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# IRISH AFFAIRS

## GLADSTONE AND THE PARNELLITES.

### MANIFESTO OF THE IRISH BISHOPS.

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.

DUBLIN, July 17.—In the polling for a member of Parliament in Wexford borough to-day there was considerable animosity shown against the Liberal candidate, the O'Connor Don, who was hoisted as he drove through the 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 interference, the windows of the O'Connor Don's committee 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 organising Committee of the Irish National League held to-day, Parnell presided and Davitt was present. A resolution amalgamating the Evicted Tenants' Fund was adopted.

LONDON, July 21.—Mr. Parnell goes to Ireland tomorrow to prepare for the definite organization of the National League, which, owing to the extreme pressure of Parliamentary 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 movement.

#### FRANCE AND ENGLAND.

The present relations between France and England are rather alarming. The English mercantile class, puffed up by the victory of Tel-el-Kebir, think they can steal Deloessop's Suez Canal with impunity. The coarse taunts of the English press has excited the deepest indignation in France. A slight accident might kindle a war which would have the most serious results for England. The British Government, conscious of the danger, is making the most careful preparations at home and abroad.

#### GLADSTONE'S GOVERNMENT IN JEOPARDY.

Unless the English people cool down the fate of the Gladstone Government will be in the hands of the Parnellites. Within a month Gladstone will probably be defeated on the new Furz Canal question, unless saved by the Irish vote, which is not at all likely.

The advanced Liberals do not take at all kindly to the idea of a coalition between the Irish Liberals and Conservatives, in opposition to the Nationalists. They argue that it would be far better for the government to reopen the Irish land question, and, by amending the land act of 1881 in accordance with the demands of the tenant farmers, to show the 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 counties extensive tracts of land capable of improvement. These lands 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 anxiety 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

# TO IRELAND'S PROSPERITY.

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

### AN ELOQUENT SPEECH THAT IS UNIVERSALLY PRAISED DELIVERED AT THE EXHIBITION BANQUET IN CORK.

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, perhaps, 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 civil hospitality with as much zest as if all belonged to one harmonious mass. Good-fellowship prevailed all round, and not a word was said that could wound the susceptibilities of any section.

On the Chairman's right sat—Earl of Bandon, the Recorder, Earl of Donoughmore, Sir George St. John Cothare, Sir George Fenrose, Major-General Correns, Mr. Sheehan, the City High Sheriff, Commandant Delany, John George McCarthy, K. St. G. M.; John Daly, M. P.; Colonel Colthurst, M. P.; Mayor of Colman, 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 O'Sullivan, Colonel Tanner, O. B.; Archdeacon Archdall, the County High Sheriff, Mr. B. J. A. Looch, K. St. G. M.; Mr. Parnell, M. P.; Mr. Shaw, M. P.; Mayor of Waterford, Mayor of Drogheda, Captain Rye, D. L.; Mr. A. H. Smith Barry, Mr. Maurice Murray, D. L.; the United States Consul Mr. E. D. Gray, M. P.; R. U. D. Sullivan, M. P., and Senator Haribart, United States.

The Mayor, who was received with loud applause, said—My lords, ladies, and gentlemen, 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 respected throughout the length and breadth of the land (hear, hear).

#### 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 building a large missionary church to ply with steam upon the Amazon. The Tablet gives the following glowing account of the Bishop's suggestion:—"The floating church will be dedicated wholly and exclusively to missionary purposes. It will be built by the most skilled artificers of Europe and superbly decorated and adorned. The rarest and most precious woods with which the Amazonian valley abounds, pine in grain and varied in color, will waikoaat the sacred interior. At one end will shine forth the altar, with its gilded reredos and glittering tabernacle, containing the most Blessed Sacrament, and surrounded with the usual ornaments and tapers. This new floating cathedral—its Basilica naval—will, of course, possess its pulpit and confessional, its organ and baptismal font, and all the ornaments of church furniture requisite, not merely for the decent, but even for the solemn and splendid, exercise of Catholic rites. In the lower portion of the ship a suitable room or cabin will be prepared for the Ordinary of the diocese, and a sufficient number for the priests attached to the missionary ship, as well as the usual accommodation for the necessary sailors 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—as far as Bolland distant parts of the country—as far as Bolivia and Peru, Ecuador and Colombia and Venezuela, and even to the more distant European colonies of Guiana. The dilute essence 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's 'ambulans super aquas.' 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 baptised, 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 hallowed 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 Lord King says he could not raise \$500, but he is going to work again.

Chicago, July 23.—McGoosh, the bankrupt lord king, said yesterday that he was cleaned out financially. He could not raise \$500, but meant to go to work again underneath. He will devote himself to his Milwaukee street Railroad stock, which is held by the bank as collateral. The bank will permit him to redeem it from the road's earnings. McGoosh before his failure was worth three millions.

The death is announced of the Rev. Mother St. Rehastrique, who has been a nun of the Ursuline Convent for the last fifty-two years.

# SHOT AT AS AN INFORMER!!

## JAMES McDERMOTT ACCUSED OF 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 remembered 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 warrant 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 an 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 McDERMOTT.

"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 O'Connell 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 intelligence. 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 in their company and inferred that 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 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 information 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:—

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 3,000 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 prisoner and struck by a bullet in the cheek, which glanced off without doing him any injury. This phenomenal occurrence took place, as alleged, in Captain Ryan's saloon, No. 8 Chambers street, in presence of O'Donovan Rossa, "Bobby 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 bulldog revolver, one chamber of which is empty. It is alleged that Gaynor threw it away after the shooting.

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 outbreak of temper not uncommon with men of certain temperaments when under the influence of liquor. Men interested in Irish national movements take a different view of the affair, and make allegations which, if well founded, place McDermott in a most unenviable position. It is said that prior to his recent visit to Europe he ingratiated himself 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. It is charged further that on the strength of these letters he obtained admission to secret meetings in Ireland and England and that he betrayed the confidence reposed in him and the desired result.

# NOTES FROM ROME.

## POPE LEO XIII. ON THE EDUCATION OF GIRLS.

### A Valuable Manuscript used to wrap Oily Fish in.

Rome, July 3.—The special correspondent of the *Filio* sends the following interesting notes:—

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, Rome. This is what the Pope said:—"Oh, how greatly is it to be desired 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 condition! Woman, in the designs of Providence, is destined to be the most powerful aid to the well-being of the human race; but in order that she should rise to such a 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 household; 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 depends from the dictates of the Gospel, woman will be the fatal cause of corruption and of ruin in the family, and through the family likewise in society. That is why the state of darkness desired 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 vigilance of the Church. That is why, with grand and fallacious 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 grossy 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 hands of an old family fast passing into decay and poverty. A learned German was desirous of purchasing it for the Berlin Museum, but a Roman antiquarian, since deceased, raised a cry about the document, and its owners held 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 commending the war waged against the Church in their dominions. Later he wrote to the Emperor of Austria to regulate the conditions of Catholics in Bosnia, which had been divided a few years previously to the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy. He also congratulated the Sultan 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 whom they referred. It is to be hoped that the recent letter of the Pontiff to M. Jules Grevy may bring about in France a moment of rest, at least in the persecution of Catholics.

The value which Italians place upon the right of voting was amply demonstrated in the recent election at Cremona, where the registered voters number 11,015, and where the actual voters were 2,360.

The widow of the late General Garibaldi, in order to console herself for his loss, has rented a palace on the coast of Genoa, where she, with her children, Manlio and Giolita, 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 2d to April 13, 1883, was 8,639.

The medal ordered by order of the Pope this year for the feast of St. Peter is, as usual the work of M. F. Bissolci, and has on one side an admirable portrait of the Holy Father. On the other side is a representation of the Slavie pilgrims, which took place July 5th, 1881, when 1,300 pilgrims of all classes of society came to Rome to show their gratitude to the Pope in receiving the honors due to the great observance of their feast, July 5th, throughout the whole Catholic world. The inscription is:—*Pulchra in Cyrillum et Methodium religione sancta Slavorum obsequia recipit.*

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