VOL. XXVII.—NO.

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, JULY 11, 1877.

TERMS:—\$2. In Advance.

THE CAUCASUS.

THE HEALTH OF THE POPE.

On Saturday an alarming "rumour" about the "death of the Pope," was telegraphed stone of a new Catholic Church and a dinner given from London, and on Sunday we believe that His Excellency the Apostolic Delegate, the Most Rev. Dr. Conroy, was able to contradict the rumour, On Monday morning the rumour was found to be untrue, and meanwhile speculators did some business upon the Stock Exchanges of Europe. That old man at the Vatican causes more uneasiness to the heads that wear crowns, than all the world beside. They know that 250,000,000 of Catholics obey his word, and that is the reason why the world flutters when the health of His

PORTRAIT OF MR. DEVLIN, M. P.

Holiness is considered bad.

A handsome oil painting, portrait of Mr. Devlin, M.P., was exhibited in Dawson's window, on Saturday last. The canvas of the painting is forty inches by fifty, and with the frame it must measure ten inches more each | llyed" way. This likeness of Mr. Devlin is good, without being flattering. He is taken in a sitting position, with the beautiful gold collar of St. Patrick's Society around his neck. The wolfdog, and round towers, adorn the frame, and the work is altogether executed with skill and adorned with good taste. The artist is Mr. Hawksett, and the maker of the frame is Mr. admirers, and we understand that the presentation will take place in a few days.

MR. PETER O'LEARY.

Mr. Peter O'Leary the well known friend of the agricultural labourers is now in Montreal. He came from England in the Sarmatian and is on his way to the Pacific Coast, During his stay on this side of the Atlantic Mr. O'Leary will act as the special correspondent of the English Labourers Chronicle, the organ of the agricultural interests in England. The zeal with which Mr. O'Leary has fought the battle of the agricultural labourers has won for him the confidence of the English labouring classes, as his honesty in their cause has obtained for him the respect of those who differ from his views. We understand that Mr. O'Leary will be in town until the end of the week. As a man who has always been identified with the National Cause in Ireland, Mr. O'Leary will we are sure receive a welcome from his countrymen upon this side of

THAT DOLLAR TAX.

Upon two previous occasions we called the attention of our Catholic representatives in the City Council to the necessity of doing something about that anomalous statute labor law. This law has a serious effect upon Municipal elections in Montreal. Hundreds of our people neglect to pay the tax and are thus denied the privilege of voting. The tax is not compulsory, and the Irish electors too often allow their rights to go by default. Poor men generally find some use for their dollar, without running to the registrar to secure their votes by paying their money. It is an easy matter for the well-to-do to send some one to pay this tax for them, but to the poor man it is another affair. What then is the meaning of this apathy on the part of our Irish Catholic representatives on this dollar tax question? If there are any reasons for not pressing for reform, the public will be glad to know of them. Meanwhile we do not understand why some effort has not been made-either to have this tax made compulsory or else have it abolished altogether. Mr. Donovan is, we notice, one of the members of the Committee appointed to consider the present system of taxation, and now is his time to bring the dollar-tax question under the notice of Council.

THE GLOBE ON BIGOTRY.

The Globe after assuring us that Orangemen have a right to amuse! themselves by having a procession if they like, thus comments on the doings of the Town Council at

The indignation meeting held in Guelph for the

Council for accepting in a formal manner an invitation to be present at the laying of the corner dered on the one hand and accepted on the other without the slightest particle of sinister design, Those who had charge of the preparations for the ceremony sent the invitation as a matter of course and the Council without being discourteous could hardly do anythink but accept it. At all events, their doing so bound nobody to either go to the meeting, or even express his approval of it. Every one was left as free to protest as he was before, and therefore the fiery indignation is a trifle ridiculous. We cannot for the life of us see in the courteous invitation extended to the Council the slightest in dication of the adoption of a new and more aggressive policy by the Catholic Church. The Protestantism of Guelph and its vicinity was never safer than it is at this moment from anything like a viclent assault. We feel safe in saving that if an invitation of the same kind had been extended to the Town Council by some other denomination on an occassion of similar denominational importance, the Catholics in the Council or out of it would never have thought of protesting a formal acceptance. Some of the hard things uttered at the meeting were the result of heated imaginations, and those who uttered them will on reflection probably feel more than half ashained of the part they

THE POPE AND THE CZAR.

Bishop Vaughan, after High Mass had been elebrated in St. John's Cathedral, Salford, England, recently, preached a significant sermon on the Relations of the Pope to Russia and the Greek Church. He said :-

"The Pope, had shown himself throughout long Pontificate to be the champion of liberty Kearney, of St. Antione street. The money and the friend of the oppressed; and in acting for the portrait was subscribed by Mr. Devlin's thus he had only followed in the footsteps of his predecessors, who had twice saved Europe from oppression and slavery. There were hundreds of Catholics dieng throughout the vast territories of Russia and Siberia without religious consolution and it was curious to observe that while they heard a great statesman proclaiming all over England the necessity of rescuing from suffering the slaves of the Turkish provinces, they had heard nothing of the sufferings of the Catholics and slaves of the Russian population, people who had suffered per-secution throughout the past century.

RUMOURED RAID ON A MILITIA BARRACK.

The Cork Examiner just to hand gives a particulars of a rumoured raid on a Militia Barrack in Cork. It says the other

"Morning a rumour, with its oft exaggerated tongue, circulated that another raid was made on the militia barracks at Mallow, for the purpose of taking the arms now used by the recruits of the North Cork Riflies. It appears that on Sunday evening some parties were seen by the guard on the walls, one of whom made his entree on the square of the barracks. He having escaped from the sentries, it was found, after some diligent search, that the keys of several of the barrack departments were not to be found, including those of the Armour Room. I deem it right to mention that the slightest suspicion is not attached to any member of the Militia corps in connection with this supposed attempted raid. The officers and men in charge are endeavouring as much as possible to keep the affair in perfect secresy.'

INDIAN MASSACRE AT HENRY HOUSE.

The Indians on the Pacific coast are, it would appear, at their old game. It is, however, not always easy to arrive at a just conclusion as to those reported "Massacres." It may be a fair fight, and, perhaps brought on by the whites, instead of a "Massacre" by the Indians. At this distance and with meagre information it is impossible to judge. A contem-

"Some days ago there was published a telegram from San Francisco stating that a party left in charge of a Pacific Railway supply post in the Rocky Mountains had been massacred by Indians. The report was questioned, owing to the scource whence it came. The Victoria B. C. Standard of the 21st June has come to hand containing a paragraph which probably gave rise to the telegram. It is as follows :- Three men left in charge of supplies stored at Henry House, Athabaska River, were recently attacked by a party of Blackfeet Indians, when two of them were killed. The third man managed to make his escape, and arrived safely in Cariboo a few days since, whence the news of the murders was telegraphed to Victoria yesterday. The Indians carried off all the supplies after killing the men. Mr. Thomas Trapp, of Nicola Valley, and formerly a resident of this city, is one of the murder-

A TURK.

Here is a nice picture of a Turk drawn by a correspondent of the New York Herald. It looks, indeed a little overdrawn, but it may be true for all-that: - here and band a got .

"A correspondent of the N. Y. Herald has been writing up the Fortress of Widdin, and the way his guide treated him to what he styles a small feast of horrors!—Here the Tcherkess, who acted as our guide, and who called himself Mahmoud, became talkative, and gave us to understand, more by gestures than words, that he was in the last war. He complacently related the part he took, and he made the most amusing figures as he strangensly.

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purpose of passing condemnation on the Town endeavoured to explain himself. His eyes shone like burning coals. 'It was here,' said he, 'that I shot the Servian officer whose horse I am now riding, there I cut off the head of a poor devil of a to the Papal Delegate, Dr. Cooroy. There can be corporal, who seemed determined not to die. no doubt, we imagine, that the invitation was ten- Further on I cut off the earland nose of a soldier. There,' pointing to a little shrub, 'I buried the nose. Shall I show it to you?' We asked to be excused. While he related to us all this terrible story he occasionally suiffed the perfume of a rose which a pretty little girl had given him just previous to our departure. As he he held it almost continu-to his nose and mouth, I ventured to remark that the Turks were very fond of flowers; when he was not smelling the rose he was drinking absinthe-a very agreeable amusement to him no doubt."

INCREASE OF POPULATION IN IRELAND.

Miraculous news! The population of Ireland is said to be increasing! If so it is not owing to the fostering care of the government. A contemporary says:-

From 1845 to 1875 there was a steady decrease of the population of Ireland every year, owing to the flow of emigration. From upwards of eight millions, the figures came down, down, year after year, until in 1875, in the middle of the year, thoy stood at 5,309,494 In 1876 at the same period of the year, it stood at 5,321,612, an increase of about 12,000. The Registrar-General now estimates that the population of Ireland on the 30th of June last was 5,338,996, an increase of of 17,000 on the previous year. The great exodus has ceased. The tide has turned. The population of Ireland is increasing each year.

TOLERANCE IN ONTARIO.

A Rev. Mr. Christopheason has written a letter to the Globe in which he says that His

a "foreigner" and charges the Apostolic Delegate with belonging to a church the acceptance of whose teachings is the result of "a forced ignorance" of the members. Even the Apostolic Delegate cannot be allowed to go his way in peace. The Globe is forced to admit that:--

"The rev gentleman ought to remember that Dr. Conroy is a British subject, and in Ontario, is therefore, no more to be characterized as a 'foreigner' than is Mr. Christopherson himself. Theological polemics of all classes and all creeds are too apt to use violent language, and to impute edious motives to their opponents. It is possible that Dr. Conrev may not be so well acquainted with the history of Protestant Missions as he ought to be (?) but when charity would seem to require his opponents to believe he spoke-not against his knowledge, butfrom an impertect acquaintance with the facts. Why should Mr. Christopherson get excited over the delegate's assertion that 'the Chatholic Church alone has converted heathen nations,' and why should he call it a 'slauder'? It may be incorrect, but how it is necessarily slanderous we can scarcely

We leave our readers to fancy what the letter was when the Globe writes thus.

WRESTLING MATCH IN THE TURKISH CAMP.

The Turks can amuse themselves while on campaign. People sometimes think that during war time a soldier is always a la guerre, but there are at times sports and dances, and even theatrical and fancy balls. A war correspondent writes :-

"The commander-in-Chief caunot be seen just yet. Surrounded by his Pashas, and overlooking a a whole army of men who have formed in an oblong circle in front of his tent, Abdul Kerim is smoking his long amber mouthed pipe, and inspecting a wrestling match which is in progress. On the green-sward, three couple of wrestlers are engaged. Their heads are bare, their bodies are greased, and save a wrapping round the loins, they wear no sort of clothing. You may see one pair of wrestlers making more or less guarded approaches the one to the other; another couple locked in an embrace as close as the oil on their skins will admit of; and a third thrown upon the ground, still clasping each other like writhing scrpents Now and again an attendant rushes forward, throws a few drops of water over one or the other of the couples, or with a remarkante dirty cloth wipes the perspiration from their faces, and, when the round is ended, a sub officer rushes forward, and presents to the competitors a few plastres in paper money, for which they make to the Commander-in-Chief a laborious yet not undignified obeisance."

CARDINAL MANNING.

The London correspondent of the Liverpool Catholic Times gives the following description of the great Cardinal Manning's works in

England:

"On Saint Alban's Day, Cardinal Manning laid the foundation stone of a new, Catholic Church in the same town. It reads almost like a joke, but it is nevertheless a fact that several of the Protestant paper regard his Eminence's act as savouring of schism 11. They say but what will they not say? that the Cardinal had no right to perform a frinction in a fown newly set apart for the seat of an Brigilish bishop. Comment upon such utter felly is useless. And yet amongst Englishment of sense, no matter to what preed or seligious school they belong always There are the state of the stat

Catholics'-respect and admire the Cardinal immensly. Nor can they well do otherwise. Even from a Protestant piont of view, few men have shown what the French call the courage of their opinions' more forcibly than his Eminence. And they are one and all obliged to admit that in all No man was so much abused as the Cardinal when he was announced as the successor of Cardinal Wiseman. But he has lived down all opposition-always excepting, as I said before, those Protestants who call themselves Catholics—and has worked miracles in bringing together, where they can be brought together, all alasses and creeds in London. I am old enough to remember when a Catholic bishop resident in London was a man rarely, if ever, seen by those who were not of the Church Now, no great meeting for any charitable or phil authrophic purpose is complete in the metropolis without the head of the Catholic Church in England being present."

THE Herald ON THE PROCESSION.

We take the following from a leader in yesterday's Herald.

But behind the action lies the intent, and while ve affirm the legal right we insist on the great moral wrong. The Orange lily is distinctly a chal-lenge. It is meant to be so. The whole interest of the thing consists in inflicting annoyance upon fellow citizens; wantonly tempting them to outrage, while a demand is at the same time made for restraints upon them which would be rendered wholly unnecessary by the observance of the ordinary rules of politeness and good neighborhood. Certainly, while the Orange procession ought to be protected by the authorities if it it shall take place, the chief moral responsibility, and it will not be a light one, for any evil consequences, will belong to those who for so wretched and paltry a gratification, Excellency the Flost Rev. Dr. Conroy is welfare of the community at large. It is a poor apology to say that here are other processions with which no one interferes. As far as we know they are, with one exception, all either simply national or religious, and surely no one can find fault, with the worship of a common God. These other processions lack altogether the offensive character which distinguishes the 12th July march, and this is so well know that those who perpetuate the latter anachronism know well that on the occasion of any other ceremonial they are welcomed with good humoured curiosity, sometimes admiration, and always consideration, by all classes of their fellow citizens.

CARDINAL DE FALLOUX.

We clip the following from the Roman correspondent of London Globe:-

Cardinal de Falloux happened to get for the church of his title the Church of St. Agatan, which is the national church of the Irish in Rome, as it is attached to the Irish College. This church contains the heart of O'Connell, and is the burying-place of the Antonelli family. The late Cardinal Antonelli would have been interred there had not the recent laws of the newcomers forbidden intramural burials. Cardinal de Falloux took possession of St. Agatha, Sunday, the 27th May, but with none of the pomp and grandeur with which Cardinal Howard took possession of SS. John and Paul. In fact, Cardinal de Falloux preferred the private mode, customary among Roman Cardinals since 1870. He is a small man very worthy and pieus. His wig is a standing joke at the Vatican. It is very smooth, polished, and dark, and without, as Pius IX is said to have observed, a single gray hair. He was created a Car-dinal, in compliment to his long and meritorious services at the Vatican, and to the fime of his distinguished brother. Count de Falloux.

On the same day, Sunday, when the French Cardinal was installed in the Irish College Church, the Italian Chamber of Deputies passed the Sugar Duties Bill by a large majority. Sunday trading is condemned by the Vatican, and a Roman Catholic association has been formed especially to discountenance the breaking of the Lord's Day. But the Government hold opinions the reverse of those of the late Sir Andrew Agnew, and not 'only permits public works, such as building of houses and laying out of new streets, to be performed on Sundays, but even allows the House of Parliament to meet for business on Sundays and

HOME RULE VICTORY AT DUNGARVAN.

The Home Rulers of Dungarvan have succeeded in placing another victory to the credit of the Home Rule cause. They have placed Mr. F. H. O'Donnell the Hon. Sec. of the Home Rule Confederation of Great Britain at the head of the poll. We rejoice at this success. Mr. O'Donnell is an able and an earnest man, and we shall expect to see him stand upon the "obstruction" side of the Home Rule party. Indeed we notice that he has already fallen in with Messrs. Biggar and Parnell. The Nation

The Dungarvan election resulted as we anticipated. The Home Rule candidate, Mr. O'Donnell, defeated the English carpet-bagger, Matthews, by a substantial majority. The result of the contest caused great rejoicing in the town, and it is no exaggeration to say that the satisfaction, of the good people of Dungarvan is shared by every patriotic Irishman in the three kingdops? But the electors not only selected and then carried at the pall the best man they could find to take the place of their inte representative; they have resolved to set a further good example to all the constituencies in the landiby paying Mr. O'Donnell's election expenses.

The mountain country of the Caucasus, including Georgia, is under the lieutenancy of the Emperor's brother, the Grand Duke things where he can do so, he has made himself Michael, who is also the Commander-in-Chief all things unto all men' in the best sense of the of the army, and has his official residence at Tiflis. A contemporary says:-

"His favourite home is at Borshom, a beautiful chateau in the midst of crags and wild forest scenery, and situated near the frontier, on the road between the capital and the Black Sea. His Government comprehends five vilayets, and covers more of the natural and historic picturesque than perhaps any other of equal size in the world, including the legendary peaks of Ararat, the ancient Armenian monastery of Etchmiadzin, and the central firetemple of the Parsee religion at Baku. The Czarwho is himself a pontiff of the first-class, takes a very natural and very Asiatic pride in the possession of so many antique evidences of human worship. The Russian ethnologists and philologists will also find much to interest them in the great variety of hill tribes and their crowd of languages, both proverbial for their multitude, from the days of Mith-ridates, Pliny, and Strabo. Men took pleasure in saying the Caucasus was the ' Mountain of the languages.' But they forgot to note the fact that the term caush or coosh, signifying a hill, has also the general meaning of 'language,' and it is very likely that the hill dialects are only varieties of the same order of Oriental speech."

THE HOLY FATHER ON IRELAND.

An occasional correspondent of the Freeman gives the following report of the speech addressed by Pius IX. to the pilgrims from Canada and from Munster on the 13th of

The Holy Father began by thanking the Irish Canadians who had crossed the broad Atlantic for the purpose of giving expression to their joy and congratulations on the occasion of his jubilee. Serrow and anxiety had oppressed him upon learning of the accident that had occurred to them on their voyage to Europe, but these feelings were converted into gladness and thanksgiving on hearing of their safe arrival and beholding them this day before him. Then, turning to the land, if not of their birth, at least of their fathers, he would spess. or Ireland. She had, indeed, manifested her love for and fidelity to the See of Peter in the moving words he had just heard from one of her chosen sons. Yes, Ireland has the faith of Jesus Christ in a manner peculiar to herself alone. Fourteen hundred years ago she received it with joy and eagerness, and to day, it is the same, pure and uncorrupted as then, notwithstanding the terrible ordeal of persecution through which she had to pass. Ireland has thus nobly preserved the Catholic faith, because of the union and concord that always, and particularly in the time of persecution bound inseparably together the Irish hierarchy. The bishops of Ireland have always stood most firm and faithful to this, the See of Peter, and have always maintained and defended its rights against all enemies at the loss of everything the world holds most dear-even life itself. In like manner the Irish people were always so united to their episcopate that nothing in this world could severe them asunder. Hence has Ireland kept her most precious deposit—union conquers everything. "See, then, beloved children," (continued his Holiness) 'what union can effect In fact, you yourselves bear ample testimony to-day to its wonderful power. You are assembled here today, from various parts of the world to receive from StaPetera few salutary words; for be certain, dearly beloved, that Peter is speaking to you now through the lips of this his most unworthy successor and servant. See, then, I repeat again, beloved children, what union and love can do—they constitue the centre of all human happiness in this vale of tears and affliction. Let us then bless God, who in his infinite mercy unites us all to-day by the sweet and pleasing bonds of faith. As I said on other occations, the lion, the ox, the eagle, and the man are united together, which four characters signify the Gospel of Jesus Christ. The means, however, beloved children, of this union which knows no obstacle are one faith, one Holy Catholie religion, and one only God. O heppy you if you always, remain firm and true to the Church of Jesus Christ—the Holy Catholic Ohurch. You may be sure of always enjoying this truly supernatural nation. And to this end I now impart to you, from the bottom of my beart, the Apostolic Benediction. I bless you in the body, that you may always have health and strength to bless and praise Almighty God; I bless you in the soul, that your thoughts may be always directed to and worthy of Him—the Great Creator of all things; finally, I bless you in time, that you bless and gloilly God when it is His holy will to call you of this world of suffering misery, and tribulation, to enjoy the happiness, joys, and delights of eternal life. The blessings of the Omnipotent God Father, Son, and Hely Chost, descend upon you and remain with Januarever Amen." LATEST NEWS.

The English riffo team for Creedmoor starts on

The Gossie Agricultural Works at Guelph were dastroyed by fire yeaterday morning:

Special agents of the dropph covernment are

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