

THE FRENCH RACE.

Dedicated to Control Canada and Many States of the American Republic.

(From the Irish Canadian.)

The following able letter appears in the Orange Sentinel of Toronto. It is replete in statistical information, and supplies food for the digestion of those who are now threatening the French Canadian race with utter extermination:

DEAR SIR,—I often read your journal, and would receive it if I had not already too many newspapers. In this world we must take things as they are, not as we would like to see them. Now, let us go into the matter. I am told that you are doing all you can to bring about a war of races in Canada. I do not think you can do it, even if Riel were hanged. Nothing was easier than to destroy the French nationality after the Conquest in 1760. The country could have been made English and Protestant. Did you do it? No. You English, you do not absorb other nationalities. From what I can see I think that there will be a large French empire in North America, comprising Canada and many States of the Union. In 1760, the French race here numbered from 60,000 to 65,000. Now, in the Dominion and Eastern (New England) States they number more than two millions. In Quebec as in Ontario, in New Brunswick as in Maine, Vermont and New Hampshire, they are constantly gaining ground. The Montreal Witness predicts that they will be at Toronto before 100 years, while some say before fifty years. French colonization is enormous. From Nova Scotia to Lake Temiscaming more than 100 new parishes are founded every year, at least every two years. Their population doubles every 25 or 26 years, and this without immigration. What would it be if they got immigrants from Belgium, Savoy, and Switzerland? Can this increase be stopped? I don't think it. They will not rebel now, even if Riel is hung up. They will not rebel before they number six to ten millions of people. Now, is Riel deserving to be hanged? Surely, as Scott's murderer, he is; but not for the last rebellion. But did not the Ontario Volunteers kill, in revenge for Scott, five or six half-breeds in 1870 or 1871? In the interests of the English people it will not be wise for them to hang Riel, whether he is responsible for his acts or not. English newspapers can abuse the French people, can despise them, can tell all sorts of things against them. That will not prevent them from increasing, and, in time, to have for themselves a large part of this continent. Has the Norman Conquest destroyed the English people? No; it put many French words into their language, and that's all. But there is something else which shows that the supremacy of the English race on this continent will not last long, and the last census proves it. I am sorry to tell it. In the Southern States the negro race bids fair to be one day a large empire. They are becoming the farmers, the bones and sinews of the land. They double their numbers every 25 years, while the English are diminishing every year. In 1776, the negroes were 285,000; in 1880, they were 6,745,000. For one negro in 1776, there were 23 in 1880. Their increase was nearly as rapid as that of the French Canadians. In 1776 the Anglo-Americans were more than 2,500,000; in 1880 the whites in the United States were 43,250,000; an increase of 17 for one; but from 1780 to 1815 more than 600,000 emigrants came to the States from Europe; and from 1815 to 1880, twelve million emigrants from Europe went to the States. Those immigrants with their children are estimated to have been in 1880, 30,000,000 at least. The French Canadians and the negroes had no immigration, and they have increased from one to 23 and 25 or 26 in 100 years. Not only are the negroes taking possession of the South, but the Germans are taking possession of the Western States. The German language is recognized in sixteen Western States; they have their newspapers, colleges, schools, and they are not only becoming the farmers of the country, the bones and sinews of the land, but they are rapidly becoming the bankers and the merchants; and the idea that the Germans and Scandinavians are absorbed into the American people is erroneous. No doubt there are exceptions, but few. The Germans are absorbing the Scandinavians and other races, and in some places even the Americans, who must learn the German tongue, to live with them. The Germans and Scandinavians have no special hatred against the Anglo-Americans, though they don't like them; but the Yankees have no children, or one or two, so the Germans are forcibly becoming the only people of the Western States. In the Eastern States the Irish Catholics bid fair to rule there before 100 years. The sterility of the English race leaves few doubts on it. Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, and

even parts of Massachusetts are becoming French. In California (South), Arizona, New Mexico and Western Texas, the Spanish-Mexican race have stood their ground, and have so much increased that Anglo-Americans must learn Spanish or go. The Catholic Church represents the foreign element in the United States. In 1776 there were only 1,700 Catholics in a population of nearly 3,000,000; in 1860, Catholics were one to twelve; in 1880, one in seven. As all the Catholics were whites, and as these were 43,000,000, they were nearly one in six amongst the whites. In 1885 it is asserted that one-fifth part are Catholics, and if they continue to increase in the same ratio, the Catholics will soon be one-half of the United States; and then, in twenty years more, they will be two thirds, and then Protestantism will or shall cease to live. Where would be the English Protestants if it were not for the German and Scandinavian Protestants? I am sorry for these appalling facts, but they are true. All things show that in the near future the Roman Catholic Church will rule the United States; that the English race is decaying, if not already decayed, in the States, and its place taken by other races; that the negroes will be the only people in the Southern States, principally in the Gulf States, South Carolina and Georgia; that the Germans are filling up the West; that in this Dominion the increase of the French race, if continued for fifty years, will number twelve or fifteen millions. Can you deny these facts and prove they are not correct? Is not Rhode Island a Catholic State now? Are not Massachusetts and Connecticut half-Catholic States? Is not the sterility of the Anglo-American people known? Is it not well known that French Canadian, Irish and German families number from 8 to 12 and 15 children? Is it not a well-known historical fact that when a race does not furnish her or his laborers or working men, that that race is soon done out? Who make the soldiers, if not the farmers and hard working men? When Rome began to import her laboring classes, Rome began to decline. If the Anglo-Americans of 1776 had increased like the French Canadians, they would be seventy-five millions now, besides their immigrants and children and negroes; they would have been nearly one hundred millions in 1880. Where is that tall, fair, intelligent, enterprising Anglo-Saxon and Anglo-Norman race going to?

Yours, &c., Com.

A Remarkable Incident.

A few days before his death, the late lamented Monsignor Benoit, of Port Wayne, told Bishop Dwenger of a beautiful and edifying incident, illustrating the powerful intercession of the Blessed Virgin, that occurred during his early missionary labors in the then wild West. Being sent by Bishop Brute to the foot of Lake Michigan to attend to the few scattered Catholics in the neighborhood of what is now the great city of Chicago, Father Benoit started on horseback. A large part of the journey lay through trackless forests and prairie, and the missionary lost his way. It was late in the evening, and Father Benoit, tired and wayworn, came to a lonely dwelling in the wilderness. He begged a lodging for the night, stating that it was then impossible for him to go farther. The owner said: "Strange, it is hardly possible; I have but a poor hut; I have no bed to offer." "Only let me have shelter for my horse," the Father replied; "I will lie down on the floor in the hayloft—any place at all." "Stranger," was the answer, "if you are so easily satisfied you are welcome. Put up your horse; but I cannot well entertain you, for my wife is on her death-bed." Entering the house Father Benoit was astonished to see some few Catholic pictures. He addressed the sick woman with words of sympathy, remarking: "It appears to me you are a Catholic?" "I am," said the poor woman. "Now, would you not wish before you die to see a priest?" "Oh! that has been my prayer for seventeen years. I have asked the intercession of the Blessed Virgin that I might see a priest before I die. It is many and many a year since I have seen one. I have had no opportunity for receiving the Sacrament." Father Benoit then said: "Your prayer has been heard, for I am a Catholic priest. I am lost in the woods, and it is God who has brought me here." The children were found to be perfectly instructed in their Catechism. The missionary remained up nearly the whole night and the next day to prepare the mother and children, and the second day he gave the last Sacraments to the mother, and First Communion to the children. While Father Benoit was taking a cup of coffee, preparatory to leaving, the poor woman calmly passed away.

Popular Science Notes.

Submarine telegraph cables depreciate very rapidly, which necessitates the setting aside every year of what the Anglo-American Company calls a renewal fund. This fund now amounts to \$3,941,650.

Henry Dalton, the late eminent English microscopist, used to make on glass from the scales and hair of Brazilian butterflies the representation of a bouquet, which, seen through a powerful instrument, showed eighty-two distinct flowers of various shades and colors. To the naked eye the bouquet looked like a small shot. There are not more than fifty Dalton slides in this country, and they can scarcely be purchased for love or money. Gray's Elegy, containing thirty-two verses, has been photographed by the aid of a microscope on a slide within a space of one-tenth of an inch square, and is perfectly legible when read through a powerful instrument.

M. Plateau, the physiologist of Ghent, has been occupied upon some interesting experiments to solve the question whether insects can distinguish the shapes of objects with their eyes. Can a fly recognize the person who is bent upon destroying it? Or does a wasp exactly know which of a group of persons it intends to sting? Mr. Plateau replies, "No." The result of his experiment goes to confirm the theory already laid down by Erner, namely, that an insect perceives with its eyes the intensity of the light upon an object, but that it is not able to distinguish one object from another by its outward shape.

The humming of telegraph and telephone wires so often heard is generally considered to be caused by the wind. Mr. R. W. McBride, of Waterloo, Ind., who specially studied the matter for several years on his private wire, which had a strong gift of humming, is satisfied that the wind is not the agent, for he found the sound more likely to be heard on a dry, clear, cool and calm evening than at any other time. He is also convinced that the sound is produced by electricity, for he could detect no signs of that agent when the humming was going on, while at times when the wire evidently charged there was no sound. The humming was accompanied by a rapid vibration of the wire. Mr. McBride considers the question a subject of investigation which may lead to important discoveries.

The great variety of colors and dyes obtained from common plants, growing so abundantly almost everywhere, is apparently known to but few persons except chemists. The well known huckleberry or blueberry, when boiled down, with an addition of a little alum and a solution of copperas, will develop an excellent blue color; the same treatment, with a solution of nut galls, produces a clean dark brown tint, while with alum, verdigris and sal ammoniac various shades of purple and red can be obtained. The fruit of the elder, so frequently used for coloring spirits, will also produce a blue color when treated with alum. The privet, boiled in a solution of salt, furnishes a serviceable color, and the over-ripe berries yield a scarlet red. The seeds of the common burning bush "euonymous," when treated with sal ammoniac, produce a beautiful purple red. The bark of the currant bush, treated with a solution of alum, produces a brown. Yellow is obtainable from the bark of the apple tree, the box, the ash, the buckthorn, the poplar, elm, etc., when boiled in water and treated with alum. A lively green is furnished by the broom corn.

Water for Blasting Purposes.

The use of water in connection with blasting in mines and quarries is rapidly extending in this country and in Europe. A tube filled with water is inserted in the bore hole next the powder cartridge, the tube being of thin plate, or even of paper. The usual tamping follows, and when the explosion occurs the tube containing the water is burst, the explosive violence being increased by the presence of the water and extended over the enlarged interior area of the bore hole, due to the space occupied by the water tube. A much larger quantity of the material to be mined or quarried is thereby brought down or loosened with a smaller quantity of explosives used, while the heat of the explosion converts a portion of the water into steam, which, with the remaining water, extinguishes the flame and absorbs and neutralizes the gases and smoke generated.

A Galveston school-teacher had a great deal of trouble making a boy understand his lesson. Finally, however, he succeeded, and drawing a long breath remarked: "If it wasn't for me you would be the biggest donkey in Galveston Island!"

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