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frain of the Standard and which has been so justly ly condemned in Rossa s universally denounced shameless avowal of pur_ der and outrage. in the denunciations of course and murderous unfortunate man. After murder of Capt. Phelan. k Sun voiced the honest the vast body of American I those of Irish extraction her origins, when it de-

and his fellow.conspira.

ways," said the Sun, "re-van Rossa and his followdle knaves, adroit enough ir credulous and ignorant men by setting up a pre-ucting private hostilities d. We have not believed d at any thing more serious and contemptible form of practitioners who could be care of the police, we n much concerned about vever, as a quarrel among ppear to disclose, they are n of skulking assassins, a pusness and destruction, pitality and the shelter of coct and execute the most cowardly crimes that are ern times, then they should lifferently. The law should omptly and with unsparing y should be made to learn would live in this country American citizens, and n conspirators. It should be to hold them outside of here is nothing here but them and of their prac e sooner we are purged of ter. It would be well if sent back to Ireland. She enemies in the world, and at to do with them. She friends nor anywhere any athizers in her struggles fo than she has in America. with Mr. Parnell and Mr. here are no traitors to the nd so black as those who e and whose purpose is nation."

e the views of all honest ica in regard of Rossa and spirators. Little doubt can had not Mrs. Dudley aphe scene American public soon crushed out the idle est of conspirators that have ed on the credulity of the

ng of Rossa and the savage of joy with which the an of the crime has been rehowever, have the effect of oterie a new lease of life. for Ireland so openly and ly expressed by British use of the London outrages, our part, we do not believe was the author, has inten-Irishmen in the old and the feeling that deep in eart there is a cruel and untility to Ireland and the minent and farseeing a gen-Mr. John Boyle O'Reilly, of since Mrs. Dudley's crime,

tain Mrs. Dudley is a paid and Mrs. Dualey is a paid oglish Government. In July received here from a corres-lreland exposing a female in the employ of the British . Her name was Mrs. Ryder. tion of Mrs. Dudley answers er. This woman's mission as to ingratiate herself with there and try to lead them about dynamite and dyna sorts of games were put up a climax it was determined her to a secret meeting of and then unmask her. f this and suddenly Nothing further was heard December, when it was she had been sent to this do the same work she had in Dublin. I feel positive and Mrs. Dudley are the pe my suspicion that she is spy is not true, for it will e brutalities of both and brutalities of both nations glish will lose more than the retaliatory system between ntries seems horrible to me, ishman, I do not fear it. hope it may not continue." e O'Reilly here voices the of many of the Irish in It is Britain's duty at once to avow all connection with the ot on Rossa. Otherwise on ment will rest responsibility nsequences of that ill-timed We have spoken of the certain Canadian journals on We have no space but for rom an article headed "Chary" which some days ago the Ottawa Free Press. That king to establish a comparison arlotte Corday of the Revo-Mrs. Dudley, the heroine of tish enthusiasts of to-day,

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the situation."

all semblance of morality.

are strangers to me and who may have faces streaming with blood, as seen selfish aims to serve, is not a charge I desire the public to accept without it through the bars of the Tower gates by the mob outside ; these events all combined to impress upon one English woman-one at least of English extraccomes from the proper authorities in such matters. Respectfully yours, matters. woman—one at least of English extrac-tion—the determination to do that which the laws of the United States appear powerless to effect, to rid the world of a ruthless ruffian. The crime may be JAMES DEVER. We willingly give space to the above letter from Senator Dever. If the Cathruthless ruflian. The crime may be called an attempt at murder by the im-partial world, if it likes, but there are millions to-day throughout the British Empire who would proudly take that woman by the hand." olic bishops, priests and laity of New Brunswick are satisfied with the hon. gentleman as a Catholic representative, so are we. We must, however, state

that according to our belief, they are not. Then with Pharisaic love of virtue, the But we will gladly suffer correction on Ottawa journal continues : this point. We desire further to inform

"We have no excuse to offer for murthe hon. gentleman that there is no der in any guise, but it cannot be denied public man a stranger in his public der in any guise, out it cannot be denied that for years past, thousands have re-gretted that the mob which surrounded the hall in Toronto a few years ago, did not succeed in their avowed desire of capacity to the press of this country.

EDITORIAL NOTES. - The traffic receipts of the Canadian

hanging O'Donovan Rossa. The rope was there and the lamp post was nigh but Rossa slunk out of a back window and escaped like a craven coward. Nu-merous secret assassinations have been Pacific Railway for the ten days ending merous secret assassinations have been perpetrated year after year upon those accused of disclosing the secrets of this January 31st show an increase of \$64,000 over the same period last year.

- The Ottawa Free Press is authority horde of ruffians who, by professing to act in the name of Ireland, libel the mil-lions of true-hearted Irishmen and for the statement that the Orange County Lodge of Carleton has thanked Sir John women, whose love of country has always been coupled with an abhorrence of crime. Macdonald for making Mr. Clemow a senator, and Mr. Clemow has thanked the These assassinations, culminating in yesterday's attempt by Mrs. Dudley to kill O'Donovan Rossa, should teach the County Lodge for being the instrument of his success.

United States that the time has come - We learn with pleasure that the when it is no longer creditable nor pro Separate School Board of Toronto has itable to the republic that its soil be made the basis of secret operations against England. When the theatre decided to press on the government the justice of the claim of the Catholic minwar was distant in England it was ority of Ontario to a share in the taxapleasant enough, but when an English-woman teaches the Fenian leaders that tion of the various railroad and financial corporations of the Province. two can play at the game of assas sination, the American authorities will - It is announced from Ottawa that

probably become alive to the dangers of Mr. Malachy Bowes Daly, M. P. for the city and county of Halifax, is to be made Rossa himself never gave expression Deputy-Speaker and chairman of committo opinions and wishes so destitute of tees of the House of Commons. Mr. Daly is an able, dignified and much respected gentleman, standing high in the regard of

THE LATE LORD O'HAGAN. both sides of Parliament. - The announcement that the gov-

The Right Hon. Thomas Lord O'Hagan, ernment intend to consolidate, during whose recent death has caused such genthe present session of the Legislature of eral grief in Ireland, was one of the few Ontario, the Public and Separate School Irishmen who accepted place under the Acts, has been received with satisfaction Crown and yet retained the affectionate on all sides. It has long been a desiderregard of his countrymen. He was born atum that these laws should be revised in Dublin, in 1816, and called to the Irish and consolidated. We trust that Bar in 1836. He was for many years amendments in the direction of justice assistant barrister of Longford, and in to the Catholic minority will be made. Lord Palmerston's second administration - Mayor Hamilton of Winnipeg has held the post of Solicitor General. In been appointed Attorney-General for the 1861 he was appointed Attorney-General Province of Manitoba, and will likely confor Ireland and sworn a member of the test the vacant seat for Winnipeg South, Privy Council. In 1865 he was raised to held till the other day by Mr., now Justice, the Irish Bench as a Justice of the Court A. C. Killam. Mr. Luxton, of the Free of Common Pleas. He sat for Tralee from Press, is the Liberal candidate in this con-May, 1863, till his elevation to the stituency. The House of Commons elec-Bench, and was a faithful supporter ef tion for Soulanges, Qie, has resulted in the Liberal party. When Mr. Gladstone, the triumphant election of Mr. Bain, the in the fall of 1868, displaced Mr. Disraeli Conservative nominee. from the Premiership, Mr. O'Hagan was - From Montreal comes the intellimade Lord High Chancellor of Ireland, gence that Mr. F. T. Beaudry, a large being the first Catholic elevated to that real estate proprietor of that city, has dignity since the reign of William and donated a valuable parcel of land on St. Mary. In June, 1870, the Premier fur-Catherine street to the ecclesiastical

ther honored him by causing him to be called to the Peerage under the title of Baron O'Hagan. He remained in office till the resignation of the Gladstone Cab. inet in Feby., 1874. In Oct., 1878, Lord missioners entrusted with the duty of the institution. The orphanage will be O'Hagan was nominated one of the comgiving effect to the Act relating to intermediate education in Ireland.

- From the Ottawa Citizen we learn only of great legal attainments but of the that on the 5th inst. the Rev. Father only of great legal attainments but of the very highest literary culture. His speeches were masterpieces of choicest with the Minister of Public Works, and speeches were masterpieces of choicest with the Minister of Public Works, and the literature of the second secon thought and beautiful diction. Lord O'Haran was a sinear lover of Ireland urged that the Government undertake given by Capt. Irving by the small com-O'Hagan was a sincere lover of Ireland. urged that the Government undertake We could not ourselves concur in his the work of constructing a telegraph views of Itish politics, but, conceding to cable between Amherst Island, Lake views of Irish politics, but, conceding to every man the right of holding his op.a-ions on subjects that have divided the best minds in Ireland, we could not fail by the ministers that the matter would to admit without gross injustice that Lord O'Hagan was a large bearted Irishman — In the Cttawa Free Press of the 5th who dearly loved his country and earn- inst, we read that "The annual meeting of estly sought its amelioration. When an the Colonization society was held the preimpartial history of Ireland is written the vious night in St. Joseph's college. Among name of Lord O'Hagan will occupy in its those present were : Bishop Duhamel of Ottawa, Bishop Lorraine of Pontiac, and pages an honored place.

presented to the parish of Notre Dame,

and placed in charge of the Grey Nuns.

OBITUARY.

BRIDGET JOSEPHINE SHEA.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

Thirty-six Hours on the Gulf Ice Without Food or Water.

VIGOROUS LETTER FROM ARCHBISHOP O'BRIEN.

(Special despatch to the Halifax Herald.) Charlottetown, P. E. I., Jan 31.-A feeling of joy pervaded the community when news was received that the Capes couriers and passengers landed alive twelve miles south of this city at Argyle shore. The church bells rang merrily and the message "alive and safe" was carried from door to door with manifestations of deep relief and heartfelt thankfulness to the divine preserver. The extreme suffering the men endured and their hair-breadth the men endured and their hair-breadth escape will long be remembered. Their terrible experience is almost a parallel to the sad incident which occurred in 1855. In that year Capt. McRae, of Montrose; Dr. Richard Johnson, of this city; Henry Haszard, son of the late James Haszard; Mr. Weir, of Bangor, Me., and the mail couriers spent five days and four nights in the dark gulf suffering indescribable hard-shins from exposure, hunger and cold. On ships from exposure, hunger and cold. On the third day Hazzard, a bright young medical student, became unable to walk and had to be hauled in the boat by his fellow-sufferers, and in the evening of the fourth day in the ice boat, out in the middle of the gulf, he breathed his last. The survivors, after suffering the hard-ships of the gulf one night longer, landed with the mails and Haszard's dead body at a point near Wallace, Cumberland. During their terrible journey they sub-sisted on the blood and flesh of a dog owned by one of the couriers, which fol-lowed them from the shore landing. At Wallace they were hospitably received and attended until they recovered sufficient strength to stand the exposure of removal to their homes. These are two alarming as well as sad incidents in the history of our winter mail communication. Their recurrence should exercise a restraining information on those who may hereafter he recurrence should exercise a restaurub influence on those who may hereafter be tempted to cross Northumberland straits tempted to cross Northumberland straits and a quantity of mail, newspaper matter, By tempted to cross Northumberhand straits in the winter season. The *Herald's* cor-respondent this evening called at the Charlottetown hospital, where he found James Fraser, [son-in-law of W. H. Neal, of Halifax], one of the passengers, who had just arrived from Argyle shore, seated among a host of friends Mr. Fraser did not appear to suffer much. He chatted pleasantly and patiently an

swered the questions asked. His toes and the small fingers of his left hand are frozen and one side of his face and chin are covered with frost patches. Though he expects to suffer the amputation of a es he thanks providence he escaped with so few injuries, compared with the rest of his fellow passengers and the crews. Mr. Fraser gave your correspondent a rest of his fellow passengers and the crews. Mr. Fraser gave your correspondent a full account of the ever memorable pas-sage: "Weleft Cape Traverse" he said, "at ten o'clock on Wednesday morning. A snowstorm was then setting in from the east. The weather looked threatening. The ice was running west at from three The ice was running west at from thr to four miles an hour. The boats were all to four miles an hour. The boats were an good and well built for their service, but their equipment was totally inadequate. They were without axes, without com-pa-ses, save a small pocket one owned by Capt. Irving, which might or might not be accurate, and without any provisions. A small keg of water was taken for twenty two men and only two lucifer matches could be found after searching the boats and pockets of the whole number. Not a lantern was even attached to the boats. authorities for the erection thereon of an extensive orphanage. It is estimated that the cost of the building will be \$250,000, and it is stated that the donor will give upwards of \$100,000 to endow

In fact there was no preparation whatever for the terrible passage we have under-gone. Immediately on leaving the board ce, James A. Morrison fell through and got wet to the knees, and when we were got wet to the knees, and when we were to two hours on the passage. He again fell through and got wet to the shoulders. His clothes immediately froze stiff; walking to him then became difficult, and he

A THRILLING NARRATIVE. was there presented to me. A motley group of strong men, crouched around the fire, famished, shivering and exhausted; while from the smoky cabin came prayers for relief and blasphemies intermingled. Occasionally a man almost overcome by suffocation would dash through the smoke of the cabin and fall exhausted on the ice. Revived by the piercing cold air he would again return to the smoky cabin to obtain whatever warmth it afforded. At midnight the wind shifted to the north-west and blew a hurricane and the weather became colder than ever, and thus added became colder than ever, and thus added to our sufferings. During the night only one of the crew, James Howatt, had his feet frozen and he was given preference at the fire until they were thawed out. Altogether I thought the night passed quickly. As day dawned on Thursday I fancied I saw land to the south east, but it was doifting too thuck and blowing it was drifting too thick and blowing too hard to make a move. After this

I saw land to the westward, but they thought it was lolly and decided it was better not to work towards it. At 8 o'clock we changed the camp, because the fire had melted the ice so thin it became dangerous. After this was done one of the passengers had a pound of small sweet crackers on which the whole number broke the fast, being served with one cracker each. The mo sels served might each weigh a quarter of an ounce. After this light meal a tre-mendous crash was heard. All hands rushed out and were amazed to find the ice had parted about fifteen feet from the cabin side. In less time," said Mr. Fraser, "than it takes to tell it, there was a space of one-eighth of a mile between

a space of one-eighth of a mile between the ice-pans which separated. The waves dashed furiously against the pan where our cabin stood and broke it so quickly that we had barely time to save the boats and baggage before the site of the cabin To the Editor of the Herald : SIR,-I trust that the question of the was destroyed. In the centre of the pan we again pitched our tent. At noon on Thursday the cold was almost beyond endurance and the fuel was almost consumed. We then looked ahead for fuel to last Thursday night. We reckoned and a quantity of mail, hewspaper matter, etc., to last us till Friday morning. By this time most of the men had given up all hopes of reaching land. For my part I think if we had had to spend Thursday night in the gulf there would be few remaining on Friday morning to tell the terrible tale. As it was, few of us had hoped, and some lay down to die. One of the crew named Trenholme became delirious and added to the cares of the party. During the afternoon all remained inside the camp. The crews thought it useless to move until they saw something to move towards. The passengers, how-ever, wished to proceed, thinking it best to die on the move than like rats in hole. About four o'clock all were hud-dled inside the cabin, half choked with the inside the caoin, half choked with smoke, drowsy and shivering. Captain Irving went out and immediately land aboy! not three miles away, was heard. All cheered from their hearts and gazed at the land with longing eyes, but strange to say the news of land was taken quietly. The men were really half dazed from weakness, hunger, and a sense of suffocation from being so long confined to the smoky cabin. Soon, however, all went wildly to work, packed everything into the two remaining boats and a start was made for shore, which turned out to be nearer seven miles away than three. The feet and hands of a great many were frozen and some were only able to follow the boat, holding on utterly without any strength, but all kept along until we struck the board ice. It was a struggle for life over a hard road. The two crews of men had to combine to move one boat. We had to row through 300 one boat. We had to row through 300 vards of lolly ; had only four cars between yards of folly; had only four oars between the two boats. Our way was made by rocking the boats in the lolly, and one boat making way for the other. When we got to the board ice we left the boats fields of smooth ice and managed to proceed comfortably. Our course was given by Capt. Irving by the small com-te pass and we kept this course for four hours. Whether intentionally or not I some journey without getting a sight of darkness was approaching we halted tongued shand house, and Mr. Glidden was found in a barn with hands and feet badly frozen. He had followed Capt. Muttart, but was not able to keep up with him. The other man, Sandy Muttart, was found in factor in the factor with him factor. a marsh perfectly speechless, with his face a marsh perfectly speechless, with his face badly frozen. The people at the house (Angus McPhail's) vied with one another in helping us. They spared themselves no trouble, and many of the passengers owe their lives to their prompt and kind attention. A motley spectacle here presen-ed in d. The spectacle here presented itself. Twenty men sitting with their feet in dishes of cold water trying to draw out the frost from their frozen limbs. The walk from the board ice to the shore, abont two miles, was a severe task for many of us. It was the last struggle for life. Many of the men arrived at the shore with just power to move one limb in front of the other and barely conscious until the morning. The men could not tell to what degree they were frozen. Some of them had kept their limbs in water five or six hours. It was then found that ail the crew and passengers, with the exception of Dr. McIntyre, three Campbells, Muncy Irving, Hanford Allen and Blucher Robinson were more or less frozen. Those who were most

ful steam tags, one at each side, which informed, will be investigated before the proper authorities. Mr. Fraser declined to give any expression of opinion regarding the conduct during the passage, but I am informed sufficiently by others to say that no delay should be made in making a thorough examination. The travelling public have now an opportunity of learning for themselves under what protection they cross the strait. Charlottetown, Feb. 1.—This evening

ten of the sufferers were conveyed to the city from Argyle shore and placed in the Charlottetown hospital. Each man occu-pied a separate vehicle, filled with mat-trasses, covered by furs and heated by oil stoves. As the procession passed through the streets it presented a singu lar appearance. The men at the hospi-tal will each suffer the amputation of one or more toes and it is believed Glid. den will suffer the loss of hands and feet.

JAMES MORRISON

arrived this evening. He occupies com-fortable quarters at the Rankin house hotel. He was much exhausted by the long drive, otherwise his condition was favorable. Your correspondent called on him but he was too ill to be interviewed and requested him to call after he had rested. Dr. McKay, who is attending him, informed me Morrison may lose some of his toes, but at present he suffers most from cold and exposure. Dr. McIntyre came to the city yesterday. He will remain a few days at home before going to Ottawa.

THE ICE BOAT DISASTER AND ITS LESSON.

winter mail service between the Island and the rest of the world is not going to be forgotten now that a rude shock in that respect, but in none other. It is, in great part, our own fault. If trade is to be brought back to Halifax,-if Cape has been given by the recent disaster. Twenty-one of our fellow-citizens were Breton is to have railway accommoda-tion,---if the ice boat service is to be imfreezing and starving on the ice, within view of land on each side, but too fatigued to make the necessary exerproved-if St. John is to increase, in stead of decreasing, in population, the tion to reach it. Fifteen of these men representatives of these provinces, for-getting party, must unite in demanding that our birthright and our patrimony tion to reach it. Fitteen of these men were engaged in performing an indis-pensable public service, viz, carrying her majesty's mail. How faithfully they sought to fulfill their duty is told in the receive some, at least, of the care that is so lavishly bestowed on the upper provinces. There are times when sil-ence on the part of free citizens is equal to treason. I think the present is such ds of the telegram_'The mails are safe,' does the public realize what heroism these words import ? They import that these men, although freezing, did not burn the mails for fuel, and although a time, therefore I speak and sign my-+ C. O'BRIEN. spent and scarcely able to walk, did not Halifax, Jan. 31st. e ice to lighten their throw them on th load ; either of which, under the circum AN INTERESTING CELEBRATION. stances, they would have been perfectly justified in doing. But no ; they continue Mr. James McShane, M. P. P., and Mrs. on their dreary and apparently hopeless McShane gave an exceedingly pleasant entertainment to three hundred of their friends at their residence on University street on Wednesday evening, in celebratramp, dragging, if so it be, until the mails confided to their care. it be, until death, I confess my heart swelled with pride, and tears came to my eyes, when I read, 'The mails are safe,' for I know what my tion of the fifteenth anniversary of their tion of the fifteenth anniversary of their happy nuptials. Among the guests were the following leading citizens:-Hon. J. L. Beaudry, the Mayor; Hon. H. E. Mercier, M. P. P.; Hon. J. R. Thibau-deau, Arthur Boyer, M. P. P.; Mr. Joseph Hickson, Dr. John Rottot, C. Geoffrion, Q. C.; Aldermen Rai wille, Beansoleil, Prefontaine, Rolland and Mr. Ouimet, M. P. The presents were ex-ceedingle numerous, elecant and costly. gallant countrymen must have endured. But indignation was the next emotion ; beggardy way in which that difficult postal service is remunerated. I now deliberately assert that there are no words too strong to condemn the inhuman meanness of the authorities, or their ignorant flippancy in the Commons, regarding that service. I am not writing ceedingly numerous, elegant and costly. A clock of beautiful design, surmounted is in a party spirit: the Liberals were A clock of beautiful design, surmounted by a representation of the Pantheon at Paris, was presented to the amiable hostess (who never looked better than on the occasion) accompanied by a splendid illuminated address signed by a large number of Mr. McShane's political con-ference. Mrs. McShane's health was prothe same when in power; both parties are equally culpable in that regard. Will it be believed that these men, engaged in a perilous and laborious public service, do not receive as much as a broken-down corporation laborer on our streets? Will number of Mr. McShane's political con-freres. Mrs. McShane's health was pro-posed at the supper table in most felici-tous terms Ly Hon. Honore Mercier and was received with great enthusiasm by those present. The ball, which was a grand success, was opened by the Mayor and the hostess. As usual at Mrs. Mc-Shane's assemblies, all felt at their case, and it is only right to say the entertainment was one of the most successful given here it be believed that those gallant fifteen, who spent thirty six hours on the ice without food, and dragged the mails while their limbs were freezing, will not receive even one cent for their thirty-six hours of toil? Yet so it is ; they get nothhours of toil? Yetso it is; they get nota-ing unless they make a round trip. They may attempt to cross, and get nearly over, and be driven back, but not a brass farthing will our paternal government allow them. They must take the mails from Chariottetown, by team, to the Capes, near thirty milles, cross to Tor-mentine, return with the mails, and was one of the most successful given here with the mails, and The following are the winning numbers of prizes at different tables in the late Bazaar. These numbers have reference only to the tickets issued for each article, and not to the general lottery tickets the winning un-bers on which have already been published : deliver them in Charlottetown. If they do this they are entitled to the magnifi-cent sum of, I think, thirty dollars— possibly it may be a trifle more. From this it can be seen that the men do not average a dollar a day from the govern-ment; and that the fifteen of whom we speak receive nothing for their time, and have their toil and suffering as a reward for fidelity to the public. Success is general lokery fickels the winning film-bers on which have already been published : CHILDEEN OF MARY TABLE. A hand-painted marble table, won by ticket 71; silver set, 55; bilow shams, 1996; quintetle table, 490; pompadour cushion, 1555; mantie drape, 278; crueis, 1222; panel No., 717; panel No. 2, 401; quilt and shams in darned net, 837; lady's pikk wrapper, 55; lady's wrapper, 1803; water fillies in wax, 1622; silver picale cutef, 351; eithern, 1000; curialn banes and tidy, 1000; gent's see No., 718; panel No. 2, 401; quilt and shams in darned net, 837; lady's pikk wrapper, 55; lady's wrapper, 1803; water fillies in wax, 1622; silver picale cutef, 351; eithern, 1000; curialn banes and tidy, 1000; gent's see No. 2, 133; doll's house, 91; walt cabinet, 21; bandmer-ette, 28; pioto of Fahler O'Mahouy, 22; foot stool, II; foot rest, 1; five o'clock tea set, 37; hat d-made lace, 39; tea cosy, 23. St. MARY'S TABLE. Liftesize portrait of Fahler O'nnyn, won by Miss Eirmingham; a cbhas set, No. 1, Kinoy, Windsor; a china set, No. 3, Mrs. houte, Mr. J. G. D. Darkin; a gold chain, Mrs. Nolan; the bride, Mrs. Weils; ink stand, Fr. Cornya; small toot stool, Miss G. Durkin; diting-ioom lamp, Mr. J. Goldsberry; au dotoman, Mr. Arthur Sippi; a cabinet size portrait of Eshbop Walsb, Mr. P. Corny; a faney mat, Mrs. J. A. Kilroy, Windsor; a chines Neile Cornoy; do, Miss Wright; faney mat, Mrs. J. A. Kilroy, Windsor; a contrait of Eshbop Walsb, Mr. P. Conry; a faney mat, Mrs. J. A. Kilroy, Windsor; a dutage's set of furs, Mrs. Wheatines; ta book, Miss J. Brock. St. PETER'S TABLE Hand palmted paneis, won by Mrs. Winfor fidelity to the public. Success is the modern test of merit ; they did not the modern test of merit; they did not succeed in crossing, they only succeeded in getting badly frost-bitten, and in sacredly guarding her majesty's mails. Hence not even the beggarly allowance for a round trip is theirs. So wills the government that can spend thousands in inducing Huns and Goths, and Tar-tars, to come to Canada, but cannot spend hundreds to remunerate Canaspend hundreds to remunerate Canadians for necessary public service. The question of winter communication intersets all the maritime provinces. It was the hope of improvement, in this re-gard, that gave the strongest impetus to confederation on the island. The Dominion agreed to keep up "continuous steam communication with the main-land," True, the Northern Light has done some good; but no attempt has been made to improve on her—a thing which could easily be done. At the A lady's set of lurs, Airs, wheathy; a book, Miss K. Filzhenry; a hand-painted cushion, Miss J. Brock. Sr. PETER'S TABLE Hand painted panels, won by Mrs. Win-ters, Windsor; oil painting, Mr. John Pudney, London Wes; easy chair, Miss Maggie McDonald, city; china tea set, Mr. Wm. James, city; go cabin qolit, Mr. M. J. Heamen, eity; foot stool, Miss Rankio, elty; alarm clock, Miss Kate McGrory, elty; smoking cap, Mr. M. Hargrave, city; child's eredle, Miss E. Fiannery, London West; esoltair table, ars. John Dalton, eity; box ol elgars, Mr Milligan, city; draped table, Miss Wash, Strathroy; "picturesque America," Mr. Edward Shea, city; darned net pillow shams, Miss Kate Donohoe, city; "Ave Maria," Miss B. Fiannery, London West; pillowishams, Miss Shaw, city; chand painted cushion, Miss Agnes Morris, city; macrema, table, Mr. Woodward, city; child's aritathy, Windsor, farey table, Mr. J. K. Wilson, Wiss Chard, city; darned net pillow shams, London West; gold ring, Mrs. J.A. Kilrøy, Windsor, farey table, Mr. Y. Hiss-cott, elty; a cow, Mr. J. Wilson; sofa cushion, Father Cornyn, Strathroy; child's fariaket, Mr. C. Hevey, city; marle drape, Miss Biake, Biddulph; a pearl agate tea pot, Rev. Mother White, Bacred Haart Convent, city. Capes, where the mails must cross for, at least, two or three months every winter, no attempt at improvement has been made. Things are as they were thirty years ago. The most fertile pro-vince of the Dominion is less cared for severely frozen are : Mr. Glidden, of Tignish, feet frozen to wilds of the North-west. Captain Irving, who has grown gray in ice boat service, made an offer a few years ago to provide, at a very small cost, what his experience had suggested as useful. The post office authorities offered him three hundred dollars; he had asked, I think, five or size. Is not this Newton Muttart, leet and nands hozen and likely to loose toes; and James Morrison. My own injuries are but trifling compared with many others. I am firmly of the opinion that there was unnecessary delay in starting; that had they got away at 7 o'clock there would have been no difficulty in the post office authorities offered him three hundred dollars; he had asked, I think, five or six. Is not this outrag-eous? This contemptible haggling, unworthy of a huckster woman, was solemnly indulged in by ministers, for I suppose it must have gone before the ministers of the crown, and mails there would have been no difficulty in for 1 suppose it must have goed been and mails making the crossing. This delay should not have occurred, and the day was such when the start was made that it was yore. What is the remedy you have to NEW BOOK. "Mistakes of Modern Infidels," by Rev. G. R. Northgraves. Paper, 75c.; cloth, \$1.25. By mail, free. THOS. COFFEY, CATHOLIC RECORD office, London, Ont.

but steam tags, one at each side, which would go out, at times, to meet the ice boats, or cross instead of them when there is only "lolly" ice, or when the straits are open, as they often are. Put Captain Irving, who has the unlimited confidence of every one who has ever crossed, in command of the whole and there will be fifty per cent. less toil and danger, and much more regularity, than at present. How are these improvements to be obtained ? Only in one way. Let the representatives of the maritim provinces, all of whom have an interest provinces, an of whom have an interest in this matter, forget for once that they are party men, and be, if for once, only this once, patriots. Whenever this ques-tion has come up in the Commons, whether Mackenzie or Macdonaid was premier, it was made a party affair. A government supporter mildly hoped something would be done, an opponent wildly denounced the government for not doing something; and a wily minister encouraged the fighting the opposing parties. Who had exhausted their stren between When they the their strengh minister would rise and make a stale pun about "ice-olation," and possibly ex-hibit his ignorance of the whole nature of the question, and certainly show his contempt for the Island specifically, and the maritime provinces in general. The spirit of the party would be evoked, and a docile majority, like a flock of Scotch sheep following the bell wether, would follow their leader in ignoring the just claims of these provinces by the sea. matters that affect the interest of the In provinces, our representatives should be as one. It is the only way of success-fully counteracting the well fully counteracting the policy that has denied a mile of railway to Cape Breton, whilst building hundreds of miles in the Northwest Bath while building

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Northwest. Both political parcies for get these provinces, except in the mat-ter of taxation. We have equal rights

s nature is after all, the same the length and breadth of empire there must be thou-for years have yearned to geance upon the heartless has openly collected subo be applied to the purposes n England. The recent out-cruel boasts telegraphed over and credited to O'Donovan rejoicing over the maining of women; the joy it gave his in the cables told us of the sh children, with their scared

LETTER FROM SENATOR DEVER.

Ottawa, Feb. 3, 1885.

To the Editor of the Catholic Record: SIR,—My attention was called to a paragraph in your paper of 17th Jan. this year, in which you introduce my name in the following manner, whilst advocat-in the following manner, whilst advocat-in the catholic Catholic Sena-ting to the Editor of the Catholic Sena-ting to the Catholic Record: and a number of others. The object of the meeting was to elect the officers for the ensuing year. Their Lordships, Bishop Duhamel and Bishop Lorrain, were accord-ing to the constitution made honorary ing to the Catholic Sena-directors. The object of the meeting was to elect the officers for the puhamel and Bishop Lorrain, were accord-ing to the constitution made honorary ing the appointment of a Catholic Senator for the Province of New Brunswick, instead of the Hon. Mr. Muirhead, de-ceased. You say: "The province is entitled to ten Senators, only one of whom is a Catholic—Hon, Mr. Dever. This gentleman is not, we are informed, to be looked on as fairly representative of the Catholic hodr."

Catholic body." I am fully aware, sir, that the French Catholics in that Province naturally wish to see one of their own nationality in the Senate and I heartily sympathize with them. But I am not prepared to submit to the crafty wiles of politicians, and other agitators, who are ever ready to stoop to calumny to accomplish some-thing they cannot obtain in a fair way, without religing the quantum of the store of the store

without raising the question of the un Three young ladies took the black veil fairness of such liberty taken with my at the Loretto abbey, Toronto, recently. Their names are Miss Hannahoe, of Lindname. I humbly think that in searching the say; Miss Drew, of Montreal, and Miss Helen Macdonnell, of Toronto. The cererecords of my public acts in the Senate during my term of seventeen years, I cannot be found wanting in defending every Catholic interest that manhood

mony was performed by Archbishop Lynch, assisted by Bishop O'Mahoney, and was witnessed by a large number of friends of the young ledies emanded of me. It is true I am not a great bigot, and of the young ladies. willing to let others live while Pro-

an willing to let others live while Pro-vidence lets them live. But to be coolly branded, by implication at least, as not being willing or able to do my duty as a Catholic, in the Senate, by parties who

bereavement.

some journey without getting a sight of land. Finally at 5.30 o'clock p. m., as darkness was approaching we halted on a tongued shaped pan of ice which was sur-rounded on three sides by water. Capt. Irving then told us he did not know, where we were. A consultation was then held between the parameters and come to

held between the passengers and crews regarding the best means of making ourselves comfortable for the night. unanimously decided to retrace our steps to a short distance of the open water. We Father Gendreau, Father Campeau, and did so, and made ourselves as comfortable as possible under the circumstances Messrs. Laperriere, Benoit, Campeau, It was now blowing a half hurricane. The Boulet, Olivier, Desjardins, P. H. Chabot, pelting sleet and hail was hard to endure. and a number of others. The object of Slowly moving back to a place considsafe for the night, we upset two ered boats, placed their gunwales together, placed the third boat with baggage, etc., to windward, and thus completed a teming to the constitution made honorary directors. Rev. Father Gandreau was elected president ; P. H. Chabot, viceto windward, and thus completed a tem-porary cabin. Then taking some tin off the bottom of the boats, constructed a fireplace, and prepared fuel of oars. When thus prepared the fact became known that among the whole crowd there were only two matches to be found. The most was made of these and the fire were president; Mr. Olivier was appointed sec-retary and treasurer." most was made of these and the fire was most was made of these and the hre was lit. The oars were soon consumed, and it was found necessary to break up one of the boats, but when we came to do this we found there was no axe. We then broke an oar in two, used the handle end and a boat hook, and with these broke up the boat for fuel. The work of breaking BRIDGET JOSEPHINE SHEA. At Fletcher, Ont., on the Sth instant, occurred the death of Miss Bridget Jose-phine Shea, third daughter of Timothy Shea, Esq., of this city. This announce-ment will indeed cast a feeling of sadness among the many friends of the deceased young lady. A life of bright promise was before her. We extend to her family our most heartfelt condolence in their sad bereavement. the boat, considering it was strongly built and tinned over, was a difficult job, and face.

and tinned over, was a difficult job, and my poor feet suffered jumping upon it. Enough fuel being thus obtained, we ceased work for the night. It was now about eight o'clock. The hail and sieet were blinding, and the cold was intense. In company with James Morrison, I spent the night outside the cabin. I marked the time from eight o'clock on Wednesday evening till five o'clock on Thursday morning. At times I would get down on a trunk with Morrison and rest, but the self and Morrison on the move. At five o'clock in the morning I went for the first time inside the cabin to warm my-self, and I most earnestly pray to God I shall never witness the sight again which

his ankles, and badly frozen hands and wilds

Mr. Millett, of Bath, England, one hand, feet and ear badly trozen. Newton Muttart, feet and hands frozen