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### MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, JULY 25, 1883.

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GLADSTONE AND PARNELLITES.

### MANIFESTO OF THE IRISH BISHOPS.

DUBLIN, July 17 .- In the polling for a member of Parliament in Wexford borough to-day ine document. Another priest said he had there was considerable animosity shown tothere was considerable animosity shown towards the Liberal caudidate, the O'Connor continue in the same course. Both clergy-Don, who was hooted as he drove through the men were applauded. The Archbishop im. streets. Sexton, M.P., for Sligo, was present in the interest of Redmond, the Parnellite candidate, and implored the people to preserve order. Notwithstanding his interior—speakers above mentioned, ence, the windows of the O'Connor Don's comDublin, July 19.—A sce mittee room were smashed. Many police arrived during the afternoon. The election resulted in favor of Redmond. After the result of the polling was declared the O'Connor Don drove along the main street under escort. The party were pelted by the mob. The police charged with bayonets and several persons were wounded, one being pierced through the lungs. Thirty policemen were injured, two seriously, some being knocked down and trampled on. Healy and Sexton finally undertook to restore order, and the police withdrew.

Dublin, July 20 .- Four farmers have been arrested near Newry for beating nearly to death a man who took a farm from which a previous tenant had been evicted.

At a meeting of the Organizing Committee of the Irish National League held to-day, Parnell presided and Davitt was present. A resolution smalgamating the Evicted Tenants'

Fund was adopted.

London, July 21.—Mr. Parnell goes to Ireland to-morrow to prepare for the definite organization of the National League, which, owing to the extreme pressure of Parliamntary business, and partially to the co-operation of the Coercion laws, has been somewhat neglected. The spirit of the people is excellent; they are certain to respond to reasonable impulsion from the leaders of the National

## PRANCE AND ENGLAND.

England are rather alarming. The English with steam upon the Amezon. The Tables mercantile class, puffed up by the victory of gives the following glowing account of the Tel-sl-Kebir, think they can steal DeLesseps's Blahop's suggestion:—"The floating church Suez Canal with impunity. The coarse will be dedicated wholly and exclusively to taunts of the English press has excited the missionary purposes. It will be built deepest indignation in France. A slight ac- by the most skilled artificers of Encident might kindle a war which would have rops and superbly decorated and adornthe most serious results for England. The ed. The rarest and most precious woods with British Government, conscious of the danger, which the Amazonian valley abounds, pine is making the most careful preparations at in grain and varied in color, will wainscot home and abroad.

GLADSTONE'S GOVERNMENT IN JEOPARDY. Unless the English people cool down the the hands of the Parnellites. Within a month usual ornaments and tapers. This new floatfate of the Gladstone Government will be in Gladstone will probably be defeated on the new Surz Canal question, unless saved by the Irish vote, which is not at all likely.

The advanced Liberals do not take at all tion to the Nationalists. They argue that it the lower portion of the ship a suitable would be far better for the government to reopen the Irleh land question, and, by amendthe voters of that class that their interests bind them to the ministerial side. The truth is, in a good many English constituencies the Irish vote is a formidable factor, and it is feared that, if the Liberals join the Conservatives in Ireland to defeat the Parnellites, the Irish electors on this side of the channel will return the compliment by voting for Conservative candidates. Should that course be followed at all generally, the seats of several advanced Liberals in England would be in serious jeopardy, and these members naturally hold that a policy of conciliation is far sounder than a policy of provocation.

DUBLIN, July 19. The Roman Catholic bishops have issued a manifesto upon the distress in Ireland and the question of emigration or migration as a remedy. Their expression of opinion was limited to this subject, and was embodied in the following:—First, that owing to the misgovernment of Ireland in the past a chronic state of misery and want has been produced in several districts of the West, Southwest, Northwest and other parts of the country, where the people have been compelled to crowd on the poorest and least productive lands. Secondly, that in every county in which this state of congestion prevails there are large tracts of land once cultivated by the people, but from which they have been driven in recent times, and which are now in grass, and in many cases deteriorating, While there are also in the same countles extensive tracts of land capable of improvement. These glands would maintain in comfort and happiness the surplus population of the congested districts. Third, that with every recurring period of agricultural depression the people of these districts are reduced to a condition bordering on starvation, and therefore must be an abiding source of solicitude and adulety to every one having the welfare of his country at heart. Fourth, that the provisions of recent remedial legislation have not extended in any appreciable degree to the deserving but destitute class. Fifth, that State aided emigration as a means of curing this evil is unwise and impolitic and tends only to

promote disaffection among the Irish race at home and abroad. Sixth, that the evil can be cured in a statesmanlike manner and with the happiest results by promoting the migration of the surplus population of the congested districts to the lands already referred to, and which exist in adequate area in every county in which congestion prevails. Seventh, that believing as we do in the justice and expediency of this measure of social reform, and be-lieving also that its adoption would be a zeal message of peace to Ireland, we earnestly press it on the attention of Her Majesty's

A diocesan conference of the clergymen of County Louth was held at Drogheda on Tuesday, the Archbishop of Armagh presid-The misery of the people due to English mis-government—A protest against emigration; it is unwise and impolitic—migration from congested districts to the fertile acres of the country.

The subject of the papel circular was introduced by the bishop, who said that the directions contained in the circular chould be obeyed. One parish priest declared that be obeyed. One parish priest declared that the publication of the circular in the London Times was an insult to the whole clerical body, which did not regard it as a genu-

Dunlin, July 19 .- A scene, in which Lord Ohief Justice Morris was an actor, took place at the Mullingar Ballway Station on Wednesday last. The Chief Justice having concluded his assize business in this town, left by the three o'clock train. Having arrived at the station he entered a carriage which was already occupied by a gentleman carrying a rifle. The judge asked the gentleman (who afterwards turned out to be Dr. Isodore M. Wm. Burke, brother of Mr. Walter M. Burke, who was shot in the county Galway) to remove the rifle, and upon his refusing, caught a hold of it by the barrel, Dr. Burke held at the stock of the gun, and each did his utmost to get possession of it. A policeman then came up and informed Dr. Burke who his opponent was, during which the station master was sent for. Dr. Burke gave his rifle to the Chief Justice, who gave it to the guard of the train. Both gentlemen journeyed together, and we know not if they debated between themselves whether an Irish landlord who considers himself in danger has a right to carry fire-arms in a railway carri-

# A STEAM CATHEDRAL ON THE AMAZON.

(From the Pall Mall Gazette.) There have often been missionary ships and floating churches, but it has been reserved for the Catholic Bishop of Para and Amazon to propose to combine the two by present relations between France and building a large missionary church to ply the sacred interior. At one end will shine forth the altar, with its gilded reredos and glittering tabernacie, containing the most Blessed Sacrament, and surrounded with the ing cathedral—this Basilica naval—will, of course, possess its pulpit and confessional, its organ and baptismal fout, and all the ornaments of church farniture requisite, not merekindly to the idea of a coalition between the | ly for the decent, but even for the solemn and splendid, exercise of Catholic rites. In ing the land act of 1881 in accordance with for the priests attached to the missionary the demands of the tenant farmers, to show ship, as well as the usual accommodation for the necessary sallors and naval officers. The whole structure will be dedicated as soon as completed, to the Blessed Sacrament, and will be called Christopher, (or Christ-bearer.) Propelled by steam, and drawing but little water, it will carry the zealous missionaries along the great natural highway to the most distant parts of the country-as far as Bolivia and Peru, Ecuador and Colombia and Venezuels, and even to the more distant European colonies of Guiana. The dulcet scunds of the swelling organs accompanying the soft, sonorous chant of the priests will spread over the tranquil surface of the river and give notice of the approach of Christ, 'ambulans super squas.' From time to time the good fathers will stop at convenient places, where the people will be collected to receive instruction and exhortation, where the children will be baptized, and where all who desire it will have an opportunity, now scarcely ever afforded, of going to confession and holy communion. Mass will be celebrated with much pomp and circumstance within the ballowed precincts of the anchored church, and all will be invited to attend. After a time regular stations will probably be formed from one extremity of the gigantic river to the other, which will be visited at certain stated intervals."

## A PLUCKY BANKRUPT.

The dead Lard King says he could not raise \$560, but he is going to work arain.

CHICAGO, July 23 -McGeoch, the bankrupt lard king, said yesterday that he was cleaned out financially. He could not raise \$500, but meant to go to work again underhand. He will devote himself to his Milwaukee strest Railroad stock, which is held by the beck as collapsed. The bank will permit him to redeem it from the road's earnings. McGeoch before his failure was worth three millions.

The death is announced of the Rev. Mother St. Echolastique, who habe n nun of the Ursuline Convent for the last dity-two years.

# IRELAND'S PROSPERITY.

Parnell's Response to the Toast of "Irish Industries."

AN ELOQUENT SPEROH THAT IS UNI-VERSALLY PRAISED DELIVERED AT THE EXHIBITION BANQUET IN CORE.

The banquet given by the Mayor, Corporation and citizens, to celebrate the opening of the Exhibition, proved to be a very brilliant affair. The gathering was, perbaps, the most influential and representative that was ever brought together on any similar occasion. Gentlemen representing the most widely divergent opinions in politics met together, and partook of the civic hospitality with as much zest as if all belonged to one harmonious mass. Guod-fellowship prevailed all round, and not a word was said that could wound the susceptibilities of any sec-

On the Chairman's right sat ... Earl of Bandon, the Becorder, Earl of Donoughmore, Sir George St. John Colthurst, Sir George Penrose, Major General Torrens, Mgr Sheehan, the City High Sheriff, Commendatore Delany, John George McCarthy, K St G M; John Daly, M P; Colonel Colthurst, M P; Mayor of Clonmel, Lord Carbery, Colonel Shuldham, Captain Sarsfield, D L; R U Penrose Fitzgerald, D L; Dr W K Sullivan, L A Beamish, T Rogers, Belfast.

On his left sat-Lord Mayor of Dublin, Earl of Dunraven, Right Hon W H F Cogan, Sir John Arnott, D.L.; Sir Daniel V. O'Suillvan, Colonel Tanner, C.B.; Archdeacon Archdall, the County High Sheriff, Mr. B.J. Alcock, K. St. G. M.; Mr. Parnell, M. P.; Mr. Shaw, M P; Mayor of Waterford, Mayor of Drogheds, Captain Bye, D L; Mr A H Smith Barry, Mr Maurice Murray, D L; the United States Consul Mr E D Gray, M P; Mr T D Sullivan, M P, and Senator Harlbart, United States.

The Mayor, who was received with loud applause, said-My lords, ladles, and gentle-

to time, at meetings such as ours tonight, from different points of view, and I am happy that it devolves to my lot upon the present occasion to speak on the prosperity of my native country in such a way and in such a manner as to enable those of my countrymen, to whatever party they may belong, and whatever political creed they may adhere to, to join me in honoring (applause). I feel convinced, Mr. Mayor, that every Irishman, whatever his political faith, or whatever his religious creed may be, or under whatever system of education he may have been brought up, defires earnestly and hearffully the prosperity of his native land (applause), and though we may from time to time differ as to the means of attaining that prosperity, I believe our differences are—as are the differences of men of other nations-honest differences (hear, hear. The prosperity of Ireland has been hoped for and looked for by many generations, and I feel sure that this vast assemblare wishes with me tonight that the time when we have to expect that Irishmen may feel that their prosperity and the pros-perity of their beloved country is on a par with that of other nations may soon arrive (hear, hear). That is not an un-patriotic wish—it is not a political wish, but it is the wish that is shared by the ladies and gentlemen of this vast and honorable assemblage (hear, hear). We have a country with a soil of great fertility, with a mild and genial and equal climate-we have a people who are by nature quick and facile to learn, who have shown in many other countries that they are industrious and laboricus, and who have not been excelled whether in the pursuits of agriculture under a mid-day sun in the field, or among the vast looms of the factories-who name of our nation in those industrial purhave not been excelled, I say, by any country on the face of this globe (hear, hear). We desire then to see Ireland prosperous—to see manufactures abound, and to see the population of this country able to live and thrive at home. The population of Ireland per square mile is less almost than that of any other European country. We cannot, therefore, claim to be over populous save in certain districts and in certain counties, which I shall refer to by and by. Why is it then that the manufacturing industrial and agricultural condition of this country is not all that we can accomplish. There are some causes which it would not be proper for me to inquire into to night, but there are causes which one can fairly examine, since they dwell upon the history of the past and for which we cannot regard ourselves as other than an earnest desire to promote the progress of our country. I am a native, Mr. Mayor, of the county of Wicklow, and I can recollect hearhave been crushed by laws not made by ourmade by the farmers of the country. In re-

is at the present day, and as the Limerick gloves of former days were (applause). At Bandon we had a manufactory of hand weven linen formerly ficurishing, which is now no longer in existence. Bricks, porcelsins, and other clay industries which, before this, were in a high state of prosperity, and which were flourishing here in former days, are no longer in existence, and of which we hear nothing at the present moment. Now, Mr. Mayor and gentlemen, l would ask you, if these things have been done in the past, is there any reason why they should not be done in the future (applause). I have not ventured to detain you by lengthy enumeration of all the arts and industries which once had their abode amongst er in Cork," but at the present day there are, I believe, no cottoners in Cork. The cottoners in question manufactured cotton stockings by means of hand looms; and the Cork stockings were as celebrated as the Limerick lace you. I could have gone on for some time longer enumerating all those valuable industries, but it is not necessary for my purpose to do so. I have stated to you, gentlemen, ex-amples of the different trades and industries which once flourished in this city and this country, and I would ask you, gentlemen, is there any reason why, if you put your shoulders to the wheel—if you all determine, whether in your individual capacity, or in your corporate capacity, or in your capacity as employers of labor, it you will not use any article of the manufacture of any other country except Ireland, where you can get up an Irish manufacture, the result would undoubtedly be a specie of protection to articles of Irish manufacture, which will enable the struggling manufactories of this country to compete with English products and to develop factories and workshops through the length and breadth of this king-dom (applause). I confess I should like to give I reland a fair opportunity of working her home manufactures. I admit that I think if we were able to do that we would succeed in reviving the manufactories of Iroland but that is not possible; but one thing we can do-we can, at all events, clothe ourselves from head to foot with good Blarney tweed (prolonged applause). I bought a suit of that tweed, and all I can say is that I fear I will never be able to wear it out (no, no, and laughter). We can look around and we can see in the gallery opposite—and those who have had an opportunity of walking men, the next toast on my list is Prosperity to Ireland and her Industries (hear, hear).

This toast of Prosperity to Ireland is a practical one, and it will be responded to by a gentleman whose name is known and respectively and throughout the length and breadth of the continuous to it—we can see that the lace is unrivalled for beauty and skillings of design. The ladies of Ireland can wear this lace; they can introduce it to their English and foreign friends, and they respect to the prosperity will bear testimony to it—we can see that the lace is unrivalled for beauty and skillings of design. The ladies of Ireland can wear this lace; they can introduce it to their English and foreign friends, and they respect to the prosperity to Ireland is a practical can be a see that the lace is unrivalled for beauty and skillings. land (hear, hear).

Mr. Painell, M.P., who on rising to respond was received with loud and prolonged and difficult to obtain at the present moment; perior to the Continental lace that is so hard applause, said—Mr. Mayor, my lords, ladies and they can do much in that direction to and gentlemen, this toast which you, sir, encourage these and larger industries, which is one which has been approached from time of other countries, and which are so little purchased in Ireland. In this way each of us can do a great deal to promote the industrial and manufacturing revival in Ireland. Now, sir, I do not at the same time wish to deny that great difficulties stand in our path. The English, American, French and Belgians have got the start of us; and it is, of course, difficult, without the good will of the memhers of the community-good will which I think this exhibition shows-to bring about a revival of the manufacturing industries of Ireland and to stem the tide of foreign manufactures (applause). But, still, I believe it is possible in Ireland. I have been a manufacturer myself for a number of years. have produced articles which required considerable skill in producing (hear, hear), sole ly by the aid of labour which I have trained myself. I have produced those articles success fully, and in such a way as to drive English manufactured articles in this particular branch out of the market, and I may say I have been driven out of the market myself by native in dustry (hear and laughter), and undoubtedly the business of the trade population, of a hands market, of facilities for communication, of low railway fares (hear, hear), and all that system of commerce and trade which can only grow with the growtn of a nation does constitute considerable difficulty. However, we can do very much. We can create, at all events, a

nation, happy, prosperous and free (loud cheering, amid which Mr. Parnell resumed his seat.) Holloway's Cintment and Pille. - Female Complaints. - On the mothers of England frequently, alse I thoughtlessly sacrificed by culpable bashfulness at a particular period of ing addresses for woollen manufactures which | the female constitution, upon the management of which depends future happiness or the manufacture of flannel to which ninety jears ago the merchants of Dublin used to reformance of which health and even life itself pair for the purpose of buying the flannels depend. Mother and daughter may safely use these powerful deobstruent remed at been produced from Oork. It was an ancient weaken the system, and always bring about betrayed the confidence reposed in him and was 25 cents a visi. No cheap boxes to be page.

25 cents a visi. No cheap boxes to be page.

26 cents a visi. No cheap boxes to be page.

26 cents a visi. No cheap boxes to be page.

27 cents a visi. No cheap boxes to be page. saying in Cork : " As sure as there is a cotton- the desired result.

native market, and I believe we can also create

an American market for Irish manufactures

(applause); and inithat way take advantage of

the abundant and unanimous good will which

throughout the length and breadth of Ireland

has been rendered evident on behalf of the

restoration of Irish industries (applause). I be-

lieve we can do very much to revive the ancient

suits which have done so much to increase

and render glorious those greater nations by

the side of which we live (cheers.) I trust that before many years have gone by we shall

have the honor and the pleasure of meeting

in even a more splendid place than this pre

sent one, and of seeing in the interval that

the quick-witted genius of the Irish race has

profited by the lessons which this beautiful

Exhibition must, undoubtedly, teach, and that much will have been done to make our

JAMES M'DERMOTT ACCUSED OF POPE LEO XIII. ON THE EDU-BEING A BRITISH SPY.

What Davitt has to say in reply to an Enquiry of "The Post"-The Mysterious Pistol Shot-McDermott Alleged to have Betrayed Irish Fenians into the hands of the Detectives-Three men said to be Assigned to Kill Him-A Startling Note.

New York, July 23, ... The shooting at Jas. McDermott in a saloon in Chambers street on Saturday afternoon, has caused a good deal of excitement in Irish revolutionary circles, both in this city and in Brooklyn. It will be re-membered that the New York Herald intimated several weeks ago that something of the kind would probably happen. A summary of an interview with one of the Irish leaders was published in the Herald some weeks ago, and it was stated in the interview that as soon as the revolutionists obtained proof to werrant them in doing what they contemplated a certain alleged informer recently arrived from Europe would be shot. 'The name of "Jim" McDermott was mentioned to the reporter, but with the request that it should not be

published.
The N. Y. Herald reporter last night asked au active but not prominent "dynamiter" for the facts in the case. "I have not much to say at present," said the person, " but possibly before long the whole thing may be made public. McDermott is one of us, and has made several trips to Europe. One of the journeys was on his own account. Two months ago we received information that he was betraying us to the English Government —in fact, that he had given away Dr. Gallagher and his companions. There was no positive proof of this, but the Council set to work to investigate the affair.

### THE CHARGES AGAINST M'DERMOTT.

"So far as I have personally ascertained the ground for the charge was this. In the first place, I must tell you that ever since the 'removal' of Cavendish and Burke the English detective force on this side has been greatly increased, and by men-and women, too ... of more than ordinary smartness and in telligence. McDermott's connection with the Brotherhood was soon found out, especially as he was a well known politician in Brooklyn, and when he crossed the ocean he was shadowed. On the other side several detectives made his acquaintance, and

our men frequently saw him COMDANY and inferred €bat he was doing the 'crooked' business. Whether McDermott knew the detectives and fooled them, or whether he sought them for an evil purpose, I will not say. I only state the facts as I have heard them. It was ascertained, or at least it is said that it was ascertained, that McDermott paid one visit to Scotland Yard, and that after that an inspector of police had visited him at his lodgings. It is also said that McDermott had visited Millbank Prison and had identified some of the 'dynamiters,' including Lynch, before Lynch had informed. It was under these suspicious circumstances that it was decided to make away with McDermott. Three men were assigned to the task." " Was the arrested man, James Gaynor, one

of them?" "I can't say, but I do know that two of the men were in Ryan's saloon when the attempt was made. Gaynor will get off, whether he is or is not the man, for McDermott will not appear against him."

## A NOTIFICATION OF DEATH.

Immediately after McDermott left the saloon, when he was shot at, a scrap of paper was found near the spot where he had stood. The following was written on it:

The following was written on it:

This is the body of James McDermott, the English spy, who left New York for Ireland last January in the pay of the British Government, and wormed himself into the confidence of Irish nationalists in Ireland. England and Scotland and betrayed them for £10,000, for which he now dies at the hands of the Irish Avenger, who followed him £000 miles to punish him as a warning to others.

(Signed), Captain DAYLIGHT.

James Gaynor, the prisoner, is a young man of 25 years, and gave his residence as Cherry street. Captain Petty informed Justice Smith that it was reported to him on Saturday afternoon that McDermott was fired on by the priconer and struck by a bullet in the check, which glanced off without doing him any isjury. This phenomenal occur-rence took place, as slieged, in Captain Ryan's saloon, No. 8 Chambers street, in precence of O'Donovan Rossa, "Bocky Mountain" O'Brien and Colonel James Cavanagh of the Sixty-ninth Regiment. The weapon, which is now in possession of Captain Petty, is a British buildog revolver, one chamber of which is empty. It is alleged that Gaynor

threw it away after the shoeting.
Various causes have been assigned for the trouble, and persons who were in the saloon at the time seemed disposed to treat the matter lightly, speaking of it as the result of an devolves much and serious responsibility in outburst of temper not uncommon with men securing for their daughters robust health; of certain temperaments when under the influence of liquor. Men interested in Irish national movements take a different view of life, when all important changes take place in the affair, and make allegations which, if well founded, place McDermott in a most unenviable position. It is said that prior to his reselves. In the town of Batharum, situated misery. Holloway's Pills, especially if sided cent visit to Europe he ingratiated himself over a mile from my home, there is a mili for with the Olntment, have the happiest effect into the good fellowship of members of the Fenian Brotherhood and other Irish revolutionary bodies, and obtained letters of introduction from prominent Irish-Americans to the leaders on the other side of the Atlantic. ference to the classes of manufacture, I think without or neulting anyone. Universally It is charged further that on the strength of the skill of Irishmen was never more exadopted as the one grand remedy for female these letters, he obtained admission to secret meetings in Ireland and England and that he

## NOTES FROM ROME.

CATION OF GIRLS.

A Valuable Manuscript used to wrap Olly Fish in.

THE SOVEREIGN PONTIFF AND THE RELIGIOUS PEACE OF EUROPE.

Rows, July 3.—The special correspondent of the Pilot sends the following interesting

Leo XIII. expressed his ideas on woman's place in the social order in a discourse addressed to the young ladies receiving their education at the Convent of the Sacred Heart at Trinita de Monti, Bome. This is what the Pope said:—"Ob, how greatly is it to be de-sired in our days that the benefit of Christian

education should be widely extended to girls -to those of the highest as well as to those of the most modest social condi-tion! Woman, in the designs of Provi-dence, is designed to be the most powerful aid to the well-being of the human race; but in order that she should rise to such s height, it is necessary that a sound and wise education should in the fitting time form her mind and her heart. Informed by the principles of the Catholic religion, which alone has restored to her true rights and replaced her in her position of honor, woman in the family will be the wise mother, the support and security of the bousehold; in society she will be an example, by her speech and by her beneficent and patient charity, the fruitful inspirer of virtuous and saintly deeds. In as far as her education departs from the dictates of the Gospel, woman will be the fatal cause of corruption and of rain in the family, and through the family likewise in society. That is why the sons of darkness desire at all costs that the education of young girls should no longer be inspired or in conformity with the maxims and teachings of the Catholic religion, and be no longer subject to the maternal vigliance of the Church. That is why, with grand and faliacious promises, they study to foment vanity in these souls and to inspire them with a sentiment of indifference for the faith of Jesus Christ, and of aversion for the holy and severe laws of its morality."

A very curious discovery has just been made in a grocer's store in Rome. A greasy page of manuscript used for the wrapping up of oil-preserved tunny-fish in the store of a grocer has been found to form a page of a rare illuminated Codex, which, according to bibliographers, belonged to the Emperor Charles V. The book had passed from Spain to Rome, and fell into the hauds of an old family fact passing into decay and poverty. A learned German was desirous purchasing it for the Berlin Museum, but a Roman antiquarian, since deceased, raised a cry about the document, and its owners beld on to it, refusing the German's price. The possessor of it having died, it passed into the hands of his widow and her daughter, who, in course of time, were reduced to such straits that they had given up their old manuscripts and books to the grocer in payment for the groceries they had had of him. The grocer, not having a knowledge above his business, found that the Imperial manuscript was excellently fitted to wrap oily fish in, and applied it to this use-only one leaf being now left.

The various efforts made by the Sovereign. Pontiff to secure religious peace in the States of Europe were begun by his letters to the Emperors of Russia and of Germany complaining of the war waged against the Oburch in their dominions, Later he wrote to the Emperor of Austria to regulate the conditions of Catholics in Bosnia, which had been united a few years previously to the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy. He also congratulated the Sulian for the part taken by the Ottoman. Government in the resolving of the Armenian question. All these letters of Leo XIII. were crowned by considerable amelioration in the religious conditions of the people to which they referred. It is to be hoped that the recent letter of the Pontiff to M. Jales Grevy may bring about in France a moment of rest, at least in the persecution of Catholics

MINCHLLANDA. The value which Italians place upon the right of voting was amply demonstrated in the recent election at Cremons, where the registered voters number 11,013, and where

the actual voters were 2960. The widow of the late General Garibaldi. in order to console herself for his loss, has rented a palace on the coast of Ganos, where she, with her children, Manlio and Glolia,

will pass the summer months. The Italian Home Minister publishes the statistics of emigration, from which it appears that the number of italian emigrants landed at New York from January at to April 13, 1883, was 8,699.

The medal coined by order of the Pope this year for the feast of St. Peter is, as usual the work of M. F. Blanchi, and has on one side an admirable portrait of the Holy Father On the other side is a representation of the Slavie pilgrimage, which took place July 5th, 1881, when 1,300 pligrims of all classes of society came to Rome to show their gratitude to the Pope in regiving the henors due to the Apostle of the Blavs, SS. Cyril and Methodius, by his Encyclical Letter appointing the gen-eral observance of their feast, July Site, throughout the whole Catholic world. The Inscription Is:-Publica in Cyrillum et Methodium religione aucta Slavorum obsequia recipit.

Sick and billious headache, and all derangements of stomach and bowels, cared by Dr. Plerce's "Pellets" or antibilious gras-