VOL. XXXVII.--NO. 44.

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 8, 1887.

PRICE. - - FIVE CENTS

LONGUEUIL'S NEW CHURCH.

The heavy rain which fell during a great part The heavy rain which fell during a great part of Thursday did not dampen the ardor of the etizens of Longueuil, who worked all day in the team to complete the arrangements for the the rain to complete the arrangements for the grand demonstration of the blessing of grand demonstration of the blessing of the new Cath lic Church of the locality. The weather having cleared by five o'clock, about 500 citizens, accompanied by the City Band, left the Jacques Cartier wharf in board the steamer Longueuit. On reaching Longueuit the excursionists were received with cheers by the many farmers who had gathered all along the long wharf carrying lighted torches, and were escorted to the City Hall, where a few minutes afterwards a monster torchlight procession, composed of the farmers of Longueuil, Laprairie, St. Lumbert, St. Hubert, Boucherville, Varennes and Chambly, started through to the City Hall where it dispersed. The route through which the procession passed was lined the literage who cheered the processionists as to the City Hall where it dispersed. In Potter through which the procession passed was lined with citizens, who cheered the processionists as they passed along. The entire town of Longueui was extensively decrated with beautiful gueui was extensively decrated with beautiful approthey passed along. The entire town of Longueul was extensively decorated with beautiful Chinese lanterns. Three arches, bearing appropriate inscriptions, had been erected at the ferry, City Hall, and opposite the new church. It may be safely said that everyone, from the portest to the wealthiest farmer of the locality, had, according to his means, decorated his house or the street in front of his residence. The bonfires and fireworks were remarkably fine, and produced a splendid effect. Among the many distinguished visitors who arrived in the evening to take place in the demonstration were their Lordships Archbishops Taché, of St. Bouiface; Duhamel, of Ottawa; Bishop Lafeche, of Three Rivers; McNierney, of Albany, N.Y. and Racine of Sherbrooke, besides His Lordship Archbishop Fabre and Bishop Cleary, who had arrived in the afternoon. The proceedings were brought to a close shortly after midnight, and the excursionists reached their respective homes in the city about one o'clock this morning. the city about one o'clock this morning.

THE CHURCH SOLEMNLY CONSECRATED.

The Church solemnly consection with the dedicating of Longueuil's new church was resumed at seven o'clock Friday morning in the presence of a large congregation. His Grace Archbishop Fabre, assisted by the Rev. Messrs. Dupras, of Ste. Philomene, and Blanchard, of St. Isifore, blessed the main altar, which was sudsequently dedicated to St. Anthony. The Rev. Messrs. Donnelly, of St. Anthony, and Martin acting as masters of ceremonies, while the Rev. Mr. Leclere fulfilled the position of censor-bearer. The Blessed Virgin's altar was then blessed by His Lordship Archbishop Duhamel, of Ottaws, assisted by the Rev. Messrs. Croteau, of Plantagenet, and Duhamel of St. Hyacinthe, the Hev. Mr. P. Beauchamp, cure of Aylmer, acting as master of ceremonies. St. Anne's altar was blessed by His Lordship Bishop A. Racine, of Sherbrooke, the Rev. Mr. Vezna and Cousineau acting as assistant priests, while the Rev. Canon Rheau, of Three St. Juseph's altar was blessed by His Lordship Mgr. McNierney, of Albany, N. Y. saisted by the Rev. Canon Larocque, of St. Hyacinthe, while Mr. Latulippe, of St. Henri, setel as master of ceremonies. The St. Juseph's altar was blessed by His Lordship Bishop Cleary, of Albany, N. Y. saisted by the Rev. Canon Larocque, of St. Hyacinthe, while Mr. Latulippe, of St. Anne de Bellevue, and the Rev. Mr. Godard, of St. Anne, as as istant priests, the Rev. Mr. Lead only to struggle ou, and a short time after the people (cheers). Mr. Williamsou said they had only to struggle ou, and a short time after had only to struggle ou, and a short time after had only to struggle ou, and a short time after had only to struggle ou, and a short time after had only to struggle ou, and a short time after had only to struggle ou, and a short time after had only to struggle ou, and a short time all would bring them to the realization of their The proceedings in connection with the dedi-Lordship Bishop Cleary, of Kingston, Ont., with the Rev. Cure Chevrefils, of St. Anne de Bellevue, and the Rev. Mr. Godard, of St. Anne, as as istant priests, the Rev. Mr. Lepailleur acting as master of ceremonies. The above slars having been duly consecrated their above alars having been duly consecrated their Lindships said Low Mass at 9.30. Archibishop Fabre officiated pontifically, the Rev. Father Henri Hudon, S.J., acting as assistant priest, and the Rev. Messrs. A. Tassé, of St. Cyprien, and Father Manion, of St. Joseph, of Albany, N.Y., as deacons of honor; the Rev. Messrs. Largeon of the Ambhishop's Palace and Larocque, of the Archbishop's Palace, and Messier, of St. Boniface, Manitooa, acting respectively as deacon and sub-deacon of office, while the Rev. Mr. Gauthier acted as subdeacon cross-bearer. Messrs. Martin and Meunier acted as masters of ceremonies, while Mennier acted as masters of College, per-Mr. G. Payette, of St. Therese College, per-thurser. During formed the duties of thursfer. During High Mass, a powerful choir, c mposed of over 200 voices, under the able baton of Dr. of over 200 voices, under the Bole back. Second Charles Pratt, rendered La Messe du Second Charles Pratt, rendered offect two powerful Ton Harmonisee with grand effect, two powerful organs being played simultaneously with Messrs. Marchand, of Three Rivers, Louis Larivee Davignon, of Longueuil, as organists. At the offertory Mr. L. Larivée played several appropriate selections taken from Mozart, Gounod, Beethoven and Perreault. Immediately after the Gospal His Lordship Archbishop Du-hamel, of Ottawa, delivered a most elo-quent sermon, taking for his text the following verses: Ecce tabernaculum Dei cum hominibus, et habitabit cum eis. Chap. 22, v. 3. His Lordship described what was meant by the Temple of God and the respect due to it by mankind. After Mass a solemn procession took place through the church, after which their Lordships and the 200 priests present proceeded to the College Hall and partock of a sumptuous banquet which was given by the ladies of Longueuil. At two o'clock this afternoon, Pontifical Vespers were sung by His Lordship Archbishop Fabre, during which His Lordship Bishop Lafleche of Three Rivers pronounced an eloquent sermon on the festival of the day, the Proceedings being brought to a close by the solemn Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

NOTES. The work of constructing the new church was performed under the management of Messrs.
Prefontaine & Cossette, as builders; F.
Morache, plasterer; F. Mesnard, altar builder; while the roofing was done by Mr. T. Char-pentier, and the decorations by Mr. O. M. Lavoie. Messrs. Perreault & Mesnard were

the architects. A splendid improved vault, which will be used for the interment of priests, has been con-

structed in the basement of the church. Both Catholics and Protestants took an active part in the grand illumination and decorations

ADVICE TO YOUNG LADIES. In choosing your husband, think long before you make up your mind. Do not marry any man to get rid of him. The man who would go to destruction without you will quite as likely go with you, and perhaps drag you along. Do not marry in haste, lest you repent at leisure. Do not marry for a home and a fiving, when by taking care, of your, health you can be strong enough to earn your, own living. Do not, let aunts, fathers, or mothers, sell you for money or aunts, fathers, or mothers, acil you for money or aunts, fathers, or mothers, acil you for money or a position into bondage, tears and, lifelong misery, which you alone must endure. Do not place yourself habitually in the society of any suitor until you have decided the question of

often become bewildered, and do not know their ertor until it is too late. Get away from all outside influence, and make up your mind alone. A promise may be made in a moment of sympathy, or even half delinious ecstacy, which must be redeemed through years of sorrow, to the state of the sympathy. and pain. Do not trust your happiness in the keeping of one who has no heart, no head, no health. Beware of insane blood. Do not rush thoughtlessly, heat y into wedded life, contrary to the counsel of your best friends. Love can wait; that which cannot wait is semething of a very different character.

PATRIOTIC PROTESTANT PROTESTS AGAINST COERCION. On May 10 a great open air demonstration was to have been held in the Market Square, On May 10 a great open air demonstration was to have been held in the Market Square, Armagh, under the auspices of the Protestant Home Rule Association, as a public protest of the Protestants standing side by side with their Catholic brethren against the infamous law about to be imposed upon all creeds and classes of Irishmen. Mr. Coroner Peel, the notorious Armagh Orangeman, however, decided otherwise, and, on his decision, the Divisional Magistrate, Mr. Cullen, and the Resident Magistrate, Mr. Hamilton, acted without even going to the trouble of consulting the Lord Lieutenant as to what was advisable to do in the matter, a specimen of duty doing without a Coercion Act, which may very well give one an idea of the treatment the people may expect when the proposed enactment comes in furce. Coroner Peel ordered in his Orangemen to oppose the meeting of the Protestant Home Rulers; and Coroner Peel told Mr. Cullen and Hamilton that assuredly there would be bloods shed at once. Both officials forthwith issued a proceduration proceduring the Protestant Home Hamilton that assuredly there would be cloud-shed at once. Both officials forthwith issued a proclamation proclaiming the Protestant Home Rule intended meeting and the terrible. Orange gathering that the Armagh fanatic was to have brought into fighting order in the Market Square. Everything was done quite satisfacturily so far as Mr. Peel was concerned, but Mr. Peel and his part, bed determined to have their say, and a as Mr. Peel was concerned, but Mr. Peel and his party had determined to have their say, and a meeting of the Orange body in the Tontine Rooms was announced. That meeting took place with something like one hundred and ninety-eight ragamuffins and children attending, if one excludes Mr. Peel and a few other firebrands who appeared on the platform. The Protestant Home Rulers also had a magnificent meeting in the National Leagur ficent which was simply picked to the most uncomfortable degree, for every-

ings then terminated. The following manifesto was issued by the local Protestant Home Rulers:—
"FARKERS OF ARMAGH,—A peaceable and legally convened public meeting, to be held this day, has been proclaimed at the instance of the landlord hirelings of the district, backed by the power of the minious of Dublin Castle. The landlords tremble lest the Protestant farmers should at last find a fair opportunity of protesting against the vil-lainous system under which they are forced to struggle for existence. Salisbury promised reland twenty years' stringent coercion, and the exportation of a million of her people, to remedy the robbery of the landlords for centuries. He is better than his word, for he is giving us opercion for ever, and making it penal for an honest Irishman to live in his native land Cowper—chairman of the Landlords' Land Commission—stricken with remorseless conscience, says in the introduction of the present Land Bill to the House of Lords that it would leave the men of Ulster in a worse position than the men of the south. Turn while yet you may and seek means to avoid your impending doom of bank runtey and earle. Join your hands with the ruptcy and exile. Join your hands with the English and Irish parties who are fighting your battles. Hasten and share in the victory must ultimately come, to defeat the selfish tyrants who rob you of your labor, and shed

had only to struggle on, and a short time after all would bring them to the realization of their

McParland, who delivered a stirring speech, proposed a vote of thanks to the chairman,

which was passed unanimously. The proceed

hopes—a Nationalist Parliament (cheers).

over the land the blessing of prosperity, contentment and peace.

Another great Protestant protest was made at Pharas Kilrant (about eight miles from Ballymoney), where a magnificent meeting was held under the auspices of the Protestant Home

Other meetings under the same auspices were announced to be held in South Derry and Cooks-

MICHAEL DAVITT

ON THE BODYKE EVICTIONS—EVERY HOUSE DE

MOLISHED TO BE REBUILT. DUBLIN, June 6.—Michael Davitt addressed National League meeting in the Bodyke dis-priet vesterday. He again urged the people to triot vesterday. He again urged the people to offer the utmost resistance to eviction and to retake possession of the house whence they have been evioted. He declared that it was the duty of the manhood of the district to assemble and of the manhood of the district to assemble and rebuild the houses that have been rased. He announced his intention to hold a meeting next Sunday of 80,000 or 40,000 men for the purpose of rebuilding every house demolished. Care should be taken, he said, that pecuniary and generous assistance be given during the incarceration of members of any family. He appropried that a fund he control to carry on the incarceration or memoers or any family. He suggested that a fund be opened to carry on the Plan of Campaign upon a more extended basis, and he promised to subscribe one hundred pounds himself. He expected that within six seks 100,000 pounds would be subscribed in Ireland and within six months one million pounds would be collected throughout the

marriage; human wills are weak, and people and begin to bite.

vond I William

THE SODALITY B. V. M. AND THE POPE'S JUBILEE.

In this year of the Golden Jubilee of the Pope's priesthood, all Catholic societies the world over are presenting him with testimonials of their affection. The MESSENGER has already of their affection. The MESSENGER has already nearly brought to a successful issue an address signed by the American Associates of the League of the Sacred Heart, called the Apostleship of Prayer. We now open similar lists for signatures, under the direction of our Moderator General in Europe, in favor of the American Sodalities of the Blessed Virgin. The address contains an expression of profound sympathy and effection for the Holy Father, and an earnest protestation against irreligious societies. No and spection for the Holy Fatter, and the earliest protestation against irreligious societies. No offering is required—not even spiritual offerings, as was the case in the address for the Apostleship of Prayer. Only the signatures of the Rev. Director, the officers and members of each Sodality are asked, with the date of diploma of affiliation to the Prima Primaria at Rome. This may also be made the occasion of securing the affiliation of such Sodalities. The blanks This may also be made the occasion of securing the affiliation of such Sodalities. The blanks for signatures will be sent on application from our office; they must be returned signed by the last week of Ju,y. They will then be forwarded to the General Centre, where, after being richly bound in albums, they will be presented to the Holy Father in October, along with the addresses of the American Associates of the Apostleship of Prayer. The lists for signatures to the latter address will also remain open and blanks be furnished until July. blanks be furnished until July. R. S. Dewey, S. J.

Messenger of the Sacred Heart, the Gesu, Philadelphia, Pa. The following is the address:-

The Golden Jubilee of the Priesthood of His Holiness Leo XIII., 31st December, 1887. ADDRESS OF THE SODALITIES OF THE BLESSEL VIRGIN, AFFILIATED TO THE PRI-MARIA OF ROME.

Most Holy FATHER,—In this year of jubilee, when the whole Catholic world is bestirring itself to celebrate the fiftheth anniversary of your august priesthood, the Sodalities of the Biessed Virgin, affiliated to the Prima Primaria, and thus united with the centre of all great

and thus united with the centre of all great Catholic works, are happy to unite their pious wishes with the general concert of prayers and felicitations which rise up on all sides.

They are espacially happy to show you their lively gratitude for the distinguished favors which you, Most Holy Father, and your predecessors, have so generously bestowed on the Prima Primaria, the Mother and Mistress of the Sodalities of the Blessed Virgin, and through her on all the Sodalities which spring from her fruitfulness.

through her on all the Sodalities which spring from her fruitfulness.

They are also happy to promise your Holiness that over faithful to the spirit of their rules, they will not cease to spread around them devotion to the Blessed Virgin, their Queen and Patroness, and to reproduce in their lives the virtues of this Mother without compare. In the past, the Sodalities have already labore in the past, the Sodalities have already labore.

prayers, our Communions, and our good works for the prosperity of your reign. During this year of jubilee they shall mount up to heaven for your Holiness in greater number and with greater fervor than was their wont. May the Sacred Hearts of Jesus and Mary, through the intercession of the Blessed Saint Joseph and Saint Joachim, hear our prayers; and, under your fatherly direction, may the Church, reaching afar to peaceful conquests, realize more and more the last wish of the Divine Master,—"Unum ovice et unus Pastor—one fold and one

The Rev. Directors of Sadalities of the Blesse Virgin affiliated, or desiring to be affiliated, to the Prima Primaria, as also the officers of such Sodalities, are earnestly requested to sign and have signed this address by all the Sodalists. These lists, bound in rich albums, will be offered to the Holy Father next October. They should be returned as soon as possible, with the signa tures. Further lists may be obtained, and affiliations to the Primaria secured, by writing

MESSENGER OF THE SACRED HEART,

The Gesu, Philadelphia, Pa.

HARROWING EVICTION SCENES.

The appalling tale of the evictions in Long-The appaining tale of the evictions in 1995; ford, by which a hundred human beings are rendered homeless, says *United Ireland*, is the old story of a niggard soil, a falling market, and a grinding landlord. The old story—old as the mountains, sad as the grave. Here and there we notice an incident of surpassing pathos. In one house an oldwoman and her widowed daughter lived alone. The young woman was dan house an old woman and her widowed daughter lived alone. The young woman was dangerously ill. The old crone was watching by her bedside. The Sheriff penetrated to the sick room. "Have you a doctor's certificate?" he said, mindful of the good old days when the doctor stood beside the rack with the patient's pulse between his fingers to test the limit of his andurance. She had no doctor's certificate. Then endurance. She had no doctor's certificate. Then came the brutal order, "Get up and dress her, and take her out of this. Look sharp about it; and take her out of this. Look sharp about it; we cannot stay here all day." A wail of utter agony and despair broke from the sick bed. The old woman bent tenderly over the moaning patient. "Mavourneen, mavourneen," she whispered, softly, "don't fret; cheer up, God will provide for us." Then she helped her from her bed, huddled her clothes hastily on her shrunken limbs, and the two tottered out together from their humble home which the majesty of the law had present d to my Lord Granard. Outside the door the sick woman fainted and lay senseless on the hard ground while the oncentrated in the preparation of a coercion bill to crush the organization which its the tenants' last hope of salvation. Meantime that convicted and notorious rack renter, Colonel King-Harman, lies like a trooper—and a militia trooper at that—in the service of the Governtrooper at that—in the service of the Govern-

FEARFUL PANIC AT A CIRCUS. BERLIN, June 6.-During a circus perform BERLIN, June 6.—During a circus performance at Neschen last evening a storm arose and a portion of the circus structure was blown off. The pendant lamps hanging from the roof were broken and the blazing petroleum poured down upon the heads of the people below. There were 2,000 spectators and a fearful paric arose. In the midst of tumult, one of the lightly built walls of the structure fell in and the whole building immediately collapsed. A large num-A barking dog never bites, but the difficulty building immediately collapsed. A large number is in calculating with any degree of exactment upon the moment when he shall stop barking

MY LORD LAUGHS.

Lord Lansdowne's answer to Wm. O'Brien's charges was a sneer and a laugh. It is easy to sneer and to laugh. Lord Lansdowne, surrounded by a crowd of "loyal" flatterers, forgets that he is on trial at the bar of public opinion; and that public opinion, which has acquitted the Parnellites of conspiring with murderers, has not acquitted him of a crime that cries to Heaven for vengance—oppresthat cries to Heaven for vengeance—oppression of the poor. A sneer and a laugh will not save Lord Lansdowne from the consequences of his acts. It is the brutal and Orange way of meeting the appeals of the oppressed. But men like William O'Brien have turned the tables. They have the ear of the world. And Lord Lansdowne's laugh echoes through both hemispheres like the heartless jest of that financier of the time of the revolution, who said: "The poor want bread? Let thom eat grass." One day his hearl fell under the knife of the guildring and stedling the said and the said of the guildring and stedling the said and the said of the guildring and stedling the said and the said of the guildring and stedling the said and the said of the guildring and stedling the said of the guildring and stedling the said of the said of the guildring the said of the said of the guildring the said of the said lotine and ate dirt.

lotine and ate dirt.

Lord Lansdowne comes of the class that would have the poor eat dirt. Happily, to-day the defenders of the poor need not resort to the guillotine. Lord Lansdowne will find that privileges of his order will protect him as little in this bloodless revolution which Parnell and O'Brien are leading as the privileges of their order protected some of the bloodlest and "noblest" oppressors in that bloodlest of revolutions at the remembrance of which the world lutions at the remembrance of which the world still shudders.

still shudders.

Why does not Lord Lansdowne follow the advice of the Tories to the Parnellites, and force O'Brien to prove his charges? The Parnellites met the forged letter story of the *Times* and Saunderson with violent denials. The Governor General of Canada laughs. He does not even deny the eviction borrors he has parnetrated. deny the eviction horrors he has perpetrated. And our friends the Canadians may console themselves with the knowledge that they are ruled by a notorious and shameless robber of the poor—the man who tried to send his paupers

the poor—the man who tried to send his paupers to America, to perish or to live. It made no difference, so that he was rid of them.

Evidently Lord Lansdowne fancies that his Orange mou has made an end of O'Brien's mission. If the bullet aimed at O Brien's head by one of Lansdowne's supporters had not missed, this public landlord might have congratulated hunor Lansdowne's supporters had not missed, this noble landlord might have congratulated humself that O'Brien was at an end, too. But both O'Brien and his mission are indestructible. Lord Lansdowne compared William O'Brien to the control of the con a star "shot madly from its course." And aptly, too, he is a star that, falling, has set the world on fire.—N. V. Freeman's Journal.

A SERMON ON DISALLOWANCE. WINNIPEG PASTOR EXHORTS HIS HEARERS TO FIGHT AGAINST MONOPOLY.

WINNIPEG, June 4.—On Sunday evening Rev. J. B. Silcox, of the Central Congregational church here referred in the course of his sermon church here referred in the course of his sermon to the disallowance question. Addressing the young men he urged them to be independent and free. Do not, said he, sacrifice your man-hood or self-espect for the sake of securing the favor or patronage of this or that great man. Show all respect to superior worth, but never cringe or crawl, sycophant-like, be-tore princes or notentate—or hefore belted In the past, the seem of the past, the seem of the favor or patronage of this or and her love; in the future they will do yet more—they will work for her universal empire over souls, and they will combat with all their strength against the accursed influence of irreligion and secret societies.

Finally, Most Holy Father, along with our humble homage, allow us to offer you our prayers, our Communions, and our good works for the prosperity of your reign. During this for the prosperity of your reign. During this their rights and for the enjoyment of their liberty. If there remains in the veins of the young men of this province the remnant of the young men of this province the remnant of the our might as one man and resent the mean insult that has been hurled at us by a haughty and tyrannical corporation that seeks to lord it over us. The majority of those who have come to make their home the Prairie province are young men. When the occasion arose the young men of this province were the first to go forth to vindicate the authority of law. They bore the brunt of that conflict throughout. They were the first extinguish us because we thought it well to exercise the rights of freemen. We break no pledges; we cancel no contracts; we repudiate no debt; we disown no obligation, we ask no favors. We simply resolve

TO USE THE FREEDOM that our constitution and laws give us. But, because this means freedom from the hard and merciless grip of a corporation which has shown itself as despotic and tyrannical as any despotism that ever blighted nations in older lands; because it conflicts with the avaricious schemes of this monster monopoly, which be-cause it has no body to kick or soul to damn thinks itself free from righteous retribution thinks itself free from righteous retribution here and hereafter, we are threatened with civic annihilation. This entire province must be sacrificed and beggared to gratify the greed of a few capitalists. The farmers on the prairie must contentedly live in a sod-roofed shanty in order that these princes should build million dollar mausions and pose before the world as saints and philanthropists by their benefactions. saints and philanthropists by their benefaction to religious and benevolent institutions. The Dominion of Canada has dishonored herself by cringing to these unjust capitalists. They have pocketed with complacent infamy the degrading insult given the people of Manitoba, and have joined the oppressors in binding the fetters more firmly on the prostrate province. But what can we expect from legislators some of whom are bought body and bones. They had no conscience or principles to sell, or from ministers of the crown

WHOSE WIVES ARE BEJEWELLED by the gold of the people's oppressor. Why should the pulpit denounce Egyptian Pharoabs when we have worse Pharoabs in our very Crowbar Brigade, elated with their triumph, moved cheerfully forward to their next exploit. These things are done in the open light of day while the entire energies of our Government are concentrated in the preparation of a continuous while the entire energies of our Government are concentrated in the preparation of a continuous while the entire energies of continuous concentrated in the preparation of a continuous contentrated in the preparation of a contentrated contentrated in the preparation of a contentrated contentra huge soulless corporations that control unlimited wealth and power. We have read the Bible to little purpose if we have not learned that these attacks upon the industry, independence and enterprise of the people will recoil with terrific force against those who make them. I remember how a confederation in the olden time was broken up. The haughty Rebaboam refused to lighten the burden of a taxation that allowed the few to revel in wealth while the many toiled in poverty.

HE INSOLENTLY THREATENED to add to rather than diminish their burdens to add to rather than diminish their burdens. The result was that ten of the twelve tribes revolted. The confederation was broken up, and God approved the action of the revolters. It was never God's will that many should toil, to enrich the few. The Bible is the people's book and champions the people's cause. I stand with the book on the aide of the people. The world was made for the people and not for a few titled lords. My hope for this land and for every land

18 in the fact that God is a God of justice and a God of liberty as well as God of love." "To your tents, O Israel."

The second secon

THE BODYKE EVICTIONS CONTINUED THE BODYKE EVICTIONS CONTINUED.

DUBLIN, June 6.—The first three families evicted offered only a passive resistance, Mr. Cox, M.P., had persuaded them to refrain from throwing boiling water upon the police. In spite of that fact, however, the sheriff ordered Mr. Box off the premises, and the latter now declares that he will not again try to persuade tenants to refrain from violence. When the police started to evict the fourth family a large quantity of boiling meal and filthy water were thrown down upon them. A sick and helpless boy was turned out of the house and a brother and two sisters were arrested for assaulting the police. It has been found that one of the tenants evicted had paid his rent. Messrs. Davitt and Cox have framed a notice to the landlord warning him of an action for illegal eviction.

THE BREACH BETWEEN GERMANY AND RUSSIA.

eviction.

LONDON, June 6.-The Russian ukase forbidding foreigners to acquire estates on the western frontier of Russin is designed principally to put an end to the influx of Germans to Russia. There are in Russia so many German factories, workshops, warehouses and farms, all the productions of which are of profit to Germans exclusively that the Russian Government regards them as detrimental to the country, owing to their competition with Russian in-dustries. Besides list of Germans to Russia are members of the German army reserve, and in an event of war they might become hostile outposts familiar with Russia's topography resources and strategetic condition, and might seek an alliance with the Poles. Ukase will not effect its object immediately, as it does not disturb foreigners who are already landlords. disturb foreigners who are already landiords.

Many hold land under temporary concessions, which will not be renewed when their terms expires. It is expected that tenants will then leave their holdings, and that owners of land will find circumstances so adverse, they also will be compelled to leave. This, together with the Russanizing movement in the Baltic provinces, will produce an increasing breach between Germany and Russia, and render impossible a renewal of their former cordiality, which was undermined by Prince Bismarck's which was undermined by Prince Bismarck's action at the Berlin Congress, and his policy on the Bulgarian crisis.

MURDERED HIS GRANDSONS. THE AWFUL CRIME COMMITTED BY A GRAND-FATHER SO THAT HE MAY MARRY.

READING, Pa., May 31.—William Showers, cigarmaker, aged 59 years, was arrested at Annville, Lebanon County, at inidnight, charged with murdering his two grandchildren, William and Samuel, aged 3 and 5 years. The children were the illegitimate offspring of Showers' deceased daughter. Two weeks ago he drove into the mountains with the children and returned without them. Nothing has been herrd of them since, and as Showers told many conflicting stories regarding their absence the District Attorney ordered his arrest. A search was made for the children and resulted in the fording of READING, Pa., May 31.-William Showers for the children and resulted in the finding of their bodies buried in Showers' yard, with ropes around their necks. Showers claims to have taken the children from their home to doliver them to a man at Tower City, who was to keep them, and that while on the way he missed the road and put the little ones out while he went to water his horse a quarter of a mile away, and that while he was gone the children disappeared in company with two strangers. He denies all knowledge of the bodies being in his yard. Showers was engaged to marry a lady, but he one condition was that the children should be first got rid of by placing them in the charge of to go out and the last to come home. But what is our situation to-day? It is this in a province, and as men, we have been humiliated and insulted. We have been spat on and trampled on by a few bloated capitalists who have suddenly become rich. They have threatened to extinguish us because we thought it wall to an except their night, shirts, abouting the content of the content of the boys were nude except their night, shirts, abouting the content of the some other person. Failing in this it is believe except their night shirts, showing that they had been taken from bed and murdered in cold blood. They had been strangled with ropes found around their necks and their skulls had been crushed in with a club. Their bodies were badly decomposed.

HOW TO GET RICH.

Live up to your engagements. Earn money before you spend it. Never play at any game of chance. Drink no kind of intoxicating liquor Good character is above all things else. Keep your own secrets, if you have any. Never borrow, if you can possibly avoid it. Always speak the truth. Make few pro-

Keep good company or none. Never be Do not marry until you are able to support Keep yourself innocent if you would be happy.

Ever live (misfortune excepted) within your

When you speak to a person, look him in the Make no haste to be rich, if you would prosper. Save when you are young to spend when you

are old.

Avoid temptation, through fear you may not withstand it. Never speak evil of any one. Be just before you are generous.

Never run into debt, unless you see plainly a way to get out again.
Small and steady gains give competency with tranquility of mind.

Good company and good conversation are the very sinews of virtue.

Your character cannot be essentially injured except by your own acts.

If any one speaks evil of you, let your life be

When you retire to bed, think over what you have been doing during the day.

If your hands cannot be usefully employed, attend to the cultivation of your mind.

THE "SPECTATOR" BOYCOTTED. HAMILTON, June 6.—The Spectator, in a lead ing editorial to-day, announces that it has been boycotted by the Hamilton branch of the Irish National League, because of its strictures on Editorio'Brien.

The rocking chair is a favorite article of furniture, and always will be so long as othere are: Churchill is privately urging the Government people in the world who delight in constantly not to abandon the venue clause of the Orimes being on the move without ever getting ahead. Bill in deference to the dissidents."

A WELSH WELCOME TO THE GRAND OLD MAN.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND WELSHMEN PARADE IN HIS HONOR-GLADSTONE ON THE CO-KRUION BILL.

LONDON, June 4.—The procession was five hours passing the review stand. After the men had all passed they marched to hear Mr. Gladstone, who spoke for an hour. He said the waste of time in the House of Commons was due to the fact that the coercion bill was badly framed, badly conducted and wanting a basis of framed, bully conducted and wanting a basis of facts. It was extravagant and insidious in its objects, and totally mismanaged as well as misomeeived. Lord Salisbury's complaint of obstruction was unmarely and effeminate. The fatigued Conservatives, he said, would be given a longer Whitsuncide holiday. He warned them that they would be even more tired, for it would be impossible to permanently govern Ireland coercively in the light of day and in an atmosphero of fright. Mr. Gladstone asked Welshmen to of tright. Mr. Gladetone asked Weishmen to believe that the Irish were human, full of noble qualities. He was confident that Wel-hmen would sympathize with the Irishmen in their difficult and arduous contest, in which their triumph was absolutely certain. A benquet was given to Mr. Gladstone this evening by the Welsh members of the House of Commons and officials of the Liberal party.

MR O'BRIEN'S CRUSADE.

Mr. O'Brien has managed to sail for home with pretty nearly a whole skin. That he escaped alive is not the fault of some of the enemies of free speech in Ontario. In Teronto a high toned mob tried to stone him to death. In Hamilton he was the target for revolver practice. In Kingston an attempt was made to murder him by mob methods. Mr. O'Brien faced his enomies bravely and nowhere showed the white feather. He is a brave man and we the white feather. He is a brave man and we admire him for it. He had a right to come to Cansda and speak if he wished. This is a free country and should be the theatra for free speech. Mr. O'Brien kept within the bounds of reasonable criticism. His speeches were not seditious. They simply criticised Lord Lansdowne's conduct towards his tenants in language as courteous and fair as could be expected. The doctrine that there is anything in the office of Governor-General which properly exempts from criticism the perwhich properly exempts from criticism the person who fills it, is absurd. The Governor-Gencon who fills it, is absurd. The Governor-General is after all only the paid servint of the people. The position is exalted and the salary generous, but the Governor-General is not placed above and beyond attack. We can see no good reason why Lord Lansdowne should not reply to Mr. O'Brien, if he has any reply to make He has chosen to treat Mr. O'Brien's attack with silent contempt, but the force of that course is considerably weakened, if not utterly destroyed, by the murderous mobs who constitute themselves the Governor-General's special champions. The Governor-General should at least repudiate mob methods and raiso should at least repudiate mob methods and raise his voice for the liberty of free speech —Waterloo Advertiser, June 3rd.

A MURDERER'S DOOM. THE HANGING OF GAGOLIN AT PEMBROKE.

PRMBROKE, Ont., June 6.-The execution of the murderer Gagolin took place here this morning at 8 o'clock, and was witnessed by about fifty people. After the fall of the trap the sheriff, deputy sheriff, coroner, physician. gaoler, attendant minister and a few others were in the room in which the scalfold is erected. At five minutes to 8 o'clock the murderer was conducted to the scaffold accompanied by two German ministers, Rev. C. Schroeder and Rev. F. Robt. F. Kretzmann and the offi-cials. He was placed on the drop. cials. He was placed on the drop. Ho then knelt while the Rev. Mr. Kretzmann knelt with him. The condemned man repeated the prayers after the minister with great fervor, and expressed himself as perfectly satisfied to neet his God. He never once flinched from his terrible doom, apparently becoming more buoyant as the droadful end approached. Rev. Mr. Schroeder, who attended him throughout, a few minutes before the fatal bolt was drawn sang a favorite German hymn, in which the prisoner joined with a clear and unquavering voice, apparently as cool as though an ordinary church service was taking place. He only knew three verses of this hymn, and they were parti-cularly adapted to his case. He also re-peated at the end a beautiful prayer he had learned when a boy, which was also admirably adapted to his condition. Mr. Schroeder said that Gagolin had entirely forgotten everything pertaining to religious service but this little prayer and the three stanzas of the hymn mentioned above. He had evidently not attended a place of worship for years. At a few minutes after eight the prisoner was pinioned on the scaffold, the noose was adjusted about his neck, the fatal bolt drawn, and Gagolin was launched into eternity. He died without a struggle, save a slight muscular contraction visible at intervals for about nine minutes after he dropped. Rev. Mr. Schroeder said, after the execution had taken place, "he is safe in the arms of Jesus; would to God every one could meet their Maker as well prepared." The prisoner was much more contented this morning than he was two or three days ago. At first he feared his fate, but latterly expressed himself as perfectly satisfied that his end would be peace. His friends were allowed to take the remains:

THE ANTI-POVERTY SOCIETY. DR. M'GLYNN THINKS MR. O'BRIEN MADE A MIS-TAKE IN NOT ATTENDING SATURDAY

NIGHT'S MEETING.

bury them in the German cemetery. He made

no statement on the scaffold.

NEW YORK, June 6.—Nearly 4,000 people attended the meeting of the Anti-Poverty Society in the Academy of Mu-ic last evening. Louis T. Post presided. In reference to the action of William O'Brien in refusing to recognize the demonstration of Saturday night, Dr. McGlynn said it was a great mistake for the advisers of Mr. O'Brien to keep him from appearing on the same platform with McMackin. Mr. O Brien probably did not know who John McMackin was, but he knows to day. John McMackin believes in free speech. He appeared at Cooper the same platform. Union with Mr. Tyman. Mr. McMackin may not have been (acquainted with the deed with which Tyman is said to have been connected. know nothing about, and I don't care.

THE CRIMES BILL.

LONDON, June 7.—The Daily News this morn-ne savs: "It is rumored that Lord Randolph ing says: "It is rumored that Lord Randolph Churchill is privately urging the Government.