

THE IRISH BISHOPS AT ROME.

The reception given to the Irish Roman Catholic bishops at Rome, the subjects discussed in their conference at the Vatican, the general tone and purport of His Holiness's observations upon Irish affairs, the attitude assumed by the prelates against the British government, and, above all, the pending question as to Cardinal McCabe's successor in the Archbishopric of Dublin—these constituted the most prominent and pressing topics which engaged the attention of Nationalists in the brief suspension of the parliamentary campaign. They possessed more abiding interest than such incidents as the visit of Messrs. Healy and Biggar to Belfast, and their reconnaissance of the political position in Ulster. The circumstantial account of the interviews with the Pope and Bishop Nulty with reference to the last remarkable passages in the address of the prelates to which exception was taken, on the part of His Holiness, has greatly exercised the minds of the Fenian party and those who sympathize with them. Its accuracy is impeached in coarse terms by a correspondent of the Freeman at Rome; but the testimony of this not disinterested but hostile writer shows plainly that the pastoral called forth some observations from the Pope which touched the sensitive nature of the bishop and called forth an emphatic but suggestive disclaimer. The correspondent denies that there was any "coolness" in Bishop Nulty's reception, and says His Holiness received the Irish prelates one and all with marked cordiality, making no distinction in this respect in his demeanor towards the respected Bishop of Meath. His Holiness conversed with each of the bishops in succession, and in the course of his remarks to Bishop Nulty some reference was made to the pastoral of which the press has endeavored to make so much. Bishop Nulty informed His Holiness that ever since he had told the story of the evictions at Mount Nugent, the English Press had always vilified and misrepresented him. "I would rather cut off my right hand," he declared warmly, "than say one word against your Holiness." The Pope assured his lordship that he had not been misled by the comments of the English Press, adding that the offering given by his lordship was a sure sign of his devotion and that of his flock to the Holy See, and concluding with the words, "Your right hand will not be cut off." The conversation then turned upon the so-called mission of Mr. Errington to Rome, and His Holiness remarked, "What can I do with this gentleman? He does not approach me." His Holiness added energetically that he did not want Mr. Errington to come near him, that he had not seen him for over a year. "He shall be over me," concluded His Holiness. He states that at the close of the interview the bishop was commanded to assemble his priests and flock in his cathedral, and to give them the Pope's blessing, and that the best proof that could be given of the warmth and kindness with which His Holiness received the bishop lies in the fact that he acceded to all their requests, "as time will sufficiently demonstrate." This remains to be seen. He repeats positively the announcement that Dr. Walsh will be appointed to the Archbishopric of Dublin, although the appointment will not be formally made for some time. This does not accord with the tone of the Monitor, which is generally regarded as the special

district of Lilliput has largely benefited from the governmental policy. Roads and bridges have been built to places hitherto inaccessible, and the district has made more substantial progress during the past three years than it did during the previous ten. But Mr. Davie has a colleague—Mr. Allen—who has a grievance (or thinks he has) against the government, and Mr. Allen passed some time previous to Mr. Davie's arrival at Clinton in "making things hot" for his colleague and the ministry of which he is a valued member. Mr. Allen entered the house as a supporter of the government. Now, among the "good things" the government have in their gift is the position of road-boys for the district. Mr. Allen, doubtless, with a laudable desire to benefit his district by a judicious expenditure of road money, secured the appointment of his son as the boss. Whether the roads benefited to the same extent as Mr. Allen, jr., did from his salary we are unformed; but during last spring the government deemed a change necessary. Mr. Allen, jr., was therefore deposed and another took his place. Since that occurrence—and, indeed, for a little time before—Mr. Allen, sr., and the government have been at "sword's point," and it is understood that Mr. Davie's colleague is now an ardent opponent of the government. With the disadvantage of having his colleague "moulding public opinion" in advance of him, Mr. Davie entered the district some three weeks ago. Public meetings were addressed by both members, and the opposition in that part of the province relied on the passage of resolutions adverse to the government. Mr. Davie, however, would appear to have gained the popular ear. A meeting at Clinton was especially pronounced in his favor. His remarks were received with enthusiastic cheers while his opponent was chilled by the cool reception which he met. Mr. Allen's grievances against the government may be a substantial one; but with a due regard for the amenities of the situation may we not express regret that the junior member for Lilliput was induced to recommend his own son for the best position in the district? Is it not a fact that there were several other persons in the district who were quite as competent to fill the position as Mr. Allen, jr., and whose claims on the country were at least as strong as his? If there is one thing more than another that we think the government of this country should favor down in its operations—the spirit that prompts a member of parliament to recommend relatives for positions which others among his constituents are as competent to fill.

WELLINGTON SCHOOL HOUSE. A few days ago a correspondent of an esteemed evening contemporary drew attention to the dilapidated condition of Wellington school house, for which he severely censured the government. It appears now, from the communication of the excellent teacher of Wellington, that the government are no more to blame for the condition of the school than the man in the moon. A perusal of Mr. Stairburn's letter will show with whom the responsibility rests. It would be as fair to arraign the ministry for the consequences of an incendiary fire as to blame them for the acts of bad boys or hoodlum men.

OTTER'S COMMAND. Unmistakable Traces of Big Bear. Fort Erie, June 15, via Strathcona.

A CLERICAL ROMANCE.

The Sequel to an Oldtime Scandal

Which Agitated Victoria 25 Years Ago.

The San Francisco Post of late date contains the story of an English clergyman, a graduate of Oxford, his young wife and a "friend of the family" named Toms. The Post calls the clergyman Garrey and says he arrived in Victoria via San Francisco in 1865, that he was drunken and dissipated and after disgracing his cloth by being seen in a state of intoxication on the streets of Victoria was deposed from the ministry, and his wife ran away with Toms. This narrative is incorrect in some particulars, although right in the main. The clergyman's name was Harvey. He and his wife, a beautiful young English girl—were married shortly before embarking for Victoria, direct, in a bark called the "Heather Bell." The bark, in addition to Harvey and his bride, had another passenger—a handsome Englishman. The clergyman, it turned out in the course of the voyage, was fond of his "drop," and by the time the bark arrived at Victoria after a voyage of about six months he had become a drunkard. Upon the arrival of the vessel at Victoria she discharged cargo (the material of which St. John's church is constructed) on a sloop at a wharf which then stood at the foot of Yates street. Harvey entered upon the discharge of his clerical duties; but it was soon seen that his name was not on the manifest, and he was frequently seen intoxicated on the streets. He was a "thickset" brash-looking man" but deeply learned, having taken high honors at his university. The Post proceeds: In Victoria a dinner was given to the new arrival. The people were delighted with his wife and him. The dinner was in the form of an ovation to the distinguished additions to the British colony. Everything passed off admirably until the ladies retired and left the gentlemen to their wine. Then the host took the floor. "He was proud," he said, "to welcome to this Eden in the far west a young and distinguished countryman, hitherforth to labor with him in the dissemination of the gospel. Mr. Garrey was not unknown to them. His treatise on the Greek particles was read and appreciated by the scholarly portion of this community which he was proud to say, was not to be despised." And so on, concluding by asking his guests to rise and drink Mr. Garrey's health, which they did with a hearty good will. Then Mr. Garrey rose to reply. As he sat on his feet these nearest him noticed that his face was flushed and his hand shook. He said: "Mr. —, and my friends: If you think that I intend passing the best portion of my life in this infernal hole, and

AMONG SUCH A BOULEY CROWD as I at once perceive you are, you have had made a thundering mistake, I tell you." The guests were simply paralyzed. But when the Reverend Mr. Garrey went on to denounce their esteemed host as a baldheaded old owl, a drunken Toby Tossopot and a disgrace to the community they pulled him down and then discovered that Mr. Garrey was quite as intoxicated as the historic story that preceded before

Wellington School Examination—Explanation.

WELLINGTON, 29th June, 1885. The Wellington school was closed for the holidays on Friday, the 26th inst., the last three days of the term having been occupied in examining the pupils. In the senior division the provincial certificates of merit were awarded to: Edna Wall, deportment; Robert William Pringle, punctuality and regularity; Jennie Ramsay, proficiency. In the superintendent's examination for admission to a high school, which took place in May, nine pupils were examined. Of these several had passed previously. The class obtained an average of 49 per cent. of the possible marks, and a certificate was awarded to Miss Wall.

Misses Wall and Ramsay and Mr. B. Scott, jr., have sent in their names as candidates in the approaching examination of teachers at Victoria.

In the junior division, Miss Blair was selected as the most meritorious; William Haddon, deportment; Mary Jane Wall, punctuality and regularity; Lizzie Shipley, proficiency.

In the senior department the average daily attendance during the year has been 28.12, compared with 17 last year, an increase of 65.4 per cent. It is also larger now than at any previous time. In the junior department the attendance has likewise increased; that is, it is more than it was last year, but not quite so large as in the years immediately preceding the strike. It is greater, however, when compared with the number of names on the roll.

The attendance would have been larger but for the sickness that was so prevalent among the children during the winter months; and this sickness, I am convinced, was much aggravated by the wretched state of the schoolroom. For a long time the destruction of the school property has been a favorite amusement with the hoodlums of Wellington. The school has been repeatedly disturbed by them while in session; a large proportion of the windows have been broken, a number of panes having been entirely cut out; the locks were broken or wrenched off the doors; the outhouses were destroyed; the stoves were broken to pieces and the stove-pipe stolen, etc., etc. In consequence of these proceedings the school became in the cold weather unfit for habitation. Every year the school and its appurtenances are renovated and restored; but immediately after these repairs the work of wanton destruction begins anew, and by the end of the fiscal year (indeed, long before that time) there is again little left but the bare walls.

What is greatly needed in this district is a residence for the teachers. Of course, in places where the house accommodation is ample this need is not felt; but at Wellington the buildings are usually so crowded that it is often difficult to get a single room, or even half of one. If any teacher should chance to be married, then he obviously could not reside here, because all the houses are required for the employes of the collieries. This, in fact, happened in the case of my predecessor, Mr. Mundell, who, not being able to get a cottage at Wellington, was obliged to live seven miles away at Nansimo.

During the winter it was proposed to use the schoolhouse for evening classes, and a young gentleman from the university of Glasgow, who was residing here at the time volunteered to act as teacher. But pupils could not be obtained for the intended night school, and so the project fell through. Every demand that we have

THE SENATE AMENDMENT.

House of Commons is Opposed to Wine and Beer—The Majority a Narrow One.

OTTAWA, June 19.—The galleries of the Commons were filled with spectators yesterday, in order to witness the action of the House in the Senate amendment on the Scott Act, providing for the sale of wine and beer. Among those in attendance were many licensed victuallers. Petitions pro and con have been pouring into the Commons, and almost every church congress in the land has been denouncing it and calling for its rejection. As the fate of the Scott Act practically depended on the action taken by the Commons, the interest was naturally intense. The first Senate amendment in which concurrence was asked was one providing that doctors should be allowed to sell alcoholic liquors for medicinal purposes. This was adopted by a majority of nine, as also an amendment permitting druggists to sell preparations containing spirits without restriction. The Senate amendment allowing physicians and druggists to sell alcohol without restrictions or keeping a record was struck out by consent. An amendment was carried without division compelling physicians to keep a record of liquor sold by them. The Senate had expunged the penalty clause. An amendment was carried restoring the penalties, applying them to every person allowed to issue certificates under the act. The much-debated amendment allowing the sale of beer and light wines in Scotland and certain cities was up, and Mr. Jamieson moved that it be struck out, and Mr. Small that it remain, but be deprived of its retroactive feature. A long discussion followed. Mr. Small's amendment was defeated by 86 to 78. It was supported by all the members of the government, with the exception of Hon. Messrs. McLellan and Bowell. Mr. Jamieson's amendment was carried on a similar division.

Returned Prisoners.

A special from Fort Pitt states that on the 21st June 21 prisoners came into camp. They were all in good health and hearty cheers were given them, though it was 6 a.m. when they arrived. All were put aboard the steamer Marquis, and soon after breakfast adults and children alike were ready for eager interviewers. Not one of them had been subjected to bodily injury or ill treatment of any sort, but after the fight with Strang had to walk and pack the grub. After each skirmish the Plain Crees would threaten their lives, but the Wood Crees were always faithful. At Steele's fight four were killed and one wounded. If a couple of shells more had been fired by Strang they think the Indians would have surrendered. The Saddle Lake Indians were really the saviours of the party.

New Music.

Among the new music which has been published by J. E. Dizon & Co., Philadelphia, we may mention the "Annie Laurie Schottische," a simple but very pretty melody; "The Golden Age," a bright, lively song by Leonard Marshall; also "My Mother's Smile," a song by the same author. F. L. Crans has composed another of his beautiful "Reveries," a

A LITTLE LIST.

["The Mibado."] As it seems to be essential that a victim should be found. I've got a little list—I've got a little list of social offenders who might well be underground. And who never would be missed—who never would be missed. There's the posthumous nuisance, who writes for autographs. All people who have flabby hands and irritating laughs. All children who are up in dates and floor you. The "em flax"—I'm in shaking hands shake hands with you like that. And all third persons, who on spotting tete-tetes insist. They'd none of 'em be missed—they'd none of 'em be missed.

The Garden of the Ancient World.

The Babylon of the present day resembles a desert, out of which arise mounds and ruins, solitary an grave; nearly all the canals are choked with sand; the shepherds wandering one, with their flocks nibbling the spare grass, are almost the only human dwellers over the whole plateau. How different was it in the olden times. Between B. C. 3000 and 500 Babylon was the garden of the ancient world. The land, surrounded like an island by two of the finest streams in the world, the Euphrates and Tigris—the rivers of Paradise—is truly the gift of both. They flowed, with swift current from the Armenian highlands into the sea in the course of centuries large masses of loam were rolled down and heaped at their original mouths, and this is what we now call Babylon. It was on this soaked, fat and fertile soil that the oldest authentic civilization, not of Asia merely, but of the world, developed itself. The melting of the Armenian snows caused inundations which had to be checked by damming the rivers with dikes and walls. Canals served for navigation and also led off the superfluous waters to parts unaffected by the overflow, and developed to such a degree their fertility that wheat and barley often gave the laborer 300 or 300 fold. Near Bagdad the two rivers are so near that only six hours are required to pass from one to the other. On this tongue of land, which was once a fourth narrower for the Euphrates has since removed its bed further westward, the great canal system commenced, and by means of still smaller arteries the life-giving waters were distributed to nearly every tree. The district between Bagdad and Hillis (a three days' ride) was formerly strewn with heaps of towns and villages. To its south in the very heart of the land, lay Babylon, "the gate of God."

La Libertad, via Guaymas, June 27.—One thousand eight hundred Nicaraguans embarked here last night, homeward bound. At the battle of Santa Domingo 5,000 of Menendito's men hemmed in 500 Nicaraguans under Talar, who was wounded. They fought for thirty-two hours, then cut their way through Menendito's line, losing 300 killed and wounded and taking the remainder into La Union in good order.

EASTERN STATES.

New York, July 27.—Jas. D. Fish, late president of the Marine Bank, was sentenced this morning to ten years' imprisonment by Judge Benedict, in the U. S. court, for defalcations.

New York, June 27.—The feeling here against the president's cabinet appointment is decidedly bitter. It is said to be a crying shame, and that the president has made a gross blunder. Madden, the collector, has never done anything for the democracy, and in appointing him the president has insulted the New York democrats.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, June 29.—The Vienna correspondent of the Times says that President Cleveland has withdrawn the nomination of Mr. Kiely to be minister to Austria. Prince Albert Victor, son of the Prince of Wales was to-day tendered the freedom of the city at Guildhall. The Prince and Princess of Wales, United States Minister Phelps and almost all of the ambassadors in London were present. The assemblage was a very brilliant one. The Berlin Post, in articles supposed to be inspired by Bismarck, hints at a desire on the part of Germany for an alli-

DELAYED DISPATCHES.

IRELAND.

DUBLIN, June 27.—There was a much larger crowd of prominent people at the farewell reception of Earl Spencer to-day than was anticipated the rooms being so densely thronged that it was difficult for those present to move about with any degree of comfort. The earl, in the presence of the assembled guests, knighted Secretary Kaye and Commissioner Greene for the part they took in making the recent visit of the Prince and Princess of Wales to Ireland a success. Every precaution was taken to prevent the invincibles from perpetrating outrages, all packages destined for the castle being carefully examined before being conveyed inside the building, for fear they might contain dynamite. A large force was stationed in the courtyard and numerous detectives in full dress suits mingled with the crowd. The streets, through which Earl Spencer will have to pass in going to the railway station en route to London, were lined with soldiers. The earl is about starting on his homeward journey and the sun is shining brightly.

SOUTHERN STATES.

BARNESVILLE, S. C., June 27.—Rebecca Samuels, twelve years old, has been convicted of the murder of Lucy Graham, a six weeks old infant she was nursing. She soaked the child in a pot of concentrated lye. The only cause for the crime is that the prisoner killed the child to escape nursing. It is said this is the second crime of the same kind she has committed within two years. She appeared to be totally unconscious of what was going on during the trial, and twice went to sleep in the dock with her head resting on her hands.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

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Eastern Canada Mail.

(For Northern Pacific Railway.) PRINCETON, June 17.—Alexander, a fifteen-year-old son of Chief Constable Logan, was accidentally shot this afternoon. He was charging a revolver which he had obtained possession of, when by some mischance it exploded, the ball entering the groin and taking a downward course. Dr. Beaumont is in attendance and he has probed the wound several times but as yet failed to locate the ball. He reports it a very serious case.

TORONTO, June 18.—Montreal wharfage dues for grain have been reduced from 7 1/2c to 3 1/2c per ton.

There will be no contest in East Kent, Mr. Robert Ferguson having elected by acclamation to succeed the late Mr. McCraney in the Local House.

QUEBEC, June 19.—A disastrous fire occurred at St. George's, Beauce, the day before yesterday, causing a loss of several thousands of dollars. The fire broke out in the saw mill of Mr. Louis Gendreau, which was completely destroyed, as well as the spool factory of Messrs. Wright & Torrop, the house and barn of Mr. B. Haggan, and several houses occupied by the operatives.

At seven this morning a fire broke out in the riding school at the citadel, burning it to the ground. The origin of the fire is unknown. An official enquiry is to be held.

MONTREAL, June 10.—Mr. James Stansfield, postmaster of the House of Commons, was tried here to-day at the assizes on a charge of misappropriating effects belonging to the heirs of the late Wm. A. Campbell, who committed suicide, and in whose will the accused was appointed trustee. After some evidence was adduced the court addressed the jury, when the prisoner was acquitted.

BELLEVILLE, June 19.—John Gulliver was thrown from a wagon whilst racing, and received fatal spinal injuries.

HALIFAX, June 19.—The Nova Scotia Methodist conference, in session at Lunenburg, resolved that it would not support any political party that shall prove disloyal to the temperance cause.

OTTAWA, June 19.—A clerk named Hachik, from New Brunswick, in the House of Commons post-office, was drowned here to-day.

MONTREAL, June 19.—The action of St. Marie against Mayor He-augrand to declare void his election has been dismissed.

Council General Stearns of the U. S. having completed his four terms here, and being about to return home, was banquetted at the Windsor Hotel last evening, the mayor presiding. Fully 400 were present.

KINGSTON, June 19.—In order to meet current expenses the rate of taxation will require to be raised from 16 to 17 1/2 mills.

Bishop Cleary, replying to an assertion made in an anonymous letter, that the Irish bishops condemned the use of drink denies the correctness of the

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BIRTHS, MARRIAGES

Persons residing at a distance may desire to insert a notice in The Colonist, on Two Dollars and Five Cents per line, or more, as ordered, bills or coin, to one of our agents.

THE WEEKLY

A SPECIAL EDITION OF THE WEEKLY COLONIST, FOR OTHER DISTRICTS, IS PRINTED MORNING AND EVENING.

THE WEEKLY

The attention of the public is called to the announcement of the weekly edition of the Weekly Colonist, permanently enlarged to 64 columns of solid matter, making this announcement to state rates are reduced to: For one year... For six months... For three months... Postage to any part of the United States domain will be free. Made in money stamps or cash.

Local and Foreign

Mr. and Mrs. W. Moody, Mrs. E. Geo. Grant and passengers by the Judge Swan came yesterday.

Hon. A. E. B. D. from Edmore, who has been in the city, and Mr. P. S. Barnes, Mr. G. B. Barnes returned yesterday.

The following are the Deirdre yesterday and Mr. Geo. Mrs. J. A. Ford, C. Murrill, Michigan Westminister, Mrs. Goldberg and A. V. Mr. C. V. Heff, M. L. Campbell, W. Hart, Geo. H. Mr. Geo. H. staying at the Oct. Mr. A. W. Syp, Point Ellice bridge San Francisco and Mrs. D. H.