# NEWS OF THE WEEK.

EUROPEAN.

Cartain Wissman and Dr. Peters have arrived at Zanzibar. It is rumored that Emperor Francis Joseph has been seized with a sudden ill-

Heavy snow storms are reported in Styria. Immense tracts havelbeen flooded by the melting The Journal de Et. Petersbourg denies that Russia is massing troops on the frontier of

Afghanistan. The Mexican legation at Paris denies the truth of the reported attempt upon the life of

Premier Diaz. The Luxemburg council of state has resolved to invite the Dake of Nassau to become regent at Luxemburg.

The nomination of Mr. Halstead as United States Minister to Germany gives general satis-

A Vienna correspondence says the Duke of Nassau is about to start to Luxembourg to assume the regency. The Passion play will be given at Oberam-mergen in the autumn of 1896. The text and

music have been received. The French Chamber has agreed to grant a credit of 20,000,000 france for the erection of a

memorial of the revolution. The condition of Empress Elizabeth of Austria is said to be serious. The court physicians are in constant attendance. All the German papers congratulated Prince

Rismarck on his birthday. His political policy was the subject of many encomioums. The Sultan on Sunday evening received ex-King Milan of Servia with imposing ceremony, and afterward gave a gala dinner in honor of

his guest. A commission of the German Reichstag de cided to prosecute Herr Grillenderger for offensive press comments concerning members of

the Reichstag. The French Chamber of Deputies, to day passed a bill doubling the import duties on rye, and adding 5 fraces per hundred weight to the

duty on rye meal. The great Eiffel tower, which will be one of the principal features of the coming Paris ex-hibition, was inaugurated on Sunday. Premier Tirard delivered an oration.

The St. James Gazette commenting on the appointment of Mr. Robert Lincoln as American Minister of England says:—"It is certain that Mr. Lincoln will be popular."

Lord Mandeville, heir to the Duke of Manchester, has been pronounced bankrupt. It has been decided to institute criminal proceedings against him on a charge of having made untrie affidavits. It is officially announced that Sir Philip

Heary Currie will succeed Sir Julian Paunce-fote, the new British ministerrio the United States, as permanent secretary of state to the Foreign office. At LeMans, the centre of a large French

farming district, large numbers of persons have neen thrown out of employment through the bankraptey of their employers. In one day 900 bills of exchange were returned unpaid.

in the event of a Franco-German war, Germany would violate the territory of Switzerland, has recommended to Parliament the adoption of a credit for the purpose of fortifying St. Gothard. A despatch from Zauzibar says: A party of 230 men landed from the German man-of war Schwalbe and burned Kondutchi after a conflict

with the natives. The opposition to the Germans is everywhere increasing. The Freeman's Journal says : The appoint ment of Patrick Egan as American minister to Chili will keenly delight Irishmen. It is a comment on the policy toward Ireland pursued by England, where Mr. Egan is a hunted out-

M. Gaume, the great Oatholic book-seller at Paris, has died at the age of eighty-nine. He was one of the last survivors of Napoleon's ardies, and took part in the expedition to Mos-cow. He had long ago handed over the business

to his son. In January and February there were twentyone cases of suicide at Monte Carlo, and there have been several cases this month. This season is considered the most prosperous in the history of the place. The winnings in February alone amounted to £150,000.

The Czar and Czarina had a narrow escape while travelling from St. Petersburg to Gata-china. It is said an obstruction was found on the line over which the imperial train was to pass, and that several persons have been arrested for connection with the alleged plot against the Czar's life.

At the Caraquet railway meeting in London, Mr. Price charman of the English Association of American Bond and Shareholders, presiding, it was decided to form a committee to protect holders' interests and take legal steps to recover the £10,000 unpaid capital due from the Canadian holders.

Advices from Belgrade show the rapid growth of the strength of the Russian party since the departure of Milan. The central Liberal committee favors a Balkan federation with a Balkan customs union. Russophiles propose to federate under a llussian protectorate. Austria favors neither proposal.

It is stated that the discovery of the illicit manufacture of bombs at Zurich furnished a Russia for a new series of attempts upon the life of the Czar. Numerous arrests have been made in Moscow, Kieff. Odessa and various other places in southern Russia.

Hon. J. A. Chapleau's health is completely restored and he returns to Canada on April 12 or 15. Writing to the Canadan Gazette respecting rumors of political changes, Mr. Chapleau says: "The question of my abandoning political life will have, I am obliged to say, much against my peace and comfort, to be adjourned sine die."

Despatches from Samoa state that the American men of war Trenton, Vandalia and Nipsic and the German men of war Adler, Olga and Eber were driven on a reef during a violent storm and totally wrecked. Of the American crews four officers and forty-six men were drowned and of the German crews 9 officers and 87 men lost their lives.

Sir George S. Baden Powell asked in the House of Commons yesterday afternoon whether the case of the three scaling ships arrested in Behring Sea in 1887, and condemned by the Alaskan court, had been admitted to appeal by the Supreme Court. Sir James Ferguson, urder foreign secretary, replied that the time allowed

for appeals had elapsed. The Berlin National Gazette thinks that the penal bill is merely a tactical measure intended to serve the necessity for a renewal of the anti-Socialist law. It says that the National Liberals, resenting such a scheme, will offer a strong opposition, in which they will be joined by the Centerist and *Freisinnige* parties, and that the defeat of the bill will thus be ensured.

Count Herbert Bismarck returns from England on Monday. He says he has arranged for a grand public demonstration on the occasion of Emperor William's visit to England in July. Doubts as to English popular feeling towards the Emperor inspire the semi-official declaration that the Emperor's supposed dislike to England is a mistake, as after Germany he loves England

There is to be a great gathering of the Orleans family at Sheen House on May 30, when the Comte and Comtess de Paris celebrate their silver wedding. The Duc D'Orleans, eldest son of Comte de Paris, is now on his way home from India. There is a stronglesire in Orleanist circles that he should marry Princess Olemen-tine, youngest daughter of the King of the

The Paris Presse states that MM. Clemenceau and Bovier Lapierre, both of whom are members of the Chamber of Deputies, have request-

ed M. Constans, minister of the interior, to arrest Boulanger. The Cabinet to-day unanimously resolved to prosecute General Boulanger.
The Senate by a vote of 207 to 63 to-day passed the bill constituting itself a high court of justice in cases of plots against the state. The bill will ome up in the Chamber of Deputies to-morrow. The Government intend upon the passage of the measure to apply it to General Boulanger. Proceedings against Boulanger will be instituted without delay. It is probable the first steps

will be taken to-morrow. A letter from Henry M. Stayley, dated September 4, has reached a friend of the explorer in Edinburgh. The letter contains nothing new.
It is dated Smuputuri, September 4, 1888, and
says he is well and in good health. He met
Emin Pasha on the shores of Albert Nyanza, and they were together for twenty-six days.
When Stanley left Emin the latter was enjoying good health. Sir Francis DeWinton, president of the Emin Bey relief committee, says the letter will make five newspaper columns, that it will make the newspaper columns, that it will not be published before to-morrow, and that the Government is ignorant of its conbents.

During a debate in the Reichstag Saturday on the aged and disabled workmen's bill, Herr von Boetticher, minister of the interior, repudiated as offensive the insinuation that Prince Bismarck attached no importance to the measure. The Chancellor, interrupting, said he was only prevented by other state business from attending the sittings of the committee having the bill in charge, and added :- "Those who consider that I am dying make a mistake. As a matter of fact foreign politics claim my principal attention. The work of the committee could not be in better hands than it is. The Reichstag ought to pass the bill by the largest possible majority."

The National intimates that but for deference to M. de Freycinet and other lukewarm ministers, Gen. Boulanger, would have already been arrested. Gen. Boulanger, in an interbeen arrested. Gen. Boulanger, in an interview yesterday, declared the Government were nsane; otherwise they would see that their action would only frustrate the end they had in view. He had never committed an illegal act; he had done everything openly. Therefore his prosecution would only result in sympathy for the martyr. Had he committed the slightest illegality he admits that his case would be made, but he defies all the lawyers in the world to find anything against him. Therefore the rumored action against him would only mean a further triumph for the National party.

The election to fill the vacancy in the House of Commons for the Enfield division of Middlesex, resulted in the return of Captain Bowles, the Unionean candidate, who received 5,124 votes, against 3,612 cast for Mr. Fairbairns, the nominee of the Gladstonians, a Unionist majority of 1,512. At the last election Lord Folkestone the Captains and the control of the cont stone, the Conservative candidate, received 3,287 votes, and G.T. Edgcombe, the Gladstonian, 1,068, leaving a Conservative majority of 2,220. In 1885 the Conservative majority was 960. A comparison of the figures shows that while the Conservative vote has increased by 1,837 over the last election it has fallen off by 357 from their vote in 1885. On the other hand, the Gladstonians have only gained 928 over their vote in 1885, but have polled 2,545 more votes then at the last election.

LONDON April 1.—The committee of the House of Commons, by a vote of 151 to 75, to-night approved the proposals recently submitted by Lord George Hamilton, first lord of The Swiss Federal Council suspecting that, I the minuralty, for increasing the strength of the

navy.
The eldest son of John Bright, who is a Li beral Unionist, will contest the seat in the House of Commons for the central division of Birmingham made vacant by the death of his father.

#### IRISH.

Revd. John Mahar, curate of Luggacurran, has been served with three summonses for cffences under the Crimes act.

A proposition has been made to confer the freedom of the city of Edinburgh on Mr. Parnell. A majority of the municipal authorities favor the proposition.

That distinguished Tory, the Duke of West-minster a short time ago sold Mr. Gladstone's picture to mark his disapproval of that distinguished man. It is now discovered that his Grace contributed £450 to Forger Pigott.

Thirteen tenauts were evicted from their holdings at Clongarry on Thursday. Twelve of the buildings were then set on fire by the agent and emergency men. The best house was not

destroyed, being spared for police quarters. The trial of Father McFadden, the arrest of whom for offences under the Crimes act led to the killing of inspector Martin at Gweedere, was begun March 29th. While the case was in

progress Father McFadden fainted, and the court adjourned. The British Cabinet has decided to propose at the next session of Parliament a land purchase scheme for Ireland. The measure will be simi-lar to the plan proposed by Mr Chamberlain.

The ministry has also resolved to introduce in 1891 an Irish local government bill. The measure provides for extensive changes in the management of internal affairs in Ireland. After Mr. Gladstone's eulogy on John Bright in the House of Commons, Justin McCarthy, in the absence of Mr. Parnell, spoke for the trish party, associating their sentiments with those expressed in the noble spaceh of Ma Gladatone. He said that the memory of the Irish people endured and carried them back to the time when Mr. Bright championed their cause.

He, theretore, claimed the right of Ireland to lay an immortelle upon the great Englishman's grave.

February. He will be tried at the first assizes.

Martin with a party of police attempted to arrest Father McFedden for offences under the Orimes act. The time chosen to make the arcued Father McFadden from the police and he had nearly reached the door of his house when Martin seized him. At that moment a stone was fired which struck the inspector on the head inflicting injuries of which he died.

# CATHOLIC.

While Father Agostino was presching in the St. Oarlo church Rome on March 31st a bomb exploded. The explosion caused great excitament and several women fainted, but the preacher continued his sermon.

An enormous crowd assembled at the Church of San Carlo at Rome on the 27th of March to hear the famous preacher, Father Augustine. Several persons insulted the prescher and a riot ensued. Many arrests were made.

The British Colonial Secretary's reply to the Protestant alliance's demand for an Imperial veto of the Jesuits act was quite what was ex-pected. He says the matter rests entirely with the Governor-General, acting upon the advice of his responsible ministers.

BALTIMORE, April 1.—Pope Lee has sent the following letter to the American Archbishops, which was read to-day by Cardinal Gibbons. The letter, which is a reply to the advocacy by American Bishops of the Temporal power, is as follows:—"We have read your powerful and impressive letter of 30th December. It does honor to you whilst it affords us no little consolation. Nothing could be more appropriate to the time or more worthy of your high office than the public defence of liberty and rights of the Apostolic See and the devoted clergy of Italy against the attauks of those, who, holding forcible possession of our city, endeavour by threats of punishment to stifle the very voices of those whose duty it is to proclaim the laws of the church, and because you have made this defense with prudence and vigor, both justice and re-BALTIMORE. April 1 .- Pope Leo has sent the with prudence and vigor, both justice and re-ligion owe you a debt of gratitude, and this more because your defense has the merit of con-stancy. These striking proofs of your faith and

Faithul, confirm and increase our confidence in the almighty power and ever watchful provi-dence of God.

AMERICAN. Mary Anderson, the actress, is better. The New Jersey Legislature has passed the Australian ballot bill. It is estimated that there has been a decrease

of \$12,500,000 in the public debt since March Emperor William, of Germany, has sent a check of \$150 for the benefit of the new hospital

now being erected at Baltimore. An absolute divorce has been granted in New York to Mrs. Helen G. Bishop against Washington Irving Bishop, the mind reader.

Robt. T. Lincoln, when asked if he would axcept the position of minister to England, said: "I shall consider the matter. I shall consider my business interests carefully, but what my business interests are I do not care to make

public. President Harrison received his first month's salary March 26th. It amounted to \$3,888,88, and was delivered to him in the form of a

treasury draft. It was for March minus the first three days. Mr. Cleveland received the salary for that portion of the month. Gen. Torres, governor of Lower California, has sent the following message to the Mexican consul,—"Please publish through the press that the richness of the Santa Clarajplacers has been much exaggerated. None but practical miners find gold. Possible new discoveries may be made, but up to date the placers found do not justify the exitement that has been caused

The Sanate in secret session discussed the nomination of Murat Halstead to be minister to Germany. The nomination was hotly debat-ed, the criticism of Mr. Halstead coming principally from the Republican side of the chamber. Senators Ingalls and Teller led the attack upon him. A vote on the nomination resulted in its rejection, the Democrats voting solidly against

The President has sent the following nominations to the Senate. John Hicks, of Wisconsiu, to be minister to Peru; George B. Loring, of Massachusetts, to be minister resident and consul-general to Portugal; Robert T. Lincoln, of Illinois, to be minister of Great Britain; Murat Halstead, of Ohio, to be minister to Germany; Allen Thorndyke Rice, of New York, to be minister to Russia; Patrick Egan, of Nebraska, to be minister to Chili; Thomas Ryanf of Kanras, to be minister of Mexico.

A Glasgow correspondent cables he has learn ed on very reliable authority that Lord Dunraven has issued a challenge for a yacht race for the American Cup. The challenge has been sent to reach New York this week in time for the six month's notice which is required. This makes it probable a race will take place in New York in October. For the purpose of the race Lord Dunraven is having a new yacht built. It is a 60 feeter, designed by Watson, and is in course of construction at Southampton.

The Treasury department has affirmed the action of the Collector of Customs at Ogdensburg exacting a fee on twenty four cars of the Rome. Watertown and Ogdensburg railroad brought to to Ogdenaburg by the ferry steamer W. Armstrong. These cars were laden with merchandise from Canada, and objection was made to the filing of separate car manifests on the ground that the manifest filed by the master of the steamer covered the entire cargo, including the cars and contents. The collector has been informed that the department is of opinion that each railroad car laden with merchandtee destined to the United States from a conterminous territory is subject to the requirement of a separate manifest without regard to the manner

of its arrival. Recently the assurance was conveyed to the widow of Stonewall Jackson, at the request of one who represented that he spoke for the President and Postmaster General, that they desired her to accept an appointment as postmistress of Lexington, Vs. Mrs. Jackson is living in Randolph county, N. O. Mrs. Jackson wrote to a friend that she must positively decline. She stated that her father is 91 years old and needs her presence, that although she loved Lexington and its people the place did not suit her health and she was confident she did not posses the qualifications for the office. A promient Virginia Republican who, it is believed, stands in high layor at Washington, told Mrs. Jackson's friend that President Harrison and Mr. Wanamaker in this movement desired to express their high appreciation of the noble wife of a great Confederate and to give evidence of their fraternal feeling for the Confederate

# CANADIAN.

A woman of St. Joseph d'Alms killed her child while beating it with a stick.

The date of voting on the petition to repeal the Scott Act in Leeds and Grenville is fixed

for April 25th. Twenty-five lower port vessels have been

chartered for Montreal to carry lumber to South America during the coming season. It is rumoured that Mr. C. C. Colby, who supported the Government on the Jesuit question, will succeed the Hon. J. A. Chapleau as

Secretary of State, Mr. Chapleau becoming Minister of Railways. A jury at Thursday's sitting of the Toronto Assize court awarded a young woman \$7,000 damages in a seduction case against a school teacher in a neighboring township. There was

also breach of promise of marriage. Mr. Howard, the chairman, and Mr. Hughes secretary of the Toronto Citizens Anti-Jesuit

Committee, wired a complimentary message to Colonel O'Brien, Messre. McCarthy, Barron, Wallace and McNeil, M. P.'s at Ottawa. The Hereford Railway Company has paid the volunteers who were called out in the fall to quell the Italian disturbance \$4.50 each for their nine days on duty. The whole amounted to about \$3,000. The municipality is now being called upon to pay the remaining \$4,000 for

transport and keep of the volunteers while on duty. The Minister of Militia disclaims all liability. Dr. Oaler, the celebrated physician of Philadelphia, on Tuesday night held a consulation with Drs. Wright and Powell, of Ottawa, upon the case of the Hon. J. H. Pope, Minister of Railways. After a careful disgnosis Dr. Osler expressed the opinion that the case was not hopeless although serious. Internal troubles existed. Mr. Pope was considered in a critical condition yesterday, but was much easier during

the night. His friends are very anxious. WINNIPEG, March 29.—The first two detachments of the immigrants from Ontario, on Tuesday, arrived this evening and a third train will reach here during the night. All speak in the highest terms of the trip. Since the lat January last 2,130 immigrants have arrived, against 2,459 during the same time last year. More have arrived during this month than in the first quarter of any year. The country is full of land hunters and a large number of purchases are being made for cash... A couple of very fine Capadian Pacific railway cars passed WINNIPEG, March 29.—The first two detachvery fine Canadian Pacific railway cars passed through on Monday night with American people on board. On being asked the question why they did not go through on their own line,

they said they could not get anything life the accommodation supplied by the Canadian Pacific railway....It is believed by residents of Selkikr that Fletcher, the escaped lunatic from the asylum who perished, was eaten by wolves. TOZONTO, March 81.—Another domestic scandal has just cropped up here. Mr. Thos. Adams engaged in a dry goods firm, five years ago married a widow named Mrs. Patterson, who at that time had three little girls, and a forth has since been born. At the time of the marriage Mrs. Patterson was worth \$50,000. The parties now want a divorce. Mrs. Adams claims that Adams married her for her money claims unau Avams married ner for her money and she did not love him at the time, but mar-ried him to spite another lover. She charges him with cruelty, saying that he has thrown her down stairs, kicked her out of bed and threaten-

their domestic circle and home, and was always around the house making love to Mrs. Adams, though he had warned him to keep away. He says Pears is now in Chicago awaiting Mrs. Adams' arrival there, where she proposes to get

the divorce. HALIFAY, N. S., March 31,-Rev. Charles Warren, of Conception Bay, Nfid., contracted smallpox while attending the funeral of a sailor who died of that disease, and died. His two children are also stricken down with the same

## SUNK BY A CYCLONE.

BOTH AMERICAN AND GERMAN FLEETS AT SAMOA WRECKED.

Appailing Disaster and Loss of Life.

LONDON, March 31.—Further particulars of the disastrons storm at Apia have just been re-ceived. The hurricane burst upon the harbor anddealy. The Garman manof war Eber was the first vessel to drag her anchor. She became unmanageable, and was driven helplessly on the reef which runs around the harbor. She struck broad side on at 6 o'clock in the merning. The shock caused her to lurch and to stagger and she sank in a moment in deep water. Most of her men were under hatches, and scarcely soul of them escaped.

THE ADLER GOES NEXT. The German warship Adler was the next to succumb. She was lifted bodily by a gigantic wave and cast on her beam ends on the reef. A terrible struggle ensued among the officers and sailors aboard. Many plunged into the raging surf and struck out, some reaching the shore in safety. Others clung to the rigging until the masts fell. Of the latter two gained the shore safety. The captain of the Adler and several other officers were saved.

THE NIPSIC BUN ASHORE. In the meantime the United States steamer Nipsic had been dragging her anchors and drifting toward the shore. The captain, how ever, managed to keep control and ran her on a sandbank. Boats were immediately lowered, and the whole company were saved with the exception of six men who were drowned by the capsizing of a boat.

THE VANDALIA UTTERLE GONE. The United States steamer Vandalia was carried before the gale right upon the reef. She against a Gatling gun and atunned Before he could recover a great sea swept the deck and washed bim away. The vessel and filseen yards from the Nipsic. Several officers and men were washed overboard and drowned, Others perished while making desperate efforts to swim to the shore. Some remained for hours clinging to the rigging, but heavy waves dashed unceasingly over them and one by one they were swept away.

#### A TERRIBLE NIGHT.

By this time night had set in and many natives and Europeans had gathered on the shore, and all were anxicus to render assistance to the wrecked vessels and their unfortunate orews, but darkness having fallen on the scent they were wholly unable to be of service. Soon after the Vandalia had sunk the American warslip Trenton broke from her anchorage and was driven upon the wreck of the Vaudalis, whence she drifted to the shore. The bottom of the Trenton was completely stove and her hold wa half full of water. As morning broke the Ger man man of war Olga, which had bitherto with stood the gale, although much battered by the heavy seas that constantly broke upon her, be came unmanageable and was driven upon beach, where she lay in a tolerably favorable

The following is a record of the officers and men lost :- The Eber, the captain, all the other officers except one, and 76 men; the Vandalia. the captain, four officers and forty men; the Nipsic, seven men; the Adler, altogether 15 persons. Mataafa sent a number of men who rendered aplendid service in trying to float the Olga,

QUEEN VICTORIA'S SYMPATHY,

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Queen Victoria cabled, through Lord Salisbury, to the British legation in this city directing that her earnest sympathy be expressed to the President on the terrible naval misfortune at Samoa and the deplorable loss of life. Mr. Edwards, the British charge, accompanied by the Secretary of State, waited upon the President this afternoon and the delectrotechnics, but acknowledge themselves behind us in the practical applications of electricity. watted upon the President this afternoon and read to him the Queen's message. The Presi-dent expressed his warm appreciation and that of the whole people of this country of the Queen's considerate sympathy. A more formal reply to the message would be made, the President said, through the Department of State. THE NEWS IN BERLIN.

BERLIN, March 30.—The first heard here of the Samoa disaster was a telegram from Lon-don this morning, The Admiralty and the Foreign office were loath to believe the report. Enquiry at London confirmed the story and there was general consternation. The after-noon official velegrams were received. It is officially announced that five officers and seventy men from the Adler and twenty from the Eber were drowned.

ADMIBAL KIMBERLET'S REPORT. Washington, March 30.—The navy department has received a despatch from Admiral Kimberley confirming the report of the disaster at Apia. He says: AUCKLAND, March 30.

Eccretary of Navy, Washington:
Hurricane at Apia, March 15. Every vessel in harbor on shore except English man-of-war Calliope, which got to sea. Treuton and Vandalia total losses. Nipsic beached, her rudder gone, she may be saved. Chances against it. Will send her to Auckland if possible.

The Vandalia lost four officers and thirty-

The Vandalia lost four officers and thirtynine men, namely: Captain Schoonmaker,
Psymaster Arms, Lieutenant of Marines Sutton, Pay Clerk John Roche, Henry Baker, W.
Brisbane, William Brown, Quartermaster
Michael Cashen, M. Orsgin, B. Davis, Thomas
G. Downey, M. Erickson, S. C. Gbring, Adolph
Goldner, George Gorman, U. B Green, Jos.
Griffin, E. M. Hammeur, John Hanchett, C.
H. Hawkins, W. Howat, Frank Jones, George
Jordan, M. H. Joseph, John Kelly, Thomas
Kelly, E. Kinsella, C. P. Kratzer, Charles
Lrauss, Francis Lessman, George Merrage,
Aylmer Montgomery, Thomas Riely, H. P.
Stalman, C. G. Stanford, John Sims, G. H.
Wells, John Millford, Henry Wixted, Abkow,
Ahpeck, Pendang and Fechor,
The Nipsic lost seven men, namely; George
W. Callan, John Gill, Joshua Heap, Thomas
Johnston, David Kelleber, Henry Poutsell and
William Watson.

William Watson. All saved on board the Trenton. The Tren ton and Vandalia crews are ashore, the Nipsic's on board. All stores possible saved. The German ship Adler and Ebet are total losses.

The Olga is beached and may be saved. German ship Adler and Ebet are total losses. man loss, 96.

Important to send 300 men home at once. Shall I charter a steamer? Oan charter one in Auckland, Lieutenant Wilson will remain in Auckland to obey your orders. Fuller accounts by mail.

KIMBERLEY. THE VICTIME.

NEW YORK, March 30,-The three American New York, March 30,—The three American men-of-war in Samoan waters were the Nipsic, Trenton, and Vandalia. The Nipsis had been lougest at the islands, having relieved the Adams. The Trenton is the flag-ship of Admiral Kimberly, of the European squardon. Her arrival at Apia had not been there reported, but she should have been there early this month. The Vandalia belonged to the North American squadron, and visited Montreal some years ago. She arrived at Apia late in Febuary. Both of the last-named ships were ordered to Samoa in January. The Nigelo was a third rate, unarmored wooden vessel of the cruiser type. She was 185 feet between perpendiculars, of mored wooden vessel of the cruiser type. She was 185 feet between perpendiculars, of 1,375 tons displacement and had compound Moreover we are consoled not only because of the would not allow him to manage her of other dignitaries of the Ohurch, may and that he was extravagant though be was getting a good salary, and she had to be the was getting a good salary, and she had to be was getting a good salary, and she had to be was getting a good salary, and she had to be was getting a good salary, and she had to be was getting a good salary, and she had to be was getting a good salary, and she had to be was getting a good salary, and she had to be was getting a good salary, and she had to be was getting a good salary, and she had to be was getting a good salary, and she had to be was getting a good salary, and she had to gun. The Trenton was the most important Catholic works, is about to issue a ground citizeness of the first part in she that was getting a good salary, and she had to gun. The Trenton was the most important Catholic works, is about to issue a ground citizeness. She had a ram the unarmored wooden cruisers. She had a ram be was getting a good salary, and she had to gun. The Trenton was the most important Catholic works, is about to issue a ground citizeness. She had a ram the unarmored wooden cruisers. She had a ram be bow 250 feet between perpendiculars and had a secetical writings of the saint, including his the property and that he was attravagant though and one sixty-nound rifle of important Catholic works, is about to issue a ground citizeness. She carried set nine-inch smooth bore of important Catholic works, is about to issue a ground citizeness. She carried set nine-inch smooth bore on increasing the world not allow him to manage her on a ground rifle of important Catholic works, is about to issue a ground rifle of important Catholic works, is about to issue a ground rifle of important Catholic works, is about to issue a ground rifle of important Catholic works, is about to issue a ground rifle of important Catholic works are a ground rifle of important Catholic works are a ground rifle of important Catholic works. Th

GERMAN VESSELS.

The Olga has been the most formidable of the German vessels at Apin. She was unarmored and unprotected, a single-deck cruiser built in 1880 and equipped with a battery of eight 6 inch Krupp rifles and a number of Hotchkiss revolving cannon. She had a speed of 14 knots. Her displacement was 2,200 tons.

The German war vessels Adler and Eber were inferior to the Olga both in size and strength. The Adler carried four Krupp guns and the Eber carried three.

The Eber was equipped for torpedo service.
Capt. Fritz, who commanded the Adler, was one of the seamen and fighters of whom Germany was proudest.

THE NEW CRUSADE. THE ONTABIO AGITATORS TO CONTINUE THEIR CAMPAIGN.

(Gazette Corespondence.) TORONTO, April 1.—A meeting was held to night in the house of Principal Caven to or ganize a movement to save Canada from Remish rule. The meeting was held with barred doors, because the papers reported the private meeting on Saturday. A resolution was passed propos-ing that all sorts of opposition should be offered to the candidature of John Small, M. P., for the collectorship of Customs. James L. Hughes

was the prime mover.

OTTAWA, April 1.—A meeting of Orangemen held here to night expressed disapproval of the action of Mesers. Perley and Robillard in voting against Mr. O'Brien's Jesuit resolution and assuring these members that they had alienwied their support. The meeting resolved that a Protestant league should be organized in every city, town, village and other municipality of the Do minion and that, in as much as a move has been made in Toronto to hold a general conference in that city in the matter, it was "resolved to request the Evangelical alliance to cause an action to be instituted for the purpose of contesting the constitutional to of the act which accorporated the Jesuits as well as that relating to the recent grant of money to the said so ciety.'

# THE HUNT AFTER MORRISON.

NOT MUCH SIGN OF SUCCESS. SHERBROOKE, April 1 .- The posse of Government police, detectives and others whe left Montreal on Friday for Lake Megantic and neighbourhood, with the intention of making an inquiry into the Morrison case, with a view to more fully understanding the peculiar cir-cumstances attending the failure to make the arrest, completed their enquiry at the Lake and left Stornoway early in the morning to continue it in the more immediate vincity of Morrison's whereabouts and to make arrangements to locate and surround him. So far no success has attended their refferts in this direction, his friends being so numerous that quick warning is conveyed to him to avoid certain localities where any considerable number of police may be hunting. Singular to note, however, his whereabouts at some hour of the day is generally known two or three hours after he had left. The excitement in the townships in which he moves about is at fever heat.

### SCIENTIFIC CURIOSITIES.

One hundred per cent. of sugar is disested. Paper is now used as a covering for lead-pencils instead of cedar.

It is now proposed to clear the air in mills and factories of all dust by means of electricity. The evidence is accumulating that the microbe of malaria, which was described by Laverau, is the cause of intermittent fever.

The power of a windmill has been successfully applied to the generation of electricity for domestic purposes by Professor Blyth of the Glasgow Philosophical Society.

Emerson, it is recalled, thus foretold, in a way, as far back as 1851, what is now the phonograph: "The sun plants; presently we shall organize the echo as now we do the shadows." English electricians boast that they are for

acid thoroughly to the feet, particularly about the nails, between and under the toes, and to the soles, two or three times a week or oftener as the case may be, dressing them while there i a good coating of powder on the skin, sweating of the feet may be effectually relieved. Thu

application is easily made and will prove satisfactory." Washing before and after might help.—Medical Record. A simple recipe is given in L'Illustration for making luminous paper. The composition consists of forty parts ordinary paper pulp, ten parts of vorcey pares ordinary paper pulp, ten parts of water, ten parts phosphorescent powder, one part gelatine and one part bichromate of potassa. The phosphorescent powder is com-posed of sulphides of calcium, barium and strontinm, well ground and mixed together. bichromate of potassa acting on the gelatine renders the paper, which is manufactured in the

ordinary way, impermeable. [FOR THE TRUE WITNESS.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY. O! bright may the skies be and gonial the weather, As will warm beat the hearts on each St. Patrick's Day, Of the sons of green Erin assembled together In their own native Isle or oxiles far away.

For with fond remembrance and soulfelt devotion, Then the thoughts of each exile whate'er be his lot, Will to thee wander back, "brightest gem of the Where'er he may be—and oh! where is he not?

Sadly, too, shall he pender on what bath bereft thee Of the fondest sone, who are thus forc'd to roam, and but one answer hear, telling why they have left thee, 'Twas Ablon's laws drove them far, far from home.

Then buoyantly turning from sad contemplation, Which bears his wing'd thoughts thus to scenes far Sees that "bright land of promise," with Faith's in-spiration, "Ireland free and contented" ere next St. Patrick's Day.

With her own chosen rulers such wise laws commend ing As ne'er for some centuries there had been seen; With all classes and creeds in sweet harmony blend ing Their voices in praise of their own College Green.

And as Erin's green flag he so proudly upraises On St. Patrick's Day flutters gaily and grand, O1 what joy fills the breast of each exile who gazes On that bright lovely banner of her own fatherland.

And oft while the toast and the song are being given For always mong Brin's sons abound wit and mirth Will be breathe a fond prayer that full soon shall i The bonds that enslave the green isle of his birth. Oh, Erini dear Erin ! let thy hopes then awaken, Thy bondage and suffring soon, soon shall be past; For ne'er by one patriot will thou be foreaken, Till the suntight of freedom beams upon thee at last.

M. C. O'DONWELL Kenilworth, March, 1889.

The Pope has conferred the dignity of Mon-signor on the Hon, and Rev. Algernon Stanley, brother of Lord Stanley of Alderley. Father Stanley joined the Church about three years ago, and has been stationed at St. James', Spanish-place, London, ever since.

Two of the priests of St. Anthony's Scotland road. Liverpool, have instituted an action fo libel against a local Tory paper arising out of an article commenting on their presence at the recent presentation to Mr. Taggart, a Nationalist member of the City Council.

ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS FOR THE ENSUING YEAR -THE ANNUAL BEFORT.

St. Patrick's Society met Monday evening and finished the election of officers for the current year. The officers of he society are as follows: Mr. H. J. Cloran, president; Mr. follows: Mr. H. J. Oloran, president; Mr. F. Langan, first vice president; Mr. F. Stafford, second vice president; Mr. George Murphy, treasurer; Mr. M. Kelly, corresponding secretary; Mr. T. F. McGrail, assistant recording secretary; Mr. T. F. McGrail, assistant recording secretary; Rev. Father Dowd, chaplain; Drs. Guerin, Gharty and Devlin, physicians: Mr. Joseph Cloran, grand marshal, and Messrs. P. Kehoe, J. Foley, J. R. Shaughnessy, J. Craven, W. Rawley, S. Byrne, F. Callaghan, P. McCaffrey, George Oraven, J. McLane, W. Davis, P. Conelly, W. Delahanty, F. S. O'Reilly, James Currie, T. Ounningham. J. Power, and B. Campbell, committee.

Votes of thanks were passed to the Allan and Dominion steamship lines for accommadations

Dominion steamship lines for accommadations extended and to Mr. and Mrs. H. O St. Pierre, Mr. J. B. Trudel, Mr. R. C. Verner and Miss Skiddy for voluntary services at the late con-

cert.

The annual report was presented showing the receipts of the past year to have been \$986.38; balance on hand from last year, \$1,108,79; a transiture was \$604. total of \$2,695.17. The expenditure was \$804. 47 leaving a balance on hand of \$1,291.

#### ST. PATRICK'S T. A. & B. SOUIETY | ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of this Society was heid in St. Patrick's Presbytery Sunday afternoon.
The attendance of members was very large.
Mr. Edward Murphy presided, and Mr. Jas. J.
Costigan officiated as secretary.
The annual report of the Committee of Man-

agement was read and showed that the results of the past year was one of marked progress. During the year pledges were administered to over 200 reasons, over 100 pledge cards were issued and the membership increased by 44 new

members. The Treasurer's statement showed the Society to be in a good financial condition.

The funds in hand were—Benefit fund, \$2,-281,21; contingent fund, \$57,88; total \$2,399.90;

liabilities, nil. The auditor's report was also read. All of the requits on motion were unanimous

ly adopted. Several minor changes were made in the constitution, after which the meeting proceeded to the election of officers for the ensuing year.

Messrs. B. Taylor, J. H. Feeley and John Walsh Taylor and Management of the follows: Messrs. B. Taylor, J. H. Feeley and John Walsh were appointed scrutineers. The following is the result:—President, Rev J. A. McCallen; 1st vice president, Mr. Ed. Murphy; 2nd vice-president, Mr. P. Doyle; secretary, Mr. James J. Costigan; assistant do., Mr. J. H. Feeley; treasurer, Mr. James Tiernay; assistant do., Mr. Thos. Latimore. These gentlemen were all re-elected unanimously. Marshal, Mr. J. Milloy; assistant do., Mr. J. Lappin. Committee of management—Messrs. James Connaughton, M. Sharkey, A Brogan, J. L. Jensen, J. Meek, P. Mahony, A. T. Martin, J. Walsh, B. Emerson, J. H. Kelly, J. Kirby and T. Finn. T. Finn.

A vote of thanks was then pussed to Mr. Edward Murphy for his conduct in the chair and the meeting adjourned.

#### LADIES' RETREAT.

The ladies' retreat at St. Patrick's church, which was opened on the 24th of March, was brought to a close last Sunday evening with imposing services. Ray. Father James A. McCallen prenched an eloquent and powerful eermon. The morning and evening services during the week were most largly attended, the capacity of the sacred edifice being taxed to its utmost extent. Several solos were beautifully rendered by the choir under the direction of Professor Fowler. The collections amounted to \$500.

HISTORY IN BRIEF. Envelopes were first used in 1 59. Anasthesis was discovered in 1844. The first steel pen was made in 1803. The first air pump was made in 1654. The first daily paper appeared in 1702. Mohammed was born at Mecca about 570.

The first lucifer match was made in 1798. The first balloon ascent was made in 1798. Coaches were first used in England in 1569. The first borse railroad was built in 1826-27.

The Franciscans arrived in England in 1224. The first steamboat plied the Hudson in 1807.

The entire Hebrew Bible was printed in 1488. Ships were first "copper-bottomed" in

1783. Gold was first discovered in California in

Christianity was introduced in Japan in The first telescope was used in England in

The first watches were made in Nuremberg in 1477. Omnibuses were first introduced in New

York in 1830. The first newspaper advertisement appeared The first use of a locomotive in this country

was in 1829. The first sawmaker's anvil was brought to America in 1816. Percussion arms were used in the United States Army in 1830.

Furback in 1460. TWO FRIDAYS IN ONE WEEK. A PHENOMENON KNOWN TO VOYAGERS ON THE

PACIFIC.

The first almanac was printed by George von

A day is added or taken from the calendar when a ship is crossing the Pacific Ocean. Those who remember this fact will be interested in the following extract from the journal of a traveller on his way from China to San Francisco. "We ran a northeasterly course at first, going as high as forby-seven degrees fifty-eight minutes north, in which latitude we crossed the 180th degree of longitude on July 9, and consequently had two Fridays and eight days in the week. This fairly puzzled one of our party, who came to breakfast in a bewildered state of mind, asking whether to day was yesterday or to-morrow and, declaring that he had certainly gone to bed on Friday night, and yet had got up again on Friday morning! For my own part I must say that it looked very strange to see in my diary, 'Friday, 9 July, No. 1, 'Do., do., No. 2.'"

The current reports of the illness of Cardinal Lavigerie are very much exaggerated. His Eminence suffered recently from an attack of neuralgis, to which he is occasionally subject, but he is now completely recovered.

A great meeting organised by Catholic stud-ents was held in Paris under the presidency of Senator Lucien Brun, for the purpose of organ-ising a demonstration of the youth of the Catholic schools on behalf of the Pepal au-

thority. The Armenian Catholics of Tocat and Erzeroum have sent the Holy Father a protest against

his ill-treatment. The Lenten preachers of Rome, on the occasion of being received by the Holy Father, make a profession of faith.



AS BARRAGARA

The state of the s