work of operating the road is thrown upon the Government."

The officials of the Canadian Pacific Railway say they know nothing about a rumor which was current that they had borrowed \$3,000,000 sterling from Baring Brothers in England.

#### THE HOUSE OF ORLEANS.

A REMARKABLE FRENCH STORY.

PARIS, Oct. 31.—A curious story has just been published by *La France*, a conservative journal of this city, which has created a great sensation and caused much uneasiness in Orleanist circles. The author of this story or revelation is M. de Saint Felix, doctor of law, and an eminent member of the Paris bar. The story in question was shown by M. de Saint Felix to Gambetta previous to the latter's death, and received no indorsement of the great tribune. M. de Saint Felix, however, deferred the publication of the story till he should secure the documents and proofs pertaining to it. These he claims to have now, and he announces that he will publish them in their entirety. M. de Saint Felix will undertake to prove from the documents in his possession that the present Orleanist princes do not in reality belong to the House of Orleans at all. In 1773, so the story runs, Philippe Egalite, then only Earl of Joinville, was travelling in Italy with his wife, who, during their tour, gave birth in Florence to a daughter, who was named Maria Stella. The Earl of Joinville, fearing lest no more children would be born to him, as he was suffering from the effects of a shattered constitution and a dissolute life, gave his daughter to a seaman of the name of Chiappini, receiving in exchange a new born son of the latter. Chiappini received for his share in the transaction a large sum of money. His male child was registered as the son of Philippe Egalite, and afterwards became Duke of Orleans, and in 1830 King Louis Philippe of France, from whom the present Orleanist family are descended. The poor girl Maria Stella, so cruelly sacrificed to the exigencies of royalty, subsequently married an English peer, Lord Newburgh, and afterwards an actor. She has left many