

our Province and upon all those connected with the administration of public affairs.

Great difficulties will have to be met and surmounted in the search for and in the application of the remedy. The sources of revenue in Quebec are neither many nor very productive. The treasurer, in commenting on this fact, said it must be apparent to every one who is acquainted with our position financially, that aside from the amount receivable from the Dominion Government it will be exceedingly difficult to increase our revenue much from the ordinary sources upon which we have hitherto relied. The Crown Lands revenue cannot be expected to reach in any future year even so high a figure as it did in 1882-83, and must in the nature of things gradually diminish as our woods and forests are depleted of their valuable timber. The revenue from Law Stamps will not increase and in fact is now as high as with propriety ought to be exacted, and many think the tax should be reduced. The revenue from Licenses must by the Dominion License Act of last session be materially reduced, if the Dominion Law is declared constitutional, and if the right of cities to limit the number of licenses to be issued is carried into operation, the only recourse we have is to increase the license fees. If a monopoly is given to liquor selling, they must pay for the privilege somewhat in proportion to the reduction made in the number of those who are licensed to sell liquors. The other sources of revenue are few and fluctuating, and cannot be made to furnish any increase. The following is a table of the figures making up the items of revenue for the fiscal years 1884-85 —

ESTIMATED REVENUES.

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| Dominion subsidy | \$ 1,014,712 |
| Subsidy under Act 1884 | 127,450 |
| Interest on Q. M. O. & O. subsidy | 219,700 |
| Licenses | 135,000 |
| Crown lands | 600,000 |
| Administration of justice | 227,500 |
| Interest on proceeds railway | 380,000 |
| Municipal loan fund | 100,000 |
| Quebec Court House devaluations | 150,000 |
| Miscellaneous | 217,250 |
| Total | \$ 3,112,022 |

The experience of the past leads us to believe that Mr. Robertson has too much faith in the municipalities, and that his expectation of receiving \$100,000 from the Municipal Loan fund will be scarcely realized. With regard to the other items, there is no reason to doubt that they will yield all that is estimated. To meet our liabilities, there is either one of two courses open—to cut down expenses or increase the taxation. Mr. Robertson is strongly opposed to the latter, and proposes to effect a palpable decrease in the various items of expenditure. These are his figures for 1885 compared with those of the two previous years:—

EXPENDITURE.

| | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | 1883. | 1884. | 1885. |
| Legislation | \$191,841 | \$196,772 | \$145,482 |
| Civil government | 205,237 | 221,290 | 186,760 |
| Justice | 372,400 | 387,052 | 347,347 |
| Reformatories | 73,589 | 81,000 | 65,800 |
| Education | 379,417 | 376,980 | 358,985 |
| Agriculture and colonization | 176,160 | 190,450 | 162,100 |
| Public works | 151,702 | 277,279 | 141,651 |
| Charities | 301,121 | 299,880 | 286,464 |
| Miscellaneous | 59,638 | 72,496 | 43,760 |
| Collection of revenue | 177,881 | 202,809 | 157,308 |
| Public debt | 889,794 | 927,983 | 991,787 |

It will thus be seen that in every item of expenditure there is a proposed decrease of either small or large dimensions, except for the public debt, an item which he cannot control. The total expenditure for these years would stand: 1883, \$3,977,780; 1884, \$3,233,691; and 1885, \$2,866,444. If at the close of 1885 Mr. Robertson will be able to announce that the actual did not surpass the estimated expenditure, he will have earned the thanks and appreciation of the Province.

Knight of the Order of the Holy Sepulchre.

The Honor of the Knighthood Conferred on Dr. C. E. Casgrain of Windsor, Ont.

A few months ago His Lordship Bishop Walsh, of London, desirous of showing his esteem for Dr. Charles E. Casgrain, of Windsor, Ontario, who for nearly thirty years has rendered many services to the Church in the diocese, offered him through the representative in Canada of the Patriarch of Jerusalem, the title of "Knight of the Holy Sepulchre," sent from Jerusalem. The Diplomas were received a few days since by Father Wagner, together with the power of conferring the titles appertaining to the Order. The ceremony of investiture took place in the chapel of St. Mary's Academy, Windsor, in the presence of the Nuns, their pupils and a number of the doctor's friends. The sanctuary was beautifully decorated. The altar, ablaze with lights and decked with flowers, evoked that perfect taste which belongs exclusively to religious communities. Father Wagner explained in a few words the object of the Order. He chose the following for his text: "Render therefore to all men their dues" (Rom. xlii. 7) honor to whom honor is due."

In commenting upon this text of the apostle St. Paul, the speaker referred to the admirable hierarchy God has established among all his creatures, to the respect the Church commands to those whom the world recognizes as constituted authority, and to the Church herself as the most perfect model of social hierarchy.

"We are assembled here this afternoon for the purpose of honoring one who is truly deserving of honor." And the honor to be bestowed upon him is no less than the knighthood of the Order of the Holy Sepulchre.

"Some months ago, our good Bishop received a letter from the representative in Canada of the Grand Master of this ancient and illustrious Order, who is no less a personage than the Patriarch of Jerusalem, asking him to designate in his diocese one gentleman fitted above all others for the reception of this mark of distinction." His Lordship, after mature consideration, came to the conclusion that this gentleman was Dr. Charles E. Casgrain, of Windsor, and no sooner had he made up his mind on this subject than he

came all the way down from London, and sought a personal interview with the Doctor: I was present at that interview, and if I ever before had a high opinion of the Doctor's worth as a Christian gentleman, that interview increased my esteem for him tenfold, for there I discovered that his humility is even greater than all his other Christian virtues, and the hon. gentleman will permit me to tell you, and all the world besides, that it was only upon the pressing solicitation of the Bishop and of myself that he consented to accept this professed honorable distinction.

"Among the various Knighthoods of the Catholic Church the Knighthood of the Holy Sepulchre is one of the most ancient, in fact it is so ancient that its origin is lost in the mist of ages."

"1st. The candidate must, in the first place, be distinguished by the practice of the Catholic religion, joined with irreproachable conduct of life. I am sure no one will say that this condition is not realized in the candidate before us."

"2nd. The second condition required of a candidate for this high honor is that he should be of honorable parentage, and possess a high social character and occupy an honorable social standing." As to the first part of this condition, it is well known to us all that the candidate before us descends from the noblest and purest of those noble and valorous French heroes who first planted the faith on the borders of our great and majestic St. Lawrence. As to the doctor's social position surely he stands unsurpassed in this country, and might, had he so wished, have accumulated both civil and political honors.

"The 3rd condition required of a candidate for the honor of the knighthood is that he should be possessed of important personal merits and have rendered important services to religion."

"As to the doctor's personal merits, they are above all praise, to mention only the fact of the Christian manner in which he has educated his family. One of his sons is an honored professor in our greatest Catholic University, another a good Catholic physician walking in his father's footsteps, another still, a promising Catholic young lawyer, all of these exemplary Catholic young men. As for the services rendered to religion: 1st. In all our local charities and Catholic enterprises the doctor's name is ever found among the first on the list. As member of the school board for many years he has rendered incontestable services to Catholic education. As a member of the board of directors of the St. Joseph's Hospital, he has rendered important services to Catholic education. As a member of the board of directors of the St. Joseph's Hospital, he has rendered important services to Catholic education. As a member of the board of directors of the St. Joseph's Hospital, he has rendered important services to Catholic education."

"At the conclusion of these eloquent remarks Father Wagner read a translation of the diplomas, presenting it in the following words:—

"Permit me now, Sir Knight Charles E. Casgrain, to present you, in the name of the Patriarch of Jerusalem, this diploma of your elevation to the distinguished order of the Knighthood of the Holy Sepulchre."

"I sincerely congratulate you and hope you may live long so wear this well-merited honor."

Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament, with appropriate hymns by the pupils, terminated this touching ceremony.

After quitting the chapel, the guests were invited to the large reception hall, where an entertainment had been prepared in honor of Dr. Casgrain, who has been the physician of the house ever since its foundation. Several of the pupils delighted the audience with their music, both vocal and instrumental, thereby doing great credit to their instructresses, who rank among the best musicians of our educational establishments.

Still another pleasure awaited us. Little Annie Williams came forward and in the purest French offered her congratulations and those of her schoolmates to the new Knight, at the same time presenting him a lovely basket of the choicest flowers. The Dr. responded in a few heartfelt words of gratitude to the Bishop of London and to Father Wagner, who had made him the recipient of so distinguished an honor. He thanked the good Religious for the charming reception they had prepared for him, and concluded by saying that among the many friends their community numbered in this part of the country, none were more devoted to them or took a greater interest in their pupils than he and his family.

Mr. Cleary, Mayor of Windsor, then rose and in a few well-chosen words congratulated the new Knight in the name of the town of Windsor, assuring him that his fellow-citizens of whatever creed or nationality rejoiced with him in the well-merited honor of which he was the recipient.—Exchange.

CANADIAN KNIGHTS OF THE SACRED MILITARY ORDER OF THE HOLY SEPULCHRE.

1. Major L. A. Heguet Latour, Knight of the Order of Saint Gregory the Great, representative in Canada of the Latin Patriarchate of Jerusalem and of the Sacred and Military Order of the Holy Sepulchre.
2. St. Rev. Dr. Duhamel, Bishop of Ottawa, Grand Cross.
3. M. Lef de Bellefeuille, Montreal, Commander.
4. Dr. J. E. Landry, Quebec, Commander.
5. Edward Murphy, Montreal, Knight.
6. M. Arohaumont, Montreal, Knight.
7. P. E. Smith, Quebec, Knight.
8. F. E. Campenon, Ottawa, Knight.
9. Dr. C. E. Casgrain, Windsor, Ontario, Knight.
10. J. E. Martineau, St. Roch, Quebec, Knight.

His Excellency the Count Pramo-Real, General Consul of Spain, Quebec, received his diplomas, as Commander, in Rome.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

London, May 3.—In the House of Commons the Hon. Anthony Ashley, Under Secretary for the Colonies, stated that the Anglo-French commission appointed to regulate the Newfoundland fisheries had signed an agreement modifying and defining French rights, subject to the confirmation of the two countries. Newfoundland, he said, would be consulted before the final signature. Two British commissioners would proceed to Newfoundland to explain the provisions of the agreement. The government believed that the agreement should be greatly advantageous to the British interests.

SOLIDIFIED WHISKEY.

Pittsburg, May 5.—M. G. Peterson, a farmer living in the suburbs, has discovered a way of manufacturing a solidified whiskey, making it into perfect plugs like tobacco. He claims he can distill it in liquid form so that it will be an equivalent of two or three times old whiskey as it comes from the still. He has returned \$100,000 for the invention.

CATHOLIC NEWS.

The bazaar recently held for the new St. John's church, Quebec, realized the large sum of \$10,000.

The Roman Catholic Bishops of the Province have been summoned to meet in Quebec on the 13th inst.

Abbe Bonillon, Bishop of Ottawa, has just arrived from a long voyage in Europe. He also visited Jerusalem.

His Excellency the Apostolic Delegate intends visiting Ungahawaga shortly for the purpose of seeing the Indians.

The religious ladies of the General Hospital, Quebec, will leave to take charge of the new institution at Chicoutimi on the 1st of June.

It is announced that the chaplain of the Hotel Dieu, St. Hyacinthe, has obtained leave of absence, and will make a trip to Europe.

The new Catholic church at New Hamburg, Ont., will be consecrated on Sunday, 11th inst., by His Lordship Bishop Carberry, of Hamilton.

Miss Amanda, daughter of Mr. Charles Verin, of L'Islet, has entered the convent of Bon Pasteur, Quebec, with the object of taking the veil.

A Dominican monastery, the only one of that order in the United States, was opened with great solemnity on the 19th ult., at Newark, N.J., by Mgr. Wigger.

It is thought that Mgr. Antoine Basile, Bishop of Sherbrooke, will begin pastoral visits in the absence of His Lordship the Archbishop of Quebec, now in Europe.

On Sunday the following parishes celebrated the titular feasts of their respective churches: St. Joseph du Lac, St. Monique, St. Jacques le Mineur, St. Philippe and St. Anicet.

The ladies of La Sainte Famille, assembled Monday morning at Notre Dame Church and proceeded on a pilgrimage to Bonsecours Church to hear Mass. Abbe Martineau preached a sermon for the occasion.

The new classical academy at Quebec, under the direction of the Redemptorist Fathers, will shortly be opened. A staff of efficient teachers from the mother house of the order in the United States will conduct the studies.

Mr. P. J. Harold, of Niagara, Ont., is about publishing a work of fiction. It embodies the history of the first century of the Christian era, and it is claimed that the contents possess great literary merit. The work will be sold by subscription.

We regret to learn that the Rev. St. Peter St. Marie, of the Sacred Heart, who belonged to the religious order of the Congregation of Notre Dame, died on April 29th at Boston. The deceased's family name was Mary O'Connell. Her parents reside in Worcester, Mass.

On Wednesday week Miss Amanda Orpin, of Quebec, and Miss Athanasie Gauthier, of the diocese of Chicoutimi, took the white veil at the convent of the Ursulines. Miss Laure, daughter of Mr. Louis B. Thompson, has entered the same institution with the object of taking the veil.

The Toronto law courts will be called upon shortly to decide a case of a peculiar nature. The Rev. Father Connelly sues the Parkhill Gazette of London for having stated that he had been the cause of the death of a young man whom he had refused to marry to a young girl because she was a Protestant.

The Petit Moniteur, of Paris, says that the number of persons who visited the churches on Holy Thursday and Good Friday was larger than in previous years, being almost double that of last year. At the Madeleine 15,000 were counted on Thursday and 18,000 on Friday. At St. Augustin 25,000; at Notre Dame des Victoires, 35,000, and at Saint Roch over 100,000.

The Rev. Father Lacombe will leave this city in a few days to return to Manitoba. He has succeeded in inducing a number of French Canadians to accompany him to form a colony at Lake Qu'Appelle. The Rev. Father Lacombe with Mr. Latime, are the principal organizers of the scheme of encouraging the French Canadians in the United States to emigrate to Manitoba.

Catholicism is making rapid strides in Australia since the past ten years. In 1873 the Catholic numbered 44,000; in 1883 they had increased to 76,756. In 1873 there were 82 churches and chapels, and in 1883 there were 126. The Catholic schools in 1873 numbered 52, while last year that figure had increased to 108. The pupils attending in 1873 amounted to 7,297, and in 1883 there were no less than 15,026.

The Right Rev. Bishop Michael J. O'Farrell, D.D., of the diocese of Trenton, N.J., and Right Rev. Bishop Lawrence S. McMahon, of Hartford diocese, sailed on Saturday for Rome to pay their first episcopal visit ad limina Apostolorum to present their homage to His Holiness the Pope. They took passage for Liverpool on the steamer Oregon. Rev. Michael O'Farrell, rector of St. Teresa's, Barclay street, New York, also sailed for Europe on the same day.

M. J. B. Dumas, the French Academician, and M. E. Dentu, the well known Paris publisher, are both dead. Before he died, M. Dumas asked for the Last Sacraments and made his Profession of Faith. He then blessed his wife and children, and M. Harve Mangou, the Deputy for Valognes, who is a reputed freethinker. The Requiem took place at St. Colthilde. M. Dentu also received all the Rites of the Church before he died. He specially asked pardon for the scandal which he might have caused by the publication of some novels of a rather doubtful tone.

The Pope has sent Bishop Barwick to Scotland to investigate and report upon the archdiocese of St. Andrews and Edinburgh. Mr. Errington, the unofficial British representative at the Vatican, has persuaded the Pope to create the next Archbishop of Scotland a Cardinal. The Paris Franciscans say they believe that the Pope is preparing a fresh note to the powers in regard to the decision of the Italian Court of Cassation in favor of converting the property of the Propaganda into rentes. It understands that the Pope will declare in the note that a compromise with Italy is impossible on the basis of existing laws.

Several conversions are announced from the Eternal City. The Countess Giannotti, wife of the Master of Ceremonies at the Quirinal, solemnly abjured the errors of Protestantism on Palm Sunday in the presence of his Eminence Cardinal Howard. During the ceremony of abjuration the Countess was accompanied by the Duchess Massimo and the Princess of Ylovaro. On Friday in Passion Week, M. and Madame Adler, of Vienna, who had belonged to the Hebrew persuasion, were received into the Church by Mgr. Joazeur, Rector of the Church del' Anima.

Four years ago M. Adler and his wife were at St. Peter's. A priest, who was passing by, suggested to M. Adler that he should kiss the foot of the statue of the Prince of the Apostles. This M. Adler did; after which

he said to his wife: "Who knows but I may yet become a Catholic?" Previous to his reply he said to those who had asked him to delay his reply till Easter: "There are others who are waiting only for my baptism to enter the church also. Therefore I will not delay." The Count and Countess Montgale—the lady whose conversion took place a few weeks ago—were the sponsors. A Jewess was also baptized in St. John Lateran's on Holy Saturday morning.

A community of Benedictines, who were expelled from France a few years ago, have purchased the grand old abbey at Buckfastleigh, in the Dart Valley, of England, which was the richest Oisterian house in the west before the Reformation; and for some time before the Conquest it was occupied by Benedictines. About forty Fathers are now residing there, and before long they hope to restore the building upon something like its old scale. A chapel, which has just been erected in the grounds, was opened the other day with much ceremony by Bishop Patterson, in the presence of all the principal Roman Catholics of Devon and Cornwall. The thirteenth century Abbots' Tower of Perpendicular Gothic is now being restored and fitted with oak fittings and stained glass, under the direction of a committee, of which the Duke of Norfolk and Lord Clifford are active members. This is only part of the ancient abbey which now remains, the rest of the buildings being modern. All the monks, save two, are foreigners.

PIETY IN PARIS.

Paris, April 19.—The usual outburst of devotion which marks out Easter in Paris was increased this year at Notre Dame; the Paschal communicants amounted in round numbers to something like 7,000. At St. Sulpice the church was so full at all the Masses that it was impossible to get in, and a reserve of police agents kept order. The same remark applies to St. Germain des Pres, St. Thomas d'Aquin, and Sainte Clotilde. At Belleville and Montmartre the workmen showed up in great numbers. At St. Ambroise a church in a very bad neighborhood, the Communions were very numerous, whilst English and Irish Catholics crowded the Passionist Church in the Avenue Hoche, where Mdlle. Nevada made her first Communion on Wednesday in Holy Week, and sang on Good Friday. Pere Monabre, who preached the Easter sermon at Notre Dame, was overcome by emotion. He prayed that God might pour down His choicest blessings upon France and that the Kingdom of God might be extended. No more solemn Holy Week has ever been celebrated. Outside the church doors immortal literature and every species of diabolical temptation have been drawn up in battle array against the Lord and against His Christ. But the fervor and devotion within the walls have never been so striking. Even the infidel French papers express their astonishment. But they end by saying that the devotion shown is fashionable, and that people go to Mass without conviction. These arguments are evidently absurd. An early Low Mass is not likely to attract crowds, yet the Madeleine and Notre Dame des Victoires were far more crowded at the early Masses than at the High Mass later on.

FEAST OF THE FINDING OF THE CROSS.

A SPECIAL FEAST IN THE GREY NUNNERY AT MONTREAL.

The Cross, the emblem of sacrifice, is a devotion peculiar to the members of every religious community on account of their manifold obligations which presuppose a great spirit of self-denial. The Grey Nuns have always cherished a fond desire to walk in the footsteps of our Lord crucified according to the example of St. Paul, whose glory it was to drink deep of the bitterness of the Cross of Christ in order that he might afterwards share in His glory.

The Mass was celebrated by the Rev. Father Olin, Superior of the Seminary of St. Sulpice, assisted by the Rev. J. Callaghan and J. Lavellie as deacon and sub-deacon. The *Messe Royale* was sung alternately by the choristers in the sanctuary, and the Grey Nuns' choir, whose selection of sweet voices added considerably to the solemnity of the occasion. Many clergymen of the city were in attendance, and over three hundred Sisters of the community, and of other female religious bodies of the city were present, anxious to share in the graces attending such a solemn and impressive ceremony.

This is a favorable opportunity of offering our sincere thanks to God for having raised up such an admirable institution of charity as the Grey Nunnery. During the last two hundred years their venerable Sisters, clad in their characteristic garb of a grayish color, have exercised the benevolent duty of healing the wounds of the sick, consoling the broken-hearted, instructing the ignorant, feeding the poor, the infirm, the helpless and the abandoned, and burying the dead. Their only hope is Heaven, and their ambition is to pass their life unnoticed and forgotten as a preparation for the other world beyond the grave.

In all their relations with the world without, and in their respective calling, they look up to their Foundress and Model, Madame d'Youville, who still lives by spirit in their councils, their virtues and their conduct.

As a conclusion of the great ceremony of the morning a very eloquent sermon was delivered this afternoon by the distinguished Roman scholar, Rev. E. Emard, who, though quite young in the ministry, surprised by his depth of religious thought the venerable ascetic Nuns, who listened to his words of conviction. They took place the Veneration of the Cross, which was shared in by the Sisters, whose looks bespoke their deep attachment for our Lord crucified, and their earnestness to consecrate their lives in His holy service.

CANADIAN CATHOLICS PROTEST.

LALFAX, N.S., May 3.—The following petition of His Grace the Archbishop and Their Lordships the Bishops of the Ecclesiastical Province has been forwarded, through the Governor-General of Canada, to the Secretary of State:—

To the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council:—The humble petition of the Roman Catholic Archbishop and Bishops of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island in the Dominion of Canada, most humbly sheweth:—

1st. That your petitioners, the Roman Catholic Archbishop and Bishops of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island and those under their spiritual charge, have an interest in the financial affairs of the Congregation de Propaganda fide at Rome, whose revenues are held and administered in trust for them and many millions of Roman Catholics throughout the world.

2nd. That the Congregation is not a religious order in the strict and proper sense of the word, but a corporation established by the Government of the Kingdom of Italy for the purpose of raising funds for the support of the Holy See, and that it is not a religious order, and consequently does not fall under the law suppressing religious orders, passed by the Italian Government. It is a department of church government for the spiritual welfare of millions and

for the civilization of the heathen, and as such it has merited well of all civilized states.

3rd. That the threatened action of the Italian Government to convert by forced sale its property into Italian bonds, the finances of that congregation, created independently of the Italian Government, and held in trust, in part, for the benefit of Your Majesty's petitioners, would be greatly reduced, its administration disorganized and its power for good crippled to the detriment of Your Majesty's petitioners. Therefore we humbly pray that Your Majesty may be graciously pleased to take such steps as may be necessary to protect our interests in the funds of that Congregation now threatened with serious diminution, and your petitioners as in duty bound will ever pray.

It is stated that the application of the present law of Italy means ruin and confiscation of the Propaganda College. It implies first of all a tax of thirty per cent for conversion into Government bonds, four per cent for duty, six per cent for land tax, and besides this an additional revenue tax of from fifteen to forty per cent, that is at least sixty per cent in all.

Telegraphic summary.

FOREIGN AND CANADIAN NEWS.

War preparations in China are still going on.

Reports from north-eastern Texas show great damage by floods.

Blackburn & Rowstone's pottery, St. Johns, has been burned.

The Union Pacific Railroad strike has ended, the company giving in.

The Marquis of Salisbury and Lord Randolph Churchill have quarrelled.

The damage done by Friday night's gale at Burlington, N. Y., will be \$100,000.

A gang of three bank robbers has been lynched at Medicine Valley, Kansas.

About 150 French Canadians left Quebec en route for the United States on Thursday.

There is great excitement at Glenaire, Montana, over the discovery of gold at Lone Tree Gulch.

The ship Alantine, bound for Quebec, has been lost on the Magdalenas, nineteen men perishing.

It is asserted that the British Columbia mails on the Northern Pacific Railroad are frequently robbed.

The Paris *Journal des Debats* approves of M. Ferry's attitude towards the proposed Egyptian conference.

Mr. Col. White, 43rd Bat., will command the next Wimbledon team, with Capt. Bosse, 65th Bat., as adjutant.

A reduction of 10 cents per 100 pounds has been ordered on east-bound rates from Chicago on cattle and meat.

The Pontiac and Pacific Railway Co. have agreed on the new basis of a contract with Mr. Armstrong, the contractor.

The authorities of France and Spala have signed a convention for laying a cable from the Canary Islands to Senegal.

It is stated that the Home Government have refused to appoint an Imperial officer to command the Canadian militia.

The underwriters demand a premium of 25 guineas to reinsure the State line steamer State of Florida, now several days overdue.

The patent office fees at Ottawa for the month of April amounted to \$7,192.26, as against \$5,872.13 for the same period last year.

France offers to recognize the International Airline Association on condition that she is offered the first chance to purchase its rights.

The department of Marine and Fisheries has decided to send an officer to St. John's Nfld., to select a vessel for the Hudson's Bay expedition.

It is surmised that nitro-glycerine has been conveyed to England in American spirit flasks, the customs officials having been hoodwinked by that method of conveyance.

The Mexican government announces its determination to enforce the stamp tax on goods in warehouses, although the merchants think otherwise and are not stamping goods.

Judgment in the case of Vezina vs the Commercial Union Insurance Company has been given by the Court of Review, Quebec, in the plaintiff's favor in accordance with the verdict.

Kate Kavanagh, a widow, living alone in St. John, N.B., attempted to light a fire with paraffin, when the oil exploded and set fire to her clothes, causing injuries from which she died in two hours.

Evidence taken by the Egyptian transport committee shows that the flour of the commissariat was adulterated with plaster of Paris, the hay was rotten and two-thirds of the mules were useless.

Application has been made to the Dominion government by a company of Canadian, English and American capitalists for the right to engage in sub-aqueous gold mining in the North Saskatchewan River.

THE "TIMES" AND THE MINISTRY.

London, May 3.—The Times this morning says:—"The country will find an expression of its opinion of the conduct of the government in Sir Michael Hicks-Baoh's motion (concerning the government for its course towards General Gordon). There has been reluctance to formally censure the ministry's equivocation, vacillation and lethargy, but it is high time to use plain words. The Egyptian correspondence confirms the unfavorable views of the ministerial policy, and must produce a general sense of shame and confusion."

RAILWAY COLLISION AT OHIOGAO.

Chicago, May 5.—The Chicago and Eastern Illinois train, with passengers coming into the city to business this morning from Auburn during the dense fog, stopped at South Englewood, and just as it was pulling out from there a heavy locomotive of the Grand Trunk Road, which enters the city over the same track, plunged into the rear of the train, splitting the last car and telescoping the other two, plunging the passengers among the broken timbers and flooding the interior with steam from the boiler. Two persons are probably fatally, and about twenty others seriously injured. Henry Wilson, the engineer of the passenger train, was cut about the breast and face, and had two ribs broken. W. Cochle, of Englewood, had both legs broken and one eye destroyed. It is thought he will die. Engineer Twilling, of the Grand Trunk train, was arrested, but was released on bond. He claims the accident to be due to the fog.

For COUGHS and COLDS there is nothing EQUAL to DR. HURVEY'S SOUTHERN RED PINE. Every bottle of it is warranted and can, therefore, be returned if not found satisfactory. 48 1/2

OBITUARY.

Bishop Toebbe, of the Roman Catholic diocese of Covington, Ky., is dead.

Sir Mitchell Arthur Base, head of the English brewing firm, is dead, aged 47.

Mrs. Bull, widow of the late Senator Bull, died at Hamilton, Ont. on April 30th.

Wm. O. Dunlop, one of the largest paper dealers in New York, dropped dead in his office, on May 2nd, of apoplexy.

Intelligence has been received of the death of the Rev. Mr. Lowenkamp, of the Redemptorist Order, at Baltimore, and brother of the rector of St. Patrick's Church in this city.

On April 29, at Villa Maria Convent, Marie Julie, in religion Sister St. Marie Gustave, daughter of Mr. E. X. Gauthier, Assistant Superintendent of the Fire Alarm Telegraph Department, expired at the early age of 24 years. The deceased had worn the veil for fourteen months, and her loss will leave a blank in the religious order to which she belonged.

The Princess de Wagram died at London, Eng. on Sunday evening, April 27th. Her illness was of very short duration. The Princess de Wagram was the daughter of Counte Olary and niece of Bernadotte, King of Sweden, and of Joseph Bonaparte, King of Spain. She was the widow of the Prince de Wagram, son of Marshal Bistrier, the famous aide-de-camp and chief of staff of Napoleon I., who served as a captain with Lafayette in the American Revolution.

Mr. George Frederick Corcoran, son of Mr.