

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of THE POST and TRUE WITNESS: Sir,—I should feel much indebted to any of your correspondents who would afford information touching the origin and nationality of the name Graham. Spelt as I now spell it it sounds somewhat Saxon; but as in old times it was spelt Grene, it may possibly be Celtic.

ANTIQUE. Montreal, July 21. To the Editor of THE POST and TRUE WITNESS: Sir,—The casualties in the Dominion for month ending 14th July were as follows:—

Drowned 46 Accidents 46 Sudden deaths 28 Suicides 14 Murdered 3

Total 141 as against 140 (omitting the London accident) for month ending 14th June.

Yours, A. V. Montreal, 18th July, 1881.

ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY.

To the Editor of THE POST and TRUE WITNESS: Sir,—This is not the first time, in the exercise of my belief in the principles of Irish nationality, that I have been obliged to listen to the condemnation of a Catholic Priest.

Eleven years ago, Father Reynolds, from the pulpit of St. Mel's, in Longford, said that he would give me and my associates "six feet two of Longford soil," and all because, as an Irishman, I undertook to assist an honest patriot—John Martin, the Protestant—against Reginald Nugent, the Guardsman.

But I outlived the denunciation of Father Reynolds, and I had the happiness of seeing two Home Rulers returned at the last general election, and I have no doubt but I will outlive the condemnation of the rev. gentleman in Clengary, who always appears eager for prey, and whose lofty Irish sentiments are, I fear, tinged by the same political opthalmia which guided the blind utterance of the P. P. for Longford.

Father Graham has lectured me on any question affecting faith or morals. I would at once have given a willing obedience to his commands; but the instant that he encroached on my rights as an Irishman, then he must be prepared to take as hard knocks as he gives, for we are standing before each other on equal terms—man to man.

Father Graham is, I believe, too much the gentleman to take refuge behind his sacred office in this controversy, and it will be for himself to judge whether or not he has outstepped the limits of his order by inventing motives and casting out insinuations, of the truth of which he can know no more than he can of the cause why a mad bull rushes at a red rag, or what a lobster thinks in a thunder storm.

But Father Graham is not satisfied with bringing one charge against me—he brings many, and he lends off by the "striking loyalty" in the "Evangelical Witness" when some time since I expressed the opinion that a Fenian raid on Canada would be a crime against the people of the Dominion.

If consistency is a jewel, then I must claim the reward, for I repeat now what I said then, that a Fenian raid on the Dominion would be a crime, and that the greatest sufferers by it would be the Irish people themselves.

so unreservedly. I say it is wrong, but Father Graham thinks I should say it with bated breath, and hold my peace for fear the heavens should fall. But I did not hold my peace when I was wanted by the Catholics of this city; nor was I found wanting then.

I did not hold my peace in my fifteen years of such poor warfare as I have done for the national cause in the old country and here, and I must, with whatever modesty I can command, assure Father Graham that I will not hold it now. Father Graham treats this subject as a Priest—I treat it as an Irishman.

He treats it as a man removed from the world—I treat it as a man in the world. Father Graham does not believe in Protestant Irishmen—I do. Father Graham will not work with Protestant Irishmen, even for the benefit of Ireland—I will. Father Graham thinks that "Ireland's liberator shall come from Catholicism, fostered and guided by the maternal hand of the Catholic Church."

I will accept any hand that will help on the good cause. I am not sectional in my nationality, Father Graham is, and while I cheerfully admit the heroic sacrifices, the noble resolves, the unflinching patriotism of my co-religionists, yet I will not refuse, and no good Irishman can refuse, the hand of any Irishman who is willing to elevate his country, promote harmony between its warring elements, and restore peace and union to the divided ranks of my people.

It is our duty in Montreal, as in every other place, to promote harmony and good will, and not to close the doors of our National Society; "No Protestant Irish need apply." If that is to be done then ban the name of Mitchell, and do not praise it; swear that Emmet's epitaph never shall be written; call Lord Edward a renegade; speak of Tone as an adventurer; Grattan as a demagogue; Butt as a traitor, and Parnell as a fool.

If as a Protestant Irishman you are to be denied all association with the national cause, then you may count thousands of patriotic Catholics out too. The country that could not labor for religious liberty would not be worthy of freedom. The man who would deny to a Protestant Irishman the same rights as he expects for himself is not worthy of having the control of any man's destiny, and my feelings upon the subject are illustrated by the words of Tom Davis:—

"Start not Irishborn man If you're to Ireland true, We need not care, nor dread, nor plan, We've heard and heard for you."

Yours, &c., M. W. KIRWAN.

REVIEW OF BOOKS, PERIODICALS, &c. THE CELTIC MONTHLY.—This monthly number contains articles from Patrick Sarsfield Cassidy, R. Joyce and other prominent Irish-American writers.

THE KOLAPORE CUP.

THE CANADIANS AGAIN VICTORIOUS—AN AMERICAN CARRIES OFF THE ALBERT PRIZE. LONDON, July 20.—This afternoon the Kolapore Cup was completed for by the Canadian and Mother Country teams.

They could hardly have had better weather, until to-day the heat had been oppressive, making the shooting difficult. During the night, however, there was a slight rain, followed by more at an early hour this morning. This had the effect of lowering the temperature considerably, and making the camp deliciously cool.

There was a variable wind, which made steady shooting rather trying, otherwise the conditions were very favorable. The competition began shortly before three o'clock at 200 yards, which distance the British succeeded in making 235 and the Canadians 227, giving the advantage of 8 to the British.

At 500 yards the British made 205 and the Canadians 200, leaving the British with 13 to the good. On beginning the 600 yards the English team thought the match was in their own hands, as this was their favorite distance. The general opinion, too, seemed to favor this aspect of things.

The Canadians, however, did not lose heart and the result justified their confidence. When the first four had finished the Canadians had made up the 13 they were behind, and put themselves 16 ahead of their antagonists. The shooting of the next four showed some wild firing, but resulted in Canada's finishing with 52 ahead.

The result was received with applause, the English, through Major Waller of the English team, congratulating Colonel Gibson of the Canadians on the success of his team. The following is the score of the CANADIANS.

Table with 5 columns: Name, Yds., Yds., Yds., Total. Includes Pt. Morris, 13th Batt., 23 25 28 82; Sgt. J. McVittie, 1st Dumfriesshire, 23 27 31 81; Sgt. Brown, 15th Mid. Div., 23 27 10 77; Sgt. McAuslan, 1st Dumfriesshire, 23 28 18 73; Pt. J. Gooden, 6th Lancashire, 23 25 15 73; Lieut. McIsaac, 1st Renfrew, 25 27 16 68; Sgt. Hargreaves, 16th Lancers, 23 28 8 62; Totals, 229 200 183 612.

THE MOTHER COUNTRY. Yds. Yds. Yds. Total. Lieut. Mitchell, Cambridge, 30 22 28 80; Quarter Major, 31 29 21 81; Pt. R. McVittie, 1st Dumfriesshire, 23 24 25 77; Sgt. Brown, 15th Mid. Div., 23 27 10 77; Sgt. McAuslan, 1st Dumfriesshire, 23 28 18 73; Pt. J. Gooden, 6th Lancashire, 23 25 15 73; Lieut. McIsaac, 1st Renfrew, 25 27 16 68; Sgt. Hargreaves, 16th Lancers, 23 28 8 62; Totals, 229 200 183 612.

FASHION NOTES. Dark green velvet underskirts and Watteau tunics of cream colored foulard make a pretty costume. Narrow belts are more worn than the wide ones; sleeves are worn either very tight or very loose. Linen dresses are made handsomer than usual by the addition of striped materials. Outside pockets are no longer worn.

SAYINGS AND DOINGS.

The salaries of the Irish Land Commissioners will be £3,000 each. Hon. Messrs. Blaie and Huntington are in Fredericton, N. B. The Quebec relief fund in Paris has reached 40,000 francs, equal to \$8,000.

Calcutta despatches say the Amer's forces are superior in number to Ayob Khan's. At an anti-Jewish meeting in Berlin, yesterday, two thousand persons were present. During the past six months 1,073 persons have died of vomito and other diseases at Vera Cruz.

It is said an effort will be made to induce the Government to increase the Land Commission to five members. The ship-builders of Middlesbrough and Stockton-on-Tees, in Yorkshire, England, have struck for higher wages.

An independent cable will shortly be laid from Germany to Valencia, and thence to America, at a cost of \$165,000. Hon. Peter Campbell Scarlett, who was the English Ambassador to the Court of the late Emperor Maximilian, is dead. The exports, chiefly lumber, from the port of Ottawa to the States for the quarter ending June 30th amounted to \$610,466.

It is reported that negotiations are pending for the consolidation of the Ontario and Western and Buffalo and Chicago Railroads. General Sir Evelyn Wood will probably be raised to the peerage as a reward for his services in terminating the Transvaal war. The Merchants and Manufacturers' Association of Baltimore have decided to hold a grand Mardi-gras festival in October next.

Telegraphic communication with the continent is very imperfect, owing to a severe storm which prevailed in Paris last night. The railroad war has extended to east bound rates, tickets for the round trip between New York and Chicago being sold for one fare. The Bill to regulate the issue of free passes over railroads was defeated by the New Hampshire Legislature last week by a vote of 176 to 35.

A five-masted schooner was recently launched at Toledo, Ohio. The vessel has 265 feet of keel, 38 feet beam, and 21 feet depth of hold. Mr. Samuel Morley, M. P. for Bristol, and Mr. Arnold Morley, M. P. for Nottingham, will leave England in August for a tour in the United States. It is understood the Toronto Paper Company, with a capital of \$20,000, is desirous of starting a paper factory at Sussex, N. B., on certain conditions.

Peter Rouse, Colorado, has challenged John Sullivan, of Boston, and Paddy Ryan, of Troy, to fight for \$2,000 to \$5,000 a side, and heavy weight championship of America. The inmates of a New York deaf mute institution went on an excursion last Thursday, and the engineer was tired whistling for them to go aboard the boat when time was up. The New York Sun charges that the fact of Conkling proposing to make it treason and hanging matter to attempt the life of the President tends to imperialism. And so it does.

The Rev. Mr. Vetterling, a Detroit pastor, got drunk on an excursion steamer, was caught kissing a girl, got a violent blow from another whom he tried to kiss, and was finally arrested. A Philadelphia man, being slapped in the face by his wife, turned white with rage, stood still for a moment as though irresolute, and then, procuring a gun from an adjoining room, committed suicide. It was lately reported that Mr. Gladstone had softened of the brain, because he fell upon his head on the pavement. It is now probable he has softened of the heart towards his old friends, the Tories. The shooting of Paymaster Hierro, of the Mexican Central Railway, by one of the guards quartered at the place, is said to have been a plot to obtain \$30,000 which he had to pay the employees of the road. Italian laborers are nearly as unpopular in France as the Chinese are in California, because they work for wages at which a Frenchman turns up his nose, and because they are steeper and more intelligent. Piagarism has met with punishment in the case of William A. Mastayer, an actor, who produced in Boston, after an injunction had been obtained, a play which he had stolen. He has been fined \$1,481. The Daily News has received the following from the Astronomer Royal:—"A brilliant comet has been observed by Schaberli in America and in Vienna. It is near Capella, and is moving toward the north-west." The drains leading from the Philadelphia Mint yielded about \$1,000 worth of gold and silver at the last annual scouring. The recovery of metal by that operation has amounted to \$21,000 in nineteen years. The Irish element in Canada does not grumble because it is slighted when knights are being manufactured. Neither does it in Australia when there is Sir Richard Murphy, Sir Charles Gavin Duffy, Sir Wm. O'Shaunessy et al. It is expected that correspondence will be published showing that England informed France that a repudiation of the Tunis proceedings in Tripoli would raise the whole question of a European guarantee to the Ottoman Empire. On April 7, 1862, the Prince of Wales visited the reputed cave of Maepelah, said to contain the remains of Abraham and his descendants. Nothing in Elizabeth Emma Cunningham's works on this subject, however, touch upon this visit. The delegates left behind by the deputations of Irish laborers have been afforded facilities for visiting the estates of several English noblemen, with a view of comparing the condition of the agricultural laborers of England with that of Ireland. People snore because their mouth is open when asleep, and the cross currents of air through the nose and mouth set the soft palate to shaking like the sails of a schooner "going about." The remedy is to wear an elastic harness on the jaw to keep it closed. The New York Journal of Commerce has just destroyed another beautiful illusion. It proves that in 1764 England contained 20,000 negro slaves, most of whom were collared round their necks like dogs. Counselor Curran was a little out of his bumpum speech about regeneration and the bursting of chains from around him, etc. Two Italians closed their candy store at Savannah, Ga., paid the rent three months in advance, told the owner that they were going to Italy to get a stock of goods, and cautioned him to let nobody enter the premises until they returned; they had murdered a pedlar, taken the \$2,000, and hidden his body in the store, but their ingenious way of covering the flight prevented the discovery until the three months had elapsed.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

It is pleasing thus to see that the example set by so many Canadian Liberals is being emulated at the antipodes. The less these artificial distinctions are introduced into colonial communities the better, and the apparent self-denial of Chief Justice Tilley in declining to be ornamented with an empty title is worthy of all approbation.—Kingston Whig.

The people of Quebec know very well that the assured property of the city is beyond the capacity of any local companies that may be formed, and that without assurance, Quebec will be virtually wiped out of existence. The underwriters' demand for ameliorations in our Fire Department is thus shown to be a blessing. In a word, the insurance men would force upon us the duty of self-preservation, whether we will or no.—Quebec Chronicle.

Poor is the Church and feeble the Crown that need such a rotten prop as Orangemen. It was conceived in hate, brought forth in crime, fostered in blood. It is illegal; if not by special law, at least by the common law of society. Secret societies are a standing menace to any community and are therefore ipso facto illegal. Party spirit only would be base enough to subsidize or support them for dishonorable ends; a national spirit would stamp them out.—Toronto Tribune.

As a matter of fact, however, we do not believe in state aid to immigration. Canada would have had more settlers to-day if we had had fewer immigration agents and fewer immigration schemes. So far their work has benefited the United States more than ourselves. If people wish to come here they are welcome; but if they once get the idea that we want them there will be no end to their demands, and when these are unsatisfied they will go over to our neighbors.—Toronto World.

Large investments of American capital have been made in Canada, and there can be no doubt that such investments are hastening the advent of annexation. At the rate at which we are going on we shall wake up some fine morning to find ourselves under the "Stars and Stripes." Nevertheless, of one thing Canada should be most careful, and that is to preserve her telegraph system exclusively to herself and free from American or any other foreign control whatever.—Quebec Telegraph.

In our issue of Wednesday, we asserted that the Campbell clan would not bend under General Lauder's lash. We seem to be correct, as we notice Lieut.-Col. Campbell, of the Lambton Battalion, has formally applied to the Minister of Militia for an investigation into the circumstances that occurred between him and General Lauder on inspection parade at London, a short time ago. It is probable the request will be complied with.—Quebec Telegraph.

Some time ago it was rumored that Jay Gould, the own'r of the American amalgamation, was to obtain possession of the Montreal Telegraph Company and thus destroy the only independent line in Canada or on the continent. If the iniquitous contract should be consummated, it is very likely that the Canadian Government will take the control of Canadian lines in their own hands, to prevent the inhabitants of this country from being robbed by the avaricious foreigners.—Kingston News.

The Government have imposed what they call a protective duty on coal. What is its effect? It taxes the people heavily. But it does not shut out the American coal. On the contrary, there is more American coal coming into the country than there was before the alleged retaliation was adopted. Why should the Americans reduce their duty when, under Canada's National Policy, their sales of coal in the Dominion are increasing? From the protectionists' own standpoint the coal duty is a perfect failure.—Halifax Chronicle.

Gladstone is a far less manageable Premier. He condemns reckless living in prince or peasant. With a passionate, cultivated love for one branch of art, he did not hesitate to sell his beautiful and rare collection of porcelain when the passion became burdensome. It may be assumed that he will require the Prince of Wales to make a full exhibit of his debts, and to enter into stipulation for the future, as a condition precedent to any move in Parliament for an additional grant of money.—New York Sun.

"take him on the road" as an exhibition.

New York Star. It has been proved again and again that the work of higher secondary education, which was formerly done by Upper Canada College, is now as a matter of fact carried on by the High Schools and Collegiate Institutions. The verdict of the press of Ontario is unambiguously against the policy of maintaining expensive institutions whose usefulness is of the past, and whose only purpose is to train selves to contribute the "upper classes" in the ideas of pride and exclusiveness quite unsuited to the free atmosphere of Canada.—Peterborough Review.

Squire Peters, of London, has done his duty in sending Parish and Rankin to the assizes for trial. The evidence was quite strong enough to justify him in doing so, and the country would not have been satisfied with anything else. Parish and Rankin will receive a fair trial, and whether they are acquitted or found guilty the trial cannot fail to convey a wholesome lesson. But what lesson has the Government learnt from this disaster? What solitary step has been taken to prevent the overcrowding of the vessels and the recurrence of such dire accidents as will for many years make the Queen's birthday a sad, memorable day in London?—Toronto World.

While the Town Council was sitting lately in Dr. Johnson's birthplace, the venerable city of Lichfield, the Sheriff seized the police hall, and bailiffs were placed in the guild office and corporation stables, at the instance of some sewerage contractors.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Good Spirits.—Every one has frequently experienced sudden personal changes from gaiety to gloom. The wind and weather often fail to receive the blame when a faulty digestion is alone the cause of the depression. Holloway's Pills can be honestly recommended for regulating a disordered stomach and improving digestion. They entirely remove the sense of fullness and oppression after eating. They clear the furred tongue, and act as a wholesome stimulant to the liver, and as a gentle aperient to the bowels. They healthfully restore both body and mind. Holloway's Pills are the best known antidotes for want of appetite, nausea, flatulency, heartburn, lassitude, depression, and that apathy so characteristic of chronic derangement of the digestion.

THE MONTREAL HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY. Will hold their usual Annual Exhibition in the VICTORIA SKATING RINK, On Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, 20th, 21st, 22nd and 23rd September next. (During the second week of the Provincial Exhibition.) Competition is open to the entire Province, and a Prize List is offered amounting to \$1,000. Entries close Tuesday, 13th September. Prize Lists and all further information furnished on application to HENRY S. EVANS, Sec.-Treas.

FARM FOR SALE. That splendid farm, formerly the estate of Mr. J. J. Viner, and now the property of the Roman Catholic Bishop of Montreal, situated at St. Martin, on the road "du Bord de l'eau," halfway between the "Pointe au Faucon" and "du Crochet," is offered for sale. It has a front of 6 acres by a depth of 40 acres of it is good wood land. It has an orchard of 500 trees, some of them already bearing fruit. For the terms of sale apply to the business office of the Episcopal Corporation at the Palace, Montreal, July 18th, 1881.

TEACHERS WANTED.—Wanted by the R. C. Trustees, Hemmingford, two Female Teachers holding Elementary Diplomas for English and French, one for 12 months, commencing 1st August, and one for 9 months, commencing 1st September next. Salary \$12 per month. Address, P. CLANCY, Sec.-Treas. Hemmingford, 20th July, 1881.

McGRILL & WALSH, COMMISSIONERS IN FRUIT & PROVISIONS. 341 & 343 Commissioner Street, MONTREAL, P.Q. Consignments solicited for the sale of Pork, Lard, Hams, Eggs, Butter, Apples, Strawberries, Peaches, &c. CORRESPONDENCE INVITED. Exhibition.

GRAND PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION. Exhibition Grounds. Mount Royal Avenue, Montreal. Arranged in three Departments—Agricultural, Horticultural and Industrial. Opens Wednesday, September 14. Excepting Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Swine, which arrive two days later, viz., FRIDAY, SEPT. 16th. CLOSURE FRIDAY, SEPT. 23rd. \$25,000 Offered in Premiums! Entries in all departments must be made with Secretaries at Montreal on or before THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 1st. Prize Lists and Forms of Entry, with any other information required, can be obtained on application to Sec. Council of Agriculture, S. C. STEVENSON, 43 St. Sec. Council of Arts and Manufactures. Safes, Vault Doors, &c. SOME SPLENDID FIRE-PROOF SAFES OF THE CELEBRATED GOLDIE & McCULLOCH MAKE. JUST RECEIVED AT THE DOMINION SAFE WAREHOUSES. No. 31 BONAVENTURE ST. (Adjoining Witness Office.) Do not wait till you are burnt out or robbed before you buy one. The one we bought for the office of this paper is of this make and admired by all who see it. ALFRED BENN, AGENT.