THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of THE POST and TRUE WITNESS: SIR,-1 should feel much indebted to any of your correspondents who would afford information touching the origin and nation. ality of the name Graham. Spelt as I now spell it it sounds somewhat Saxon; but as in old times it was spelt Greme, it may possibly be Celtic.

ANTIQUARY.

Montreal, July 21.

6

To the Editor of THE POST and TRUE WITNESS. Sm,-The casualties in the Dominion for month ending 14th July were as follows :---

Drowned	
Accidents	46
Sudden deaths	28
Suicides	14
Mardered	3

Total.....141 as against 149 (omitting the London accident) for month ending 14th June.

This, of course, is the minimum, as doubtless several have escaped the writer's notice, and some are possibly unrecorded. 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 beliet 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 Bulers returned at the last general election, and, I have no doubt but I will outlive the condemnation of the rev. gentleman in Glengurry, 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. If Father Graham had 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 encroaches 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 cas 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 leads 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 ' ea crime, and that the greatest sufferers by it would be the Irish people themselves. It may be all very well for Father Graham, whose comall very well for Father Graham, whose com-mercial relations with the Protestants of Canada are necessarily of the most limited ence, &c. It is a most readable and enjoykind, and whose calling would not allow him to "follow to the field some warlike lord," to hold opinions the reverse of these, as he im-plies, but we who live in the world and are of it, we who would have to face the commercial rain and the deadly musique de la guerre may be pardoned if we do not possess the self- F.R.S. 2nd. "Catholic Colonization in the sacrificing devotion (?) and the heroic reolve (1) which would place an innocent people (Crushaw," by Joseph A. Nolan, M D. 4th. in the agony of war. I know Canada a little "The latest of the Revision" (a telling arnow. I have met my countrymen in Mont-ticle), by Rev. James A. Corcoran, D.D. heal, Quebec, Toronto, Ottawa and Kingston, 5th. "The Irish Land Bill," by M. F. Sulliand I have never yet met an Irishman who you. 6th. "What right has the Federal uid not deplore Fenian raids upon our borders, Government to mismanage the Indians?" by and who did not express the opinion that John Gilman Shen, LL.D. 7th. "Biology," such raids were immoral and criminal. So or The Principal of Life, by Rev. Thomas much for the "striking loyalty," which I am Hughes, S.J. pleased to believe is shared by every honest Irishman from one end of Canada to the other. But not satisfied with misinterpreting the sentiments of the Irish people of Canada, as, at least, I understand them, Father Graham now commences a series of, what he must pardon me for saving, ill-judged misstatements. He unthinkingly accuses me of dictating what I "may imagine to be right religiously, socially and politically." Not at all. Father Graham should not be so ready to cross until he comes to the ditch. With religion I do not interfere, except to defend my own when assailed, as I have too often proved in Montreal, and with society 1 have nothing to do in the question at dispute at all. It is simply a political question, and all the special pleading of Father Graham will not make me depart from the principle inwolved, which is this: "Is it right or is it wrong that St. Patrick's Society should by its constitution exclude Protestants from its ranks?" That is the question, and it is one that 1 contend is purely political, and one, too, that may be dis-cussed upon its merits with as little personality as it is possible to introduce when Fether Graham is the opponent, with whom I, like Cumberland, have to measure swords. But I will hardly consider myself safe with such a redoubtable foe upless he is careful to state facts, and when Father Graham says that I loftily inform the public that St. Patrick's is not an Irish Society, he makes another mistake, and one which stains his judgment for perspicuity, if not his honor for fair play. I did not say that St. Patrick's Society was not Irish, but I say it is not national. As an Irish Catholic Benevolent Society, I think St. Patrick's Society has done good work in its day. But it is not national, and cannot be so long as it closes its doors to any Irishman, "no matter if at different shrines we kneel unto one God !" I am not aware that there is another St. Patrick's Society in the world that denies Protestants admittance to its lanks, and I know my countrymen at home well enough to believe that if such a thing were attempted in Ireland its promoters would be laughed out of the country, and held up, as one great Roman held the other : "Something for my mirth, yea for my laugh-Nor am I aware that it is a serious crime to have Protestant blood in my veins, or that that fact affects the national issue of the dispute. And for fear Father Graham might be disposed to scatter ink in the faces of his readers and blind them to the principle of the issue involved, let me repeat it for his benefit, and let me hope that he may, like B utus, "listen that he may hear." The issue then is this: Is it right or is it wrong that the St. Patrick's Society should, by its constitution, exclude Protestants from its ranks? Father Graham says it is right, and he says | deep.

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 l 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 1rishmon-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 Catholic genius, for-tered 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 Irish-man can refuse, the hand ot 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 Montreel, 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 Protestant Irishmen 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

" Start not Irishborn man If you be to Ireland true. We heed not class, nor creed, nor clan, We've heart and hand for you."
Yours, &c., M. W. Kirwan,

Davis :---

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.

DONAUOE'S MAGAZINE, for this month, is unusually bright and entertaining. Its con-tinued story of "In the Service of France" is deeply interesting, both as a romance and a history. The fate of poor Lord Edward is therein fully set forth.

THE COUNTERFEIT .- This is the title of a magazine circulating in Canada and the United States, giving an abstract of all the counterfeit notes stolen and now in circulation. It is a very useful work to all business men. Price, \$3 00 a year, published by Lucas & Co., Chicago, Illinois.

THE CANADIAN SPORTSMAN AND NATURALIST is a monthly journal devoted to Canadian natural history, as the name implies. The contents of the July number are "The Angable periodical, and as such should be taken by all lovers of sport in this country.

CATHOLIC QUARTERLY REVIEW .- The July number of this splendid review is excellent. The first article is entitled "Soul and Evolution." and is written by St. George Mivart West," by Wm. J. Mahan. 3rd. "Richard THE ILLUSTRATED SCIENTIFIC NEWS .- The July issue of the Illustrated Scientific News teems with interesting illustrated articles, a few of which are as follows: The Doblear Telephone; Glass Grinding Machine; Ancient Pottery from Cyprus; Mechanical Larynx; Pleasure Car of the Days of Louis XIV; Amateur Mechanics: The remarkable Palmyra Palm; Curious Fishes; Illustrations, explaining the bursting of Fly Wheels; A Velocipede Carriage. In addition to the numerous engravings, there is a large number of interesting, useful and practical papers, relating to various departments of popular science. This is one of the most elegantly printed and valuable periodicals. Sold by all newsdealers. Published by Munn & Co., 37 Park Row, New York.

THE KOLAPORE CUP.

THE CANADIANS AGAIN VICTORIOUS-AN AMERI-CAN CABRIES OFF THE ALBERT PRIZE.

London, July 20. -This afternoon the Kolpore Cup was competed 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, how-ever, 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 Bri-tish with 13 to the good. On begining 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 fours 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 fours showed some wild firing, but resulted in Canada's finishing with 32 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.	1 2	
200 500 600	cia	
Yds. Yds. Yds. Total.	gra	
Pt Morris, 13tn Batt 29 25 28 82	-	
Corp C M Mitchell, 10th	1	
Batt	tine	
Sergt Mitchell, 10th Batt. 29 30 22 81	stor	
Capt Balfour, 5th Batt 29 27 24 80 Pt W Mitchell, 32nd Batt. 29 25 22 76	7	
Pt W Mitcheil, 32nd Batt. 29 25 22 76 Staff Sergt Walker, 2nd	1	
Batt	bou	
Oapt Thomas, 51th Batt . 28 25 16 69	twe	
Wheeler Ogg, Artillery 29 20 19 68	one	
Jotals	ove	
THE MOTHER COUNTRY.		
200 500 600	Ha	
Yds. Yds. Yds. Total.	176	
Lieut. Mitchell, Cam-	A	
bridge	lau	
Quarter Master Cortis, 2d Sussex		
Pt R McVittie, 1st Dum-	265	
fries	dep	
Segt Browning, 13th Mid-	N	
dlesex	Mr.	
Segt McAuslan, 1st Dum-		
barton	will	
Pt J Goodear, 6th Lan- cashire	the	
cashire	I	
frew		
Scgt Hargreaves, 16th	pan	
Lancers	star	
	cert	
Totals 235 196 149 580	P	
The Canadians are naturally very proud of		

The Canadians are naturally very proud of their victory, as it is several years since they have had such a trophy to carry home. The three Mitchells in the team are brothers, and are considered among the best marksmen in Canada. The Canadian team was composed of freshmen, who contended against men who had known the ground well, having shot at Wimbledon year after year. It should be said that although the shooting on both sides. might have been better, the Canadians showed much the steadler practice, although the wind was very trying, especially to them, as it was almost peculiar to Wimbledon.

An American marksman has again succeded in carrying off the Albert prize, this being the third year in which it has gone across the water. Mr. Frank Hyde was the winner. He tied with Lieut. Godsal with 70 points. In shooting off the tie, Lieut. Godsal made two inners and a bullseye. Mr. Hyde made three bulls. The winner was much complimented, as this is the great small bore contest of the meeting.

SAYINGS AND DOINGS.

The sala ies of the Irish Land Commissioners will be £3,000 each. Hon. Messrs. Blaze and Huntington are

in Fredericton, N.B. The Quebec reliet fund in Paris has reached

10,000 fraucs, equal to \$8,000. Calcutta despatches say the Ameer's forces

are superior in number to Avoob 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 Com-

mission to five members. The ship-builders of Middlesborough and Stocktor-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.

English Ambassador to the Court of the late Emperor Maximillian, 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 West. ern 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' Assotion of Baltimore have decided to hold a and Mardi-gras festival in October next. Telegraphic communication with the con-

ent is very imperfect, owing to a severe rm which prevailed in Paris last night.

The railroad war has extended to east und rates, tickets for the round trip beeen New York and Chicago being sold for e fare.

The Bill to regulate the issue of free passes er railroads was defeated by the New mpshire Legislature last week by a vote of 3 to 35. A five-masted schooner was recently

5 feet of keel, 38 feet beam, and 21 feet | Telegraph. oth of hold.

Mr. Samuel Mcrley, M.P. for Bristol, and Arnold Morley, M.P. tor Nothingham, I leave England in August for a tour in United States.

t is understood the Toronto Paper Comny, with a capital of \$20,000, is desirous of ting a paper factory at Sussex, N.B., on tain conditions.

eter 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 abroad 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 softening of the brain, because he fell upon his head on the pavement. It is now his old friends, the Tories.

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 ap-parent self-denial of Chief Justice Tilley in declining to be ornamented with an empty title is worthy of all appropriation .- Kingston Whig.

The people of Quebec know very well that the assurable 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 Orangeism. It was conceived in hate, brought forth in crime, fostered in blood. It is illegal; if Hon. Peter Campbell Scarlett, who was the 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 beleve in state aid to immigration. Canada would have had more settlers to day if we had had fower immigration agents and fower 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 vill go over to our neighbors. - Toronto World. Large investments of American capital have been made in Canada, and there can be can be honestly recommended for regulating no doubt that such investments are hastening a disordered stomach and improving digesthe advent of annexation. At the rate at tion. They entirely remove the sense of which we are going on we shall wake up some fulness and oppression after eating. They fine morning to find ourselves under the clear the furred tongue, and act as a whole "Stars and Stripes." Nevertheless, of one thing Canada should be most careful, and aperient to the bowels. They healthfully rouse both body and mind. Holloway's Pills clusively to herself and free from American or inched at Toledo. Ohio. The vossel has any other foreign control whatever.—Quebec appetite, nauses, flatulency, heartburn, las In our issue of Wednesday, we asserted

that the Campbell clan would not bend under General Luard's lash. We seem to be correct, as we potice Lieut.-Col. Campbell, of the Lambton Battalion, has formally applied to the Minister of Militia for an investigation into the circomstances that occurred between him and General Luard 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 rumoured 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 Causda 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 probable he hassoftening of the heart towards | 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 France as the Chinese are in Californis, be- in Parliament for an additional grant of money.-New York Sun. The multitude has achieved not only the power of governing, about which thinkers still dispute, but the power of working, about which dispute, at least among the same, has at last ended. Of all the men who rule western Europe now, who produce its literature, who direct its commerce, who possess its wealth, and who advance its science, not from the Astronomer Royal :-- "A brilliant one in teo would, but for the French revolution, have possessed full civil rights, the liberty to develop his capacities. The revolution rolled the stone from the sepulchre of the living — Brooklyn Eugle. When the writer in the Review tells us that "the republic never had any but the kindliest feeling towards the brothren dwelling north of the boundary line" he makes a statement that every school boy knows to be false. During the whole history of the United States Canada has had nothing but their systematic hostility, and it is the knowledge of this, and the knowledge of our own steady progress in spite of this, that now galls them .-London Herald. The Kingston Whig congratulates Chief Justice Tilley, of Queensland, upon his having declined the honour of Knighthood. When the Whig's particular friend, Mr. Cartwright, was Knighted its tone was vary different. It rejoiced in the fact that the British Govern-ment had gone out of its way, as it put it, to do honour to the ex-Finance Minister on account of his strenuous hostility to the "anti-British tariff" of his successor. The "anti-British tariff" of his successor. The fun of the thing was, the author of the obnoxious tariff was knighted at the same time. -Ottawa Citizen. The large subscription taken up in France for the relief of distress arising from the late terrible visitation by fire in this city, is but one of many recent proofs of the interest which Canada excites in that great country and the highly satisfactory state of feeling existing there towards Canada and especially towards the Province of Quebec. Of late years the eyes of French capitalists have been turned towards Canada and it is highly satisfactory that such is the case. Money to develope our resources is what we want and it GOLDIE matters not what quarter it comes from .--Quebec Telegraph. If the æsthetes who are now occupying a good deal of public attention in England do not know that they are carrying on a burlesque-if they are really in carnest in their too utterly utter nonsense, they must be classed as idiots. It is a joyful consideration that, so far, none of them has succeeded in imbuing the few equally brainless people in America with the craze, or started out with the purpose of visiting the United States and lecturing on high art. We hold it due to America's sense of dignity that a score of bricks shall be on hand ready to heave at the tts Wilde or any of his followers over here and |

"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 Cacada which was formerly used by Opper Gaoada College, is now as a matter of fact carried on by the High Schools and Collegiate Institutes. The verdict of the press of Ontario is unani-The verdict of the press of Outerio is unani-mous against the policy of maintaining an expensive institution whose usefulness is of expensive institution whose only purpose is to train the past, and whose only purpose is to train the past, and whose only purpose to train the sons of certain persons imakining them. selves to constitute the "upper classes" in selves to constitute the appendix as a protionance," in the ideas of pride and exclusiveness quite un. snited to the free atmosphere of Canada. Peterborough Review.

Squire Peters, of London, has done his duty Squire Peters, or London, the tota as duty in sending Patish and Rankin to the assizes for trial. The evidence was quite strong instifu him in doing so. and the enough to justify him in doing so, and the country would not have been satisfied with country would not have been satisfied with anything else. Parish and Rankin will re-ceive a fair trial, and whether they are ac-quitted or found guilty the trial cannot fail to convey a wholesome lesson. But what lesson has the Government learnt from the disaster? What solitary step has been taken to prevent the overcrowding of 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 guild hall, and bailiffs were placed in the police 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 oftentime receive the blame when a faulty digestion is alone the cause of the depression. Holloway's Pills some stimulant to the liver, and as a gentle are the best known antidotes for want of gour, depression, and that apathy so characteristic of chronic derangement of the diges iton.

New Advertisements.

EXHIBITION

THE

Montreal Herticultural 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 \$1600. Entries close Tuesday, 13th September. Prize Lists and all further information furnished on application to 494 HENRY S. EVANS, Sec. Tress.



That splendid farm, formerly the estate of Mgr. J. J. Vinet, and now the property of the Roman Catholic Bishop of Monireal, situate at St. Marlin, on the road "du Bord de l'eau," hai: way between the "Pont Viau " and the "Moulk du Crochet," is offered for sale. It has a front of 6 acres by a depth of 40, 39 acres of it is good wood land. It has an orchard of 550 trees, some of them already bearing fruits, For the terms of sale apply to the business office of the Episcopal Corporation at the Palace. Montreal, July 18th, 1881. 49 D

July 27, 1881.

Tus delegates from the Montreal Caledonian Society to attend the North American United Caledonian Association are the following gentlemen :- Lieut-Colonel Fletcher. C M G, Lieut-Col A A Stevenson, Lieut Hood, 5th Royal Scots, Thomas Robin, Esq., past President of the Caledonian Society, and Peter Fulton, Esq, Secretary St. Andrew's Society. Pipers McNeil and McLellan accompanied the delegation.

AQUATIC.

EXCITING SCENES AT BEAUHARNOIS -- CRUISE OF THE "QUEEN'S MAID."

Beauharnois witnessed on Sunday forenoon the thrilling adventures of six of her bravest denizens, who manned the above boat for a cruise in search of the famed sea monster of Beauharnois Bay. The names of the heroes are as follows :- Michael Costello, Captain ; Alexander Ross, First Mate; Richard Gavin, Sailing Master; Robert Robertson, Cook; John Kelly, Jr., Look-out Man; and Tom Bond, Deck-hand.

Shortly after starting Kelly announced the monster in view; the captain and sailing master were for giving him a wide berth, but the first mate, backed by the cook, boldly declared for running him down.

During the altercation that ensued the main sail was injured, which obliged the party to put ashore for repairs. A council of war was then held, and Ross promoted to

the supreme command. Nothing further gatherings. was seen of the monster, however, but after an hour's sail the good ship came in collition with an island, when the captain incon-sinently jumped out and waded to the main land, followed by the rest of the crew. in Troy, N. Y. They returned to Kelly's Hotel faint and weary, having made the intervening four miles in the best pedestrian time on record. Negotiations are on foot with a steam tug to bring the boat up, and the braves have sworn | tense pain from a wearing disease, and has off forever from the exciting perils of the borne it with a remarkable firmness, energy,

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 verv loose.

Linen dresses are made handsomer than usual by the addition of striped materials. Outside pockets are no longer worn.

The Spanish fashion of wearing very long black gloves with full evening dress is kept in vogue by the great attractions of black toiletes composed of satin jotted tulle and Spanish lace.

Turned down collars of muslin are trimmed with several rows of laces, almost hiding all the muslin part of the collar. A bow to match trims the front of these collars.

Elegant sets of duchesse lace are now displayed, including fichu, jabot, broad Stuart collar and deep cuffs, with wide lace flounces to match.

Yellow is the stamp of high life. There are no longer any fashionable women who are brunettes.

Many of the new ombre ribbons are bor dered on one side with scalloped bands in delicate shades of color, woven to imitate lace. This ribbon is much used for bows for the hair and belt.

Seaside toilets are the order of the day, and the latest models in elegant costumes have shirt fronts of shaded silk, shirred across; tunics of dark blue, or terra cotta colored vieling are in great favor.

The latest French extravagance in hosiery is silk openwork stockings, handsomely embroidered, and having delicate lace tops tinted a deeper shade than the color of the stocking.

Albatross cloth is a material which is ikely to be as popular as nun's veiling. Some of this faorio has a handsome bordering, showing quaint Persian designs in bright Oriental colors.

The Princess Beatrice fichus worn with elegant evening dresses, are made of white crepe, with white duchesse lace put on in double frills and caught up on the shoulders with white frosted roses and buds.

Large buckles of Irish diamonds are much used on white and tinted silk evening dresses. They fasten the bows of satin on the shoulders and hold the scarf drapery in place on the sides of the dress.

There is no end to the various styles in which skirts are gathered; sometimes the lower skirt is cased all over in lines round the figure, and a great feature is the new bouilloune flounce which separates the

Mr. Peter Fulton, of Montreal, has been elected 2nd Vice President of the United Cale donian Association, which meets next year in

The Empress Augusta of Germany is a woman of great courage and patience. For many years she has suffered tortures of in and quietness.

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 cause they work for wages at which a Frenchman turns up his nose, and because they are steadier and more intelligent.

Plagiarism has met with punishment in the case of William A." Mestayer, 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 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 re-covery 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 repetition 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 Macpelah, said to cortain the remains of Abraham and his descendants. Nothing in Elizabeth Emms Cunningham's works on this subject, however, touch upon this visit.

The delegates left 'behind by the deputation of Irish laborers have been afforded facili ties 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 of en 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 elas-

tic 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 wore collars round their necks like dogs. Counsellor Curran was a little out in his buncombe 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 acvance, 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 peddler, taken his \$2,000, and hidden his body in the store; but their ingenious way of covering the flight prevented the discovery until the imbecile who shall propose to bring Oscar three months had elapsed.





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