

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

EUROPEAN.

The Welsh tithe war is getting more and more bitter.

The report of the death of King John of Abyssinia is confirmed.

The Duke of Bohemia is about to send his sons to Russia to be educated.

London bankers propose to banquet Lord Salisbury and Mr. W. H. Smith.

Ex-King Milan of Serbia has started from Constantinople on a six weeks' tour in Palestine.

The Geological Society, of London, by a vote of 33 to 23, has rejected a motion to admit lady fellows.

During the past two years 2,787 evictions have taken place in London. In 187 cases force had to be used.

Emperor Francis Joseph's visit to Berlin has been fixed for August 10. He will remain here until the 18th.

Rev. H. H. Montgomery, of St. Mark's, Kensington, has been appointed Bishop of Tasmania, vice Bishop Sanford, resigned.

A bill is before the British Parliament providing that members shall not appeal to their constituents on appointment to office.

An extensive nihilist training establishment has been discovered in Warsaw and many persons connected with it have been arrested.

The steamer Vancouver, that left Liverpool on Thursday, and on board 40 boys, from 10 to 17 years, for service in Ontario, and nine for Manitoba.

Capt. John Gladstone, who has succeeded his father in the baronetcy, has enjoyed the reputation since the death of Col. Burnaby of being the strongest officer in the Guards.

The refusal of Lord Randolph Churchill to contest the Birmingham seat was due to the combined advice of Lord Hartington, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach and Mr. Chamberlain.

The message of the Duke of Nassau accepting the regency of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg was read in the Chamber of Deputies to-day. The chamber unanimously resolved to assent to the regency.

Mr. Stanley has for consignment to England 6,000 tons of ivory at £800 a ton. Nearly £5,000,000 ought to pay well for the expedition and leave something over for "the intrepid" himself.

The House of Lords, by a vote of 97 to 77, to-day elected the Earl of Morley, a Liberal, chairman of committees rejecting the Marquis of Salisbury's candidature, Lord Balfour of Burleigh.

In the House of Commons, in the report stage of the naval programme motion by Mr. Childers against the financial method of the scheme was rejected on a vote of 158 to 125. Mr. Gladstone supported the motion.

In compliance with the wishes of the State Council the Dutch Parliament has agreed to the establishment of a regency. Pending the appointment of a regent bill will be introduced vesting royal power in the State Council.

A member of the Government will go to Birmingham to deliver speeches in behalf of Mr. Bright, who is a candidate for the parliamentary seat made vacant by the death of his father. This indicates an end of the Conservative-Unionist feud.

It is rumored that in consequence of the extraordinary activity of the British Admiralty the Russian Government have in contemplation a great scheme for increasing the Czar's navy, at a cost of 120,000,000 roubles, for which sum an extraordinary credit will be asked.

The recent hurricane on the South Pacific Ocean caused great damage on the island of Tahiti. Parts of the island were submerged and many persons were drowned. On the island of Tonga the hurricane created great havoc. Thirty persons perished there in the storm.

The paper manufacturers of England are organizing a trust. They say there is no money in the business now, but the *Pall Mall Gazette* quotes four paper makers who have died recently in the aggregate £915,000. Every newspaper in the country is against the trust.

Advices have been received from Massowah, to the effect that King John of Abyssinia was defeated and slain in a recent battle, and that the whole country is in a state of anarchy. The Italian Cabinet will decide to-morrow whether or not to alter Italy's present course toward Abyssinia.

The most important event in the British Parliament last week was the second reading of the bill which proposes to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors on Sundays. The Prohibitionists' victory was due to the connivance of the Government, and their supporters are already vowing vengeance.

The Mayor of Leicester received an anonymous letter warning him that a plot had been arranged to shoot the Prince of Wales when he attended the races meeting there. Though the authorities placed but little credence in the statement of the writer of the letter, they took every precaution to ensure the safety of His Royal Highness. Of course, nothing happened.

Forty-nine crofter families, under the state-aided scheme, sailed on the Scythian, from Glasgow April 8. Every crew will be taken here and in Canada, with the aid of Sir Charles Tupper, to avoid the mistakes of last year, and ensure the success of the settlement at Wolsley. Regarding general emigration, the steamship companies report a continued decline in the bookings to Canada.

The Congo State Government has received a report on the exploration of the Zomani, an affluent of the Congo. A steamer sailed from the river from the 50th parallel, to within three days journey from Nyangivie. It is a fine stream, 270 yards wide, from 12 to 18 feet deep with a current of three miles an hour and easy of navigation. The Zomani proves to be a direct route to Lake Tanganyika.

Advice from Stanley Falls state that Arabs who have arrived there report that Henry M. Stanley and Emin Pasha were heard from in February. They were then marching toward Zanzibar with several thousand men, women and children. They also had 6,000 mules of ivory. The Arabs who brought news of Stanley and Emin arrived at Stanley Falls in February. They claimed to have seen Stanley several months before that time.

LONDON, April 4.—Baron Henry de Vernal, under-secretary, replying to Mr. B. B. B. in the House of Commons to-night, said the Manitoba guarantee bonds of the Winnipeg & Hudson Bay railway was a matter entirely for the provincial and Dominion authorities, and it would be improper for the Imperial Government to interfere.

The President of the Local Government board to-night moved for and obtained a select committee to enquire into various schemes to facilitate emigration from congested districts of the United Kingdom to the colonies elsewhere.

Lady Oshaghi's and other Northwest colonization efforts will be specially examined to see if the Imperial Government could assist schemes on a similar basis. An influential body of members of Parliament, headed by Mr. Chamberlain, is urging upon the Government Sir John Lubbock's proposal to create twenty-eight settlements in the Northwest for crofter and other British emigrants.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 4.—It is stated that the Sultan has discovered a plot to depose him and place his brother's heir upon the throne.

LONDON, April 5.—There was a meeting of the Tory Council at Birmingham to-night. The feeling was that there should be no surrender to Government or the Liberal Unionists on the subject of nominating a candidate in place of John Bright. The name of Chamberlain, who engineered the withdrawal of Lord Randolph Churchill, was most heartily hissed.

LONDON, April 8.—H. M. Stanley's letter to the Royal Geographical Society was read at the meeting of the body this evening. The letter consists mainly of a repetition of what has already been published. He describes at length the various devices by which the natives endeavored to prevent the advance of the expedition. One of these was to dig shallow pits across the

path of the column and fill them with skewers which were duly covered with leaves. The skewers pierced the feet of Stanley's men inflicting wounds that in many cases developed into gangrenous sores. The men who were lamed in this manner were seldom of further service. Mr. Stanley tells the natives "cunning rogues," and says that for the purpose of extortion they always present the counterparty offering from a family. The "friendlylies," he says, withheld information, but the natives who were captured by the expedition imparted all they knew. Mr. Stanley believes that the lake he discovered in 1878 belongs to the Congo.

LONDON, April 8.—The emigrants on the Red Star line steamer Noorland, which collided off Beachy Head yesterday with the schooner Carrie Lingle, and which put into Southampton for repairs, were forbidden to land. Sixteen Englishmen, however, fought their way to the shore and complained of the bad quarters provided for the passengers on the steamer.

SHANGHAI, April 8.—Yonkwang Pei, formerly of the Chinese embassy at Washington, advocates the expulsion of every American in the service of China, as a reprisal for the exclusion of Chinamen from America. In a memorial on the subject he refers with contempt to the American navy, which, he declares, would be powerless in an aggressive movement.

HAMBURG, April 8.—The body of a boy named Seinfalt was found at an early hour this morning on a road near this city. The boy's throat was cut and his abdomen ripped open and his entrails removed. The body was otherwise shockingly mutilated. It had evidently lain in the road throughout the night.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 8.—Gen. Resenbach, governor of Turkestan, reports that tranquillity prevails along the Afghan frontier. The Amerer of Afghanistan is returning to Cabul.

IRISH.

The London *News* states that the Irish prison board has revised the prison rules.

The Committee of the National Liberal Club has unanimously elected Mr. Parnell an honorary member of the club.

The body of a wood ranger named Gildom, has been found in the river Nore at Kilkenny with his skull crushed.

A bailiff was shot dead in Coleraine, county Londonderry. He had charge of a farm for which the tenant had been evicted.

Patrick Casey, whom Pigott claimed as an accomplice in his forgeries, had a dozen detectives on his track in Paris, but eluded all.

A distillery syndicate has been formed in Dublin with a capital of £1,000,000. Messrs. John Jamieson & son, the well-known distillers, have refused to join the syndicate.

Lieut. George Gage, who ordered his soldiers to leave a church at Omdurman because the priest refused to perform the service, has been promoted to the rank of captain.

The *Irish Times* has it from a "quasi-authoritative" source that an Irish land bill will be introduced next year which will propose to apply £50,000,000 to carry out on a comprehensive scale the operations of Lord Ashbourne's act.

The American plan of monopolizing the production and sale of marketable commodities has spread to Ireland, an enormous whiskey trust having been formed in Dublin. It is understood that the capital involved in the pool is all Irish.

A decision was given on the 4th inst. on the appeal of Mr. Kilbride, member of Parliament for South Kerry, recently convicted of offences under the Crimes act and sentenced to three months' imprisonment. The court decides against Mr. Kilbride and confirms his sentence.

THE PARNELLITES' DEFENCE.

LONDON, April 3.—When the Parnell commission met this morning Sir Charles Russell resumed his argument in behalf of the Parnellites. He contended that the objects of the Irish National League were lawful and that the commission had no jurisdiction to inquire into the matter of the alleged Parnell letters.

The issue before the commission depended upon the proof that Mr. Parnell and his colleagues under the cloak of a land movement had planned murders and outrages. If no such evidence was produced the commission must declare the accused to be men who were earnestly endeavoring to lift an intolerable burden from the shoulders of their countrymen.

THE PARNELL COMMISSION.

LONDON, April 2.—The Parnell commission resumed its sitting to-day. Sir Charles Russell opened the case for the Parnellites. His remarks thus far have been characterized with singular moderation. He declared that the testimony of the 340 witnesses produced by Attorney-General Webster, leading counsel for the *Times*, was irrelevant. He admitted that crime prevailed in Ireland to a greater or less degree, and said that the *Times* was correct in its assertion that the alleged Parnell letters abolished the pith and marrow of the enquiry.

The court was asked by the *Times* to indict a whole nation, a proceeding which Burke had declared to be infeasible. Judicial rules were invalid where a whole people moved. He declared that thoughtful minds were convinced that the time had come to try the experiment of home rule in Ireland.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE'S OBJECTS.

LONDON, April 4.—Sir Charles Russell continued his speech in behalf of the Parnellites before the Parnell commission to-day. He explained the constitution and objects of the League formed by Mr. Davitt, of which Mr. Parnell was president, and said that of the persons constituting the executive of the League, only five were connected with secret organizations.

The League's appeals, he declared, were based upon the necessity of the farmer, and upon the necessity of the tenant. They were intended to guide the farmers, in their distress. He pointed out that Mr. Parnell and his followers had been vilified and misrepresented like Messrs. Bright and Cobden in the early days of their reform movement. Sir Charles Russell said prominent members of the League were in favor of boycotting, which, up to one point, they considered justifiable and right. He held that Mr. Parnell was not liable, criminally or otherwise, unless he was a party to murder and outrage as a part of the agreed objects of the League.

AMERICAN.

A mania of suicide is prevalent at Pittsburgh.

A movement is on foot at Pennsylvania to form a coak trust to keep the price up.

The agreed tariff of rates adopted by the large express companies will go into effect April 11.

Edwin Booth, who was stricken with illness at Rochester on Wednesday, is better and will take a short rest.

In Rhode Island the election of governor is very close. The Democrats have hopes of getting the Legislature.

George W. Ward, assistant postmaster of Elmira, N. Y., has disappeared. So has \$1,500 of Government funds.

The Government of Chili has formally signified its intention to participate in the congress of American nations to be held in Washington this year.

There is not sufficient evidence forthcoming to warrant the return to Antwerp of the 400 musicians who were landed at Oostle Garden, and they were permitted to leave the garden.

The United States State Department has been officially informed that Sir Julian Pauncefote, the new British Minister of the United States, will sail for New York on the 13th inst.

E. P. Allis, head of the Reliance Works, one of the largest foundries and machine shops of the country, died Thursday at Milwaukee, aged 60 years. At one time he was the Greenback candidate for Governor.

The *Harvard* Washington special says: President Harrison has intimated to his friends that the Republican Senators who voted against Mr. Murat Halstead will be remembered and their recommendations to office looked upon rather coolly. One of the six Senators who voted against the President's wishes in the Halstead

matter said "I wonder who he thinks his majority is coming from if he figures on it."

The special Senate Committee on relations with Canada, charged with investigating the commercial features of the subject, will meet in Chicago on May 3rd, and thence take a trip probably over the Northern and Canadian Pacific Railways. The members of the committee are Senators Hoar (chairman), Allison, Hale, Dolph, Fugh, Butler and Voorhees.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Robert T. Lincoln today to the President and Secretary Blaine to-day and formally accepted the English mission. He will sail for England about the 15th of May.

CANADIAN.

The customs collections in March amounted to \$120,180.

John Lacroix, who was a native of Montreal, died at Grand Forks, Dak., aged 104.

Rich coal deposits are reported to have been found near Swift Current, Manitoba.

One hundred miners passed through Winnipeg in one day from the south for the Galt mines.

Thirty-two cars of cotton have passed Winnipeg within 48 hours for China via the Canadian Pacific railway.

The by-law granting \$15,000 to the Kingston & Smith's Falls Railway has been carried in the Township of Bostand.

The number of immigrants arriving at Winnipeg in March was 6,015, the largest number in any month on record. Last week's arrivals numbered 1,403.

The Nova Scotia Government brought down a bill on Monday to borrow three hundred thousand dollars to spend on the main post roads of the province.

Gabriel Dumont, whose visit to Winnipeg was kept very quiet, he remaining with friends on the Red River, has gone to see his brethren on the Saskatchewan.

Louis Frechette, the Canadian poet laureate, and ex-M.P. for Levis, has been appointed clerk of the Legislative council, in place of George de Boucherville, superannuated.

Prominent French-Canadian of North Essex are contemplating the establishment of a new paper in Windsor to be published in the French language. There is said to be plenty of capital behind the scheme.

The Governor-General has declined the invitation to open the Brandon fair on September 15, because he has to be in Quebec to receive the new admiral, and because he has arranged to visit British Columbia in the latter part of September.

An order-in-council has been passed extending the time for homesteading in the railway belt in British Columbia to the 1st January, 1891, and increasing the price of lands in the belt which are sold for agricultural purposes without conditions of settlement from \$2.50 to \$5 per acre.

At a meeting of the Toronto Separate School Board Tuesday night, a motion was carried against the protest of the Roman Catholics ordering the closing of the agreement between the Board and the Christian Brothers, whose members act as teachers, be laid before the Board.

It is understood that an agreement has been come to between the Government and the Canadian Pacific railway for the construction of the short line between Harvey and Salisbury, N. B., thus having the missing link built and securing a continuous line from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

The sixth colonist party from Ontario to Manitoba left Toronto Tuesday night. It consisted of five trains with about 500 passengers. Mr. McGinnis, the Manitoba Government agent at Toronto, says a large number of Ontario farmers are going to Manitoba next summer to look over the country and get land.

Lieut. Stairs, so prominently mentioned by the explorer Stanley in his account of the relief of Emin Pasha, is a Canadian. He is a son of the late Mr. J. E. Stairs, ex-M.P., Halifax, and graduated at the Royal Military College some time ago. He is still unaware of the death of his father, who left him an income of \$2,000 annually.

A sensational elopement is reported from near Windsor N.S. The man is a well-to-do trader and ship builder, aged 40, and leaves a wife and family. His paramour is a handsome woman, the wife of a rival merchant who also leaves a young family at home. The couple are believed to have sailed for the continent on the steamer Halifax under assumed names.

Hon. Mr. Everest, a wealthy Englishman who owns the Ridgeway stock farm, Manitoba, has decided to make the same trip as that just completed by Earl Lonsdale. He has engaged his party, purchased the necessary equipments for his long and hazardous journey and leaves here next Thursday. Mr. Everest expects to be away about two years, exploring the region of the Arctic circle.

Despite reticence showed by the Canadian Natural Gas company and their employees at Kingston, it has been ascertained that a gas reservoir of petroleum has been tapped by a new well in that village. Drilling has been suspended, but the derrick is to remain at the works. Drilling another well a little east of the Cosse well at Kuthven will be commenced immediately.

Mr. E. B. Eddy, in pursuance of his extending manufacturing plans, is going to dispose of his large saw mill and piling grounds in Hull, together with his very valuable timber limits on many of the tributaries of the Ottawa. On these limits are large and well cultivated farms and a large tract of land. The whole of the property is valued at \$1,250,000, and will be sold by auction at the Russell house on the 14th of August. Mr. Eddy is going into manufacturing exclusively, and relinquishing the lumber business.

LONDON, April 8.—At the annual meeting of the Canadian Cattle company at Aberdeen it appeared that the seven shipments of stores from Canada last autumn involved a loss of \$162. This result is entirely due to the heavy loss at sea during the last voyage, sinking \$350,000. The directors are considering the possibility of converting to the original design to act merely as consignees, and not incur the risk of chartering ships and purchasing cattle in advance, Canadian farmers and shippers sending cattle to Aberdeen direct being certain to realize a profit.

The late Hon. John Henry Pope left an estate worth four hundred thousand dollars. One-half of this was in cash and the balance in bank stock and stock in the Paton Manufacturing company of Sherbrooke. Most of the money invested in bank stock in the Eastern Townships bank, of which Mr. Pope was one of the incorporators and a director until his death. He was also one of the founders and a director of the Paton Manufacturing company. By his will he bequeathed four thousand dollars to the endowment fund of St. Peter's church, Cookshire, \$5,000 to the High school at Cookshire, and \$2,000 to the hospital at Sherbrooke. Some of the money was bequeathed to Mr. Pope's will, and the balance of his property is left to his widow, his son, Mr. Rufus Pope, and daughter, Mrs. W. B. Ives. The rumors about the late Mr. Pope leaving a million dollars are entirely erroneous. He was worth more by \$200,000 in 1873, when he entered the Cabinet, than when he died.

A drowning catastrophe is reported in Windsor, N. B., by which five men met their death. On the 28th inst. Messrs. Mosher, ship-builders, of Avondale, near Windsor, despatched five men in a small boat to the head of the Avon river. Their names were Sweet, Knox, Reynolds, Salter and Teat. They took a quantity of chain with them to help a crew at the head of the river drive down a lumber raft. The expected assistance not arriving, the crew at the head of the river came to Windsor on Thursday for assistance. This was the first hint that the five men had been lost. Search parties were organized, and yesterday the boat was found bottom up near Sanguet's Mills, two miles above Windsor. Some of the men's hats were found in the boat. The boat was overturned. It is said that the men, without the heavy coat, had all those with whom duty brought her in contact especially the eminent doctors who used to visit the patients in the wards of the Hotel

equal, and that the unfortunate men were buried in the sand under the chain. Three of the five were married.

CATHOLIC.

Ohio's oldest priest, Father Edward E. Leib, who was born in Austria in 1802, died Wednesday.

The party of American Catholic pilgrims reached Jaffa on Sunday (yesterday), and proceeded at once toward Jerusalem.

The Pope is engaged on a long encyclical letter, chiefly devoted to the question of state socialism. The letter will soon be completed.

The Pope has of late been in frequent communication with Catholic statesmen and economists throughout the world.

The nomination of Mgr. Agliardi as Papal Nuncio at Munich has been approved by Prince Bismarck.

Mrs. Agliardi is an intimate friend of Mgr. Galimberti, Papal nuncio at Vienna, and is desirous of promoting concord between the Clerical party and the Government.

Rev. Father McIntosh, assistant of Chancelor Keough of St. Augustine's Church, Dundas, Ont., died on Monday, April 1st, at the House of Providence, Hamilton. He was taken ill with inflammation of the lungs about a month ago, and his death was daily expected, little hopes being entertained of his recovery. He was 23 years old, and a student of St. Mary's, Ont. He was ordained at Montreal last July. The remains were sent to Arthur, where the funeral took place on Wednesday.

New York, April 8.—Rev. S. T. Duhamel, bishop of Ottawa, arrived here yesterday on the Umbria from Liverpool. He was met by Rev. Father Callaghan and taken to the residence of Archbishop Corrigan. He left for Canada last night. He has been on an extended tour of Europe.

RUIN OF THE LONDON TIMES.

The Infamous Forger Going to the Wall.

New York, April 8.—The *Post's* London special says: There is some question whether the *Times* will be able to survive the consequences of the Parnell case. Not one of the *Times's* counsel has yet received a penny in fees; only the expenses of witnesses have been paid.

The explanation is that the *Times* entered upon the commission business confident of an ultimate grant from the Government. But the collapse of the letters alters the situation and a grant is out of the question. The *Times*, therefore, has to face an unexpected expenditure of £30,000 of law expenses, plus another £50,000 for libels. Mr. Walter is a very rich man and he may be able to recoup his fellow proprietors, but the position of the *Times* is threatened.

RYKERT ENDORSED.

His Speech and Vote on the Jesuit Question Commended by His Constituents.

ST. CATHARINES, Ont., April 7.—The meeting of the Liberal Conservative association called by Mr. Rykert last night was largely attended. The hall was densely packed and the speakers were unable to gain admission to the hall.

Dr. Goodman, president of the city association, was called to the chair, and a large number of prominent Conservatives, including Capt. Murray, president of the county association, were on the platform. Mr. Rykert spoke for an hour and a half. His speech was a masterly one, reviewing the Jesuit estates question in all its phases.

He utterly repudiated the malcontents who are endeavoring to raise a sectarian issue. A resolution endorsing the course of the Government on this question and approving of Mr. Rykert's action was moved by Capt. Murray, seconded by Ald. Chaplin and carried. The only cause of grievance against Mr. Rykert, as expressed by Mr. McClelland, was that Mr. Rykert had no authority to bring in the resolution as an Orangeman, not being authorized to do so.

At the close of the meeting, which was a most signal triumph for Mr. Rykert, he announced his intention of calling a meeting of the county association at the end of the session of Parliament, and if his course was disapproved of in the convention to resign his seat.

He applied to the assembly, and returned by acclamation in such a consoling manner. Public opinion here fully endorses the action of the Government, and the hostility to Mr. Rykert emanates from a very narrow circle.

OBITUARY.

Reverend Mother Emily Sirois

(St. John, N.B., *Globe*, April 5th.)

Died in the Convent of the Sisters Hospitaliers of the Holy Family, at St. Joseph, at Chatham, N.B., Canada, on the 24th February, 1889, in the fifty-third year of her age, and the thirty-second of her religious life, fortified by all the consolations of religion, and after a lingering illness, Sister Emily Sirois, formerly Superioress of the Community.

The deceased was a most holy and accomplished religious, beloved and venerated during life and deeply lamented in death by all who knew her. She had instructed and trained in their Religious Rule nearly all the Sisters now in the Convent at Chatham, during the seven years of her residence therein, in which she exercised, alternately with the present Reverend Mother Leonard, and others now gone before her, the office of Superioress, Mistress of the Academy, Mistress of the Pupil-Boards of the Academy. Her obsequies were attended by many people from around Chatham, and by Venerable Priests from all parts of the Diocese, the Bishop having hastened home, travelling three consecutive nights, in order to be present—so great and so general was the esteem in which she was held.

Sister Emily Sirois was born at St. Louis, County of Kamouraska, P. Q., on the 6th of January, 1836. Her parents, Francis Sirois and Emily Basulian, though not wealthy, were worthy, industrious farmers in easy circumstances. She had two uncles most worthy and esteemed priests, one her father's brother, the other her mother's, besides several cousins now faithfully laboring in the Lord's Vineyard.

From the pious atmosphere of her happy and virtuous home, by the advice and interest of her revered uncles, she was placed for her education as a pupil-boarder in the Academy, then conducted by the Augustinian Nuns of the General Hospital, Quebec. Here she received a most thorough education.

Her own studies completed, she, in company with an elder sister, entered to become members of that same community. The elder sister, in due time made her religious profession there, but Miss Emily, feeling herself called elsewhere, withdrew and directed her steps to the Hospitaliers of the Holy Family at St. Joseph, Montreal, where her love for the work of the Good Samaritan, in nursing the sick, would find ample scope for exercise. She entered the Novitiate, July 15th, 1858, being then twenty-two years of age; she was invested with the religious habit on the 13th October, 1859, and made profession, pronouncing her vows on the feast of St. Theresa, October 15th, 1860.

From the commencement of her career as a Religious she applied herself to the work of her own perfection and satisfaction with a fervor which amounted to heroism. In every office assigned her, from her profession until her nomination for Chatham, she left the impress of her spirit of order; all that she did bore the stamp of perfection. Amongst her varied attainments she was gifted with artistic talents of high order; and our House of Montreal possesses many little souvenirs in the way of decoration, ornamental printing and lettering, etc., from the delicate taste and skillful hand of Sister Sirois.

In the office of chief Pharmacist, which she held for several years previous to her nomination to Chatham, she won the high esteem of all those with whom duty brought her in contact, especially the eminent doctors who used to visit the patients in the wards of the Hotel

Dieu. One of these (Dr. Hingston) used to say that he regarded her as a Saint, venerating her as a type of the true Religious.

When there was question of sending volunteers to recruit the foundation at Chatham, Sister Sirois was confined to the infirmary by an attack of the same illness (hemorrhage of the lungs) of which she ultimately died. But recognizing the will of God she called on the aid of her Community to labor in a distant field, she generously made the sacrifice of all which she so much cherished in her happy convent home of Montreal—loving sisters, holy priests as her directors, magnificent buildings, so thoroughly equipped for hospital work, and attended by the best of physicians—all this richness in point of personnel and equipments for the work of her profession, she was willing to sacrifice, at the call of duty, to toil in a strange place amid privations and trials. She took to herself the words: "Go forth out of thy country" and from thy kindred, and out of thy father's house, and come into the land "which I shall show thee." (Gen. xii. 1.)

She came to Chatham in company with Sister Druin in August, 1872, and in the following September was elected assistant to the Superioress. Next year she exchanged this office for that of Mistress of Novices. Her health, though always feeble, became much improved; she attributed this to change of climate; but her Sisters regard it as the reward of the generous sacrifice made by her in leaving her Mother House for a new foundation. To the same cause is due the warm attachment which she always had for her Community in Chatham, preferring to remain there to the last. God blessed her and her work in this new field. Her kind, good heart, filled with the love of God, the love of her Sisters, especially her Novices and pupils, as well as the love of the sick and afflicted in the hospital wards, in whom she saw only the representatives of her Divine Master. This kindness of heart won for her the love, the docility and esteem of all. Her intellectual and general good judgment, made her valuable in council; while to her ability and taste in drafting is due whatever of convenience is to be found in the present Convent group—hospital, academy, chapel and cloistered apartments for the Sisters—which buildings were about to be erected in exchange for the first group (now the college) subsequently when elected Superioress—which post she filled during two triennials—the whole institution felt the benefit of her intelligent and assiduous direction. For the last four years, though declining in health, she infused into her beloved and docile Novices, with wonderful energy for one so frail—which energy only abandoned her near the end—her own spirit of generous self-sacrificing devotedness to the various duties of her calling. She died as she had lived, in the odor of sanctity, in the union and love of her Divine Spouse, and of Her faithful servants, the dear Reverend Mother and Sisters of her Community.

While, according to the ordinance and maternal solicitude of our holy Church, we pray God to have mercy on her soul and to grant to her eternal rest, we at the same time have well-founded hope that she has come to the Just Judge to receive her crown, the reward of the "good and faithful servant," and that she will obtain by her intercession before the Throne