

as those inside. Our country friends should, therefore, send a hand in the good work. After all, the sum required is not large, and should be subscribed in a few days.

It is our melancholy duty this week to record the death of Mr. John Lane, of Quebec City. Mr. Lane died on January the 26th. He was an old resident of Quebec, much esteemed and respected; and, we may add, a thirty years' subscriber to THE TRUE WITNESS.

CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

Several young ladies from Havana have arrived in the city to attend at the Villa Maria convent.

At a special meeting of the Municipal Council of Laprairie, on the 28th January, Lieut.-Col. Brosseau was again unanimously re-elected Mayor of Laprairie for the ensuing term, and Mr. L. A. A. Roberge continued in his functions of Secretary-Treasurer.

The College of the Order of the Holy Cross at the Back River is to be enlarged on account of the many applications for admission. Two four-story wings 128 x 61 feet each are to be added. Mr. Lapointe has obtained the contract for the work.

The Ste. Onégondo Council received the auditors' report at their last meeting, and adopted it unanimously. The report showed the receipts from all sources to be \$11,031.13. The Chairman of the several Committees were elected as follows:—Police and Fire, Mr. L. H. Henault; Finance, Mr. Joseph Luitrell; Road and Light, Mr. Louis Roy.

At the meeting of the Irish Conference of St. Vincent De Paul Society held at their Hall, St. Mary's Church, Cor. Craig and Paret streets, on Sunday last, Dr. Ambrose was unanimously elected physician to that society. The sick can consult the doctor at his office, 165 Craig street, opposite St. Mary's Church, between the hours of 9 and 10 a.m., 3 and 4 p.m., and 7 and 8 p.m.

The College of Physicians and Surgeons of the Province of Quebec have instituted legal proceedings against the following medical practitioners on the charge of illegally practising the profession:—John Flint, George, Stansfield, John Rascio, Hull, Que.; Madame Maurey, Windsor Mills, practising mid-wifery without due authorization, and Michael Goron, St. Mary street, Montreal.

A meeting of the St. Jean Baptiste Society, Hochelaga, took place on the 26th instant, and the following gentlemen were elected officers for the present year, viz:—J. D. Bolland, President; R. Prefontaine, Vice-President; J. T. Monast, Second Vice-President; J. Belanger, Secretary; J. M. G. Cote, Corresponding Secretary; J. M. Cote, Treasurer; J. Charreter and J. L. Levesque, Marshals.

The following gentlemen have been elected office-bearers of the Agricultural Society of the County of Argenteuil for the ensuing year:—President, Mr. John Hay; Vice President, Mr. George B. Hooker; Secretary, Mr. T. J. Walker. Directors: Messrs. A. Walker, Robert Morrison, Phineas Lane, Alex. Pridham, James B. Cushing, Thomas Burwash, Peter Gordon, Robert Morin, Robert Watson, James Dolg, James Gordon.

CORRECTIONS.—The following mistakes are made in the collections of Messrs. Reynolds and Lyman for the Land League:—For Mr. John C. Collins read Thos. C. Collins; Mrs. John C. Collins, Mrs. Thos. C. Collins; W. Watt, W. Wall; T. Manvin, T. Warren; Jas. Irons, Jas. Irvin; M. Dowling, W. Dowling; Mrs. M. Creamer, Mrs. V. Creamer; Mr. Peter Lyman, Mrs. Peter Lyman. Mr. James Walsh, Sr., subscribed a dollar, which was omitted.

"LE MONDE" AND MGR. FABRE.

Le Monde wishes to state that its article on the letter of Cardinal Simeoni was published on Thursday the 26th of January, and that it was only the day after, Friday, that Mgr. Fabre's letter prohibiting the press of his diocese from making any comments on the document in question, had reached the editor a few days after the publication of the Cardinal's letter. Le Monde adds that it would not wish to leave the public under the impression that it had deliberately disobeyed the orders of His Lordship, Mgr. Fabre.

THE TUNNEL.

The following are the dimensions of the proposed St. Lawrence River tunnel:—Entire length, about 21,700 feet; open cuttings on Hochelaga side 2,500 feet, and on the Longueuil side, 4,220 feet; actual length of tunnel proper, 14,980 feet. It is to be 26 feet wide inside, and 23 feet high. It will be lined with brick masonry throughout, except the fronts, which will have facades of stone. The arch will vary from 20 to 30 inches in thickness, according to the character of the ground to be supported. The form of the tunnel will be an arch to suit the requirements of the Company's engineer. A centre drain must be constructed continuously from end to end of the tunnel.

THE EARL OF CRAWFORD'S BODY.

Mr. Paradis, Chief of Police, received the following notice from Scotland Yard, London, England, this afternoon:—

£500 REWARD.

Whereas the body of the late Earl of Crawford and Balcarross has been taken from the vault at Dunsott House, Aberdeenshire, a reward of £100 will be paid by Her Majesty's Government, and a reward of £500 will be paid by Messrs. Alsop, Mann & Co., solicitors to any person other than a person belonging to a police force who discovers and conviction of the perpetrators of the offence, and the Home Secretary will advise the grant of Her Majesty's gracious pardon to any accomplice, not being the person who actually committed the offence, who shall first give such information as shall lead to a like result.

Information to the Director of Criminal Investigations, Great Scotland Yard, London.

THE Q. M. O. & O. WORKSHOPS.

The new Q. M. O. & O. R.R. workshops of which Messrs. St. Louis Bros. are the contractors, and which are being erected on St. Catherine street and Colborne avenue, will occupy a large area of land. The buildings are of brick, with Mansard roofs and stone foundations. The body of the building situated on Colborne avenue is 450 feet long, 250 feet wide, and is one storey high and 250 feet two storeys high. The main part of the building will be used for offices, the south end for machinery and blacksmith shops, and the north end for car machinery and car building shops. Two hundred and fifteen feet of this building is erected, and the workmen are engaged placing windows and com-

pleting the roof. The St. Catherine street building is 275 feet long, and will be occupied for boiler, machine and raking shops. In the centre of the square a large paint shop of 202 feet is being completed. Adjoining this is the engine room, and work is about to be commenced to erect a chimney 150 feet high, annexed to it. In rear of this, on Parthenais Square, to the northeast corner of the goal, it is proposed to erect a large turn-table, from which the cars can be run in and out of any of the buildings. By the present plan the entrance of the railway will be at the south end of Parthenais Square, where the track will cross St. Mary street.

THE CATHOLIC CLUB.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The annual meeting of the Catholic Club took place last night in their hall, in the basement of the Gesù. There was a large attendance present. The election of officers for the ensuing year was the first business proceeded with, and resulted in the unanimous choice of the following gentlemen:—President, J. J. Guerin, M.D.; Vice-President, William Booth; Secretary-Treasurer, H. J. Kavanagh; Committee—F. A. Quinn, T. Ambrose, M.D., O. Hart, Prof. W. McKay and S. C. Marsan.

On motion of Mr. Quinn, seconded by P. B. Mignault, a committee composed of the President and Secretary and the proposer and seconder was named to confer with L'Union Catholique for the purpose of forming a union with that institution, with instructions to report at the earliest possible moment.

Next Wednesday evening Dr. Ambrose will deliver a lecture on hygiene. At the following meeting Dr. L. D. Mignault will read a paper on "insectivorous plants."

MANGLED BY THE CARS.

THE INDIAN ON THE BODY OF THE BOY KILLED ON TUESDAY WEEK AT ST. HENRI.

Ludger Senecal, the little lad who was run over by the G.T.B. cars at St. Henri on last Tuesday week, has since expired in great pain from his injuries. An inquest was accordingly held by Coroner Jones last evening at that place. From the evidence adduced it appears that the boy in company with his little sister got on board a freight train going at a slow rate of speed at the St. Marguerite street crossing, for the purpose of taking a ride. The unfortunate little fellow slipped and fell, his right leg being nearly cut in two and horribly mangled. By a desperate effort the wounded boy pulled himself out of the way before sustaining any further injury. He was carried home and the helpless limb was amputated by two medical gentlemen who had been called in for the purpose. Yesterday morning, however, he expired after much suffering. The jury after considerable deliberation rendered the following verdict:—"That Ludger Senecal came to his death in an accidental manner and not otherwise, but the jurors recommend that the G.T.B. Company place gates at the railway crossings at St. Philippe, St. Ferdinand and St. Marguerite streets, St. Henri, as a protection to the lives of citizens."

MONTREAL BRANCH OF THE LADIES' LAND LEAGUE.

The Ladies' Land League held their regular fortnightly meeting in the Weber Hall last evening, Miss McDonnell, President, in the chair. After the minutes of the previous meeting were read and adopted, it was resolved that the proceeds of the late concert be sent immediately to Miss Anna Parnell. A few songs and recitations diversified the proceedings, also a few remarks from the President as to the rapid progress of this branch of the Land League, and enjoining the ladies to bring their friends and make them understand how much they are wanted at the present time. The meeting then adjourned until Thursday, 16th instant.

THE ST. GABRIEL Y. I. L. & B. ASSOCIATION.

The St. Gabriel Young Irishmen's Literary and Benefit Association held their annual meeting yesterday at 3 p.m., and after transacting the general routine of business proceeded to the election of officers for the ensuing term, with the following result:—President, Alf. McVey; 1st Vice-President, Thos. Wall; 2nd Vice-President, S. Kerwin; Treasurer, Chas. Donnelly (re-elected); Collecting Secretary, James Lyons; Recording Secretary, D. Phelan; Corresponding Secretary, J. J. Egan; Librarian, A. Laprairie; Marshal, D. J. Croker. Hall Committee—J. Shea, J. Egan, J. Lennon, J. Lyons, P. McVey, C. Donnelly, J. Wall, D. J. Croker, R. Phelan.

PRESENTATION TO REV. FATHER KNOX.

The announcement of the removal of Rev. Father Knox to the vacant vicariate of Huntingdon, was received with manifestations of the most sincere regret by his many friends in St. Ann's Parish. Although connected with St. Ann's for only a short time, Father Knox had endeared himself to all by his many acts of kindness and devotion to the interests of the parishioners, and was deservedly held in the greatest esteem and affection by all. As a slight recognition of their appreciation of his many noble and generous qualities the parishioners presented the rev. gentleman on the eve of his departure with a purse of \$300 and many valuable gifts. The heartiest good wishes for his happiness in his new sphere of labor are extended to him by all who have had the pleasure of knowing him, but more especially by the parishioners of St. Ann's who will ever cherish in their memories the gentle and whole-souled Rev. Father Knox.

LAND LEAGUE FUND COLLECTIONS SINCE LAST PUBLICATION.

[Collected by James Donnelly.]

Patrick Kenny \$3, Michael Mallon 1, W. J. Rafferty 2, John Cannon 50c, Michael Cannon 1, Jas. McGarity 1, J. H. Bellowe 50c, Patrick Plannery 50c, John Moore 2, Jas. Seymours 1, Patrick Donnelly 1, Thos. Donnelly 1, John Doran 1, John Rodgers 1, John Lawlor 50c, Miss Mary Cannon 1, A. Friend 50c, Richard Kelly 50c, Patrick Stalon 1, A. Friend 25c, John Conney 50c, Michael Cannon 2; total, \$23.75

[Other Collections]

R. Keyes \$1, Jeremiah Shea 2, J. Seymour 1, J. M. Thibault 1, D. Tracy 1, P. Fox 1, John Lawlor 1, E. Hally 1, O. Pegnum 2, J. Birmingham 50c, P. Furlong 25c, P. Brown and M. Hart 25.

Money saved and pain relieved by the leading household remedy—Dr. TUNN'S EUCORINOL—small quantity, heal a sore, out, bruise or sprain, relieve lumbago, rheumatism, neuralgia, excoriated nipples or inflamed breast.

During the past year 2,039 vessels were wrecked and property estimated at \$1,400,000 destroyed. Add to this the property lost in fires and see what an appalling amount of capital is utterly lost.

THE MAN ABOUT TOWN.

To the Editor of The Post and True Witness:—Sir, When I first came here I understood THE POST was, like its namesake of London, a paper overflowing with loyalty, or I never would have condescended to patronise it, by which I mean writing letters to it and buying it every evening—when I had a cent to spare. But, alas! how easy it is to deceive a glib-tongued Briton from Berkshire. When you praised the Land League I thought you were but joking, or using sarcasm so fine that what you meant had to be guessed from the—context. But there is no sarcasm in your silence concerning the disloyal proceedings of the Club Nationale. If you were like the London Post you would go into convulsions. Alas! that things should be so. There was a time when a million swords would have jumped from their scabbards, as the author of the sublime and beautiful, the real apostle of aestheticism, says, to prod a man in the ear who talked about independence. But the world has gone to pot and the swords if they were required—and they are—would have to be re-lashed to my venerable and respected uncle, the descendants of Judah and Benjamin in whose premises they are rusting.

Since I last wrote my circumstances have improved. I am now a highly respected informant drawing pay from a grateful government for services yet to be rendered. My eye is upon the Club Nationale, the Reverend J. A. Bray and the Land League. Bray is the worst of the three. He believes in Goldwin Smith and annexation. Perhaps you are not aware of the fact that at the present moment the British Government has spies in every important town on this continent. That devil of a Land League does not give a fellow a chance at all because it will persist in open proceedings. And the Club Nationale is as bad, but nevertheless I send useful reports, for which I obtain remittances, you know. Hence I can now obtain many a square meal. And why, after all, should my illustrious relatives be ashamed of me because I am an informer. What is an informer? A man who renders secret service to the State. If a General goes out and kills his thousands he is made an A. B. C., or, if lucky enough, an X. Y. Z., while the modest informer, hiding his head like a violet in some sweet retreat, gets nothing but a small stipend, and, if found out, a considerable number of kicks. And yet an informer, by his information, prevents an effusion of blood, genuine, sanguinary blood. Verily this is a curious world. And talking of blood reminds me of one of my mustards. The transition is not so difficult as you may imagine, one acts upon the other. And talking of mustard reminds me of the Hervey Institute. I cannot mention that noble pile without emotion, nor the name of the Matron without taking off my hat. *Hinc ille lachryme.* Mustard brings tears to the best regulated eyes if taken in large quantities. I once knew an Irishman—but probably you have heard the story before. I would like to embrace the majority of the committee which exonerated Mrs. Greig one by one—If I were a boa-constrictor—and Mrs. G. herself if she is not too venerable. She is gone to New York on leave, I understand, ostensibly to take a month of the free, fresh air of the Republic, but in reality to accept the sympathy of the Reverend Mr. Colley, the Shepherd of the Fold, whose method of disciplining children was as unpopular in Gotham as that of the Matron in Montreal. But so it has ever been. The blatant demagogue (excellent expression) has had money and places thrust upon him, while real, generous, bona fide reformers and philanthropists are put in jail or sent to Coventry. But the age is becoming more enlightened as the decision of the white—the Hervey Institute Committee attests. And after all what is there in a mustard plaster? Is it not applied every day by the most eminent surgeons and always with great benefit to the patients? And how do you know that the little ones had not pains in certain places; or, if not, then why not be liable to have them in the future, and is not prevention better than cure? I should relax a muscle. I admire the Montreal *erald* very much. It took a philosophical view of the matter; it agreed with the Committee, and more than agreed for where they saw only love, the *erald* saw love and affection existing between the Matron and her charges. How bitterly she must have grieved on leaving them forever a short time, and how the children must have mingled tears with their stammered milk. After reading the *erald* I presented myself to Mr. James Stewart, the Managing Editor, to present him my compliments on his able editorial.

"Mr. Stewart said I," permit a loyal subject of Her Most Gracious Majesty, and am glad to see you are another. I don't like sedition even among children. The subject who is truly loyal to—

"Why, what the devil—is the matter with you? I know yet not."

"What, not know Snooks, who sacrificed his time and the skin of his nose for the party at the late election?" Impossible.

"Come, fellow what do you want? My time is precious. I recognize you as an election bummer only, who was paid for his service."

"Mr. Stewart" said I with dignity, "editors are as ungrateful as republics. But Snooks is not ungrateful, never. As a mark of my distinguished appreciation I have brought you something which I am sure will please you," and so saying, I drew a beautifully arranged mustard plaster from my pocket, and placing it on the table retired. The plaster cost me nothing and it may be useful to Mr. Stewart, as a counter irritant, on some future political occasion.

Next to the ubiquitous "pious" woman who is always obstructing the doors of confession-boxes on Saturday nights, and filling reluctant ears with "scruples" and "frictions" of "scruples," the "rapturous maiden" who grows enthusiastic about a particular priest is most obnoxious. Nearly every congregation has several of assorted ages. They cling, as it were, to the folds of the cassock and waylay the unfortunate object of their adoration at every turn. They mistake sentiment for religion, and show a strong inclination to shirk sodality meetings, and little entreaties for getting up fair when an old and less adorable clergyman is in charge. There is one real, sterling, admirable trait in the ordinarily detestable pastoral housekeeper: she has no mercy on the "rapturous maidens" who ring the bell twice every day to dissect some new "scruple." More power to her!—N. Y. Freeman.

EXTRACT.—For persons suffering from exhaustion of the powers of the brain and nervous system, from long and continued study or teaching, or in those cases of exhaustion from which so many young men suffer, I know of no better medicine for restoration to health than FELLOWS' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites.

EDMUND CLAY, M.D., Pugwash, N.S.

26-2-WS

CATHOLIC NEWS.

The Car has granted a general pardon to the Polish Roman Catholic Bishops.

Three of the daughters of the late Lt.-Governor Caron are, it is stated, about taking the veil.

Over \$10,000 have been collected in the parishes adjacent to Quebec and forwarded to Rome as Peter's Pence.

The first of a series of public lectures was delivered at Laval University on February 2nd on the Catechisms of Rome.

Archbishop Tache leaves on Wednesday, February 8th, for Toronto, to co-operate with Archbishop Lynch in arranging for Irish immigration to Manitoba.

The Rev. Father Morin, formerly curé of St. John, in the Island of Orleans, died Wednesday at Quebec. The deceased was a member of the Society of One Mass.

Most of the Spanish pilgrims who are going to Rome are Carlist soldiers or well-known friends of Don Carlos, who has urged the movement in letters to partisans.

News has been received in Chicago that the Pope is about to create the office of Papal Delegate to America. Bishop Fitzgerald, of Little Rock, will probably be appointed to that office.

The Bishops of Valencia, Segorbe and Orense, Spain, insist upon the Spanish pilgrimage to Rome being conducted under the control of ecclesiastics, to the exclusion of all lay supervision.

It was announced on February 6th in St. Mary's Cathedral, Kingston, Ont., that over \$14,000 had been received towards the liquidation of the diocesan debt. Kingston subscribed over \$4,000.

A despatch from Quebec says that notwithstanding the recent letter of Archbishop Taschereau and the mandement from Rome, the local French press are more lively than ever in discussing forbidden questions.

A little later than the eleventh hour, but not too late—Miss Mary Francis, of Nottingham, England, a Jewess, who celebrated not long ago her hundredth birthday, has become a member of the Catholic Church.

At the Jesuits' Church, Quebec, on Sunday, Feb. 5th, after Vespers, the solemn blessing of a new banner for the congregation was made by His Grace the Archbishop. The banner is a beautiful one, the work of the Ladies of the Good Shepherd.

An anonymous benefactor has given to the Catholic University of Lille the sum of 100,000 francs (24,000 sterling) as a foundation for a new professor's chair in the medical school. The chair is to be called "The Chair of St. Benedict Labre."

A stormy interview has taken place between the Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs and the Papal Nuncio. The former expressed the great dissatisfaction of the Government at the behaviour of several Archbishops and Bishops, who openly encouraged the Carlist pilgrimage.

The ruins of the Tower of Babel have been made to serve as a pedestal for a statue of the Blessed Virgin. The ruins form a hill, at the highest point of which a portion of the ancient wall still remains standing, having resisted up to this all the ravages of time. —Western Home Journal.

Archbishop Taschereau has issued a final circular on the Laval University question, and calls upon the faithful to approve all writings tending to weaken the respect due to the Sovereign Pontiff, and inviting the faithful to refuse to receive any newspaper which publishes or reproduces any articles insulting to the Holy See.

The Spanish Catholic journal, *Siglo Futuro*, publishes an appeal to the Spanish nation signed by the Bishop of Madrid and a Committee of the proposed pilgrimage to Rome. It mentions the riot during the removal of the remains of Pius IX., and declares that the Pope is persecuted and held prisoner by sectarians of Liberalism, and that the Pope desires the Spanish pilgrimage.

Archbishop Taschereau's new pastoral was read Sunday, February 5th, in all the Catholic churches in Quebec, insisting upon the complete compliance with the decrees of the 13th of September last. The Archbishop refused to hand the press a copy of his pastoral letter, on the ground that although read that day in Quebec it had not been really promulgated throughout his Diocese.

The Spanish Government has received a telegram from its Ambassador at the Vatican reiterating the statement that the Pope disapproves of a political character being given to the proposed pilgrimage to Rome, and insists upon its being carried out under the direction of the clergy. It is expected, if Nocceda, agent of Don Carlos, who is now organizing the pilgrimage, does not yield to the wishes of the Pope the entire project will collapse.

The Cardinal Archbishop of Santiago having refused to sanction the proceedings of the Carlist Junta for the organization of the pilgrimage to Rome because they are opposed to the wishes of the Pope, the Junta determined to dissolve and inform the representatives of Don Carlos of their action. At a meeting of the Council of Ministers the King presiding, the Minister of Foreign Affairs expressed the hope that the proposed pilgrimage would lead to no complications.

The *Weekly Review* points out the injustice done the Catholics of Ireland in the appointment of magistrates. It says that the complaints of the non-conformists are not without foundation. An analysis of the County Tyrone shows that the Episcopalians number 49,201, and have 133 magistrates; the Presbyterians, 42,156, and 10 magistrates; the Methodists, 3,155, and no magistrate; and the Roman Catholics, 119,957, and two magistrates. Thus the proportion of magistrates belonging to each denomination is—Episcopalians, 1 to 433; Presbyterians, 1 to 4,215; Methodists, 0 to 3,155; and Roman Catholics, 1 to 59,868.

The Rome correspondent of the London *Tablet* writes:—"Monsignor Grossi, formerly Bishop Auxiliary to the Bishop of Tivoli, presided, on the 21st of December, at the functions for receiving the abjuration of Luigi Banzo, lately a teacher in the Protestant schools instituted in Tivoli for the purpose of perverting the Catholic youth. The abjuration was made in the Church of St. Maria, in Campitelli, at the chapel of the Congregation of the Sacred Heart of Jesus, the Mass being said and the abjuration received by Bishop Grossi. Signor Banzo, in his public abjuration, says that he had been brought up a Catholic, and so continued until he was called to obey the conscription and serve in the army. Some of his soldier companions asked him to visit the Sala Evangelica Militare in Rome, and by frequenting this convulsive he was led to omit the practice of Catholic devotion, and eventually to abandon the true faith. When his military service was over he went to Tivoli, his usual residence, and there found another Evangelical establishment, and was induced to become a teacher in the Protestant school. Yet he was not free from agitation and remorse, and several times endeavored to break

off his connection with the proselytizers. He wrote to Bishop Grossi on the subject of his anxieties, but his letter never reached that prelate. At last he came to Rome and waited on the Bishop, and after a while became completely convinced of the errors of Protestantism, and sought re-admittance into the Catholic Church.

Among the victims of the railroad catastrophe near Spuyten-Duyvil produced by a railroad train running into the one that preceded it, on Friday night, January 15th, was a priest—Rev. Francis Xavier Marchal, aged fifty-six years. His body was so burned and mutilated that it was only recognized by his clothing, Breviary, and Crucifix. He was on his way to return to his position, as resident chaplain and missionary on Blackwell's Island. Father Marchal was born in Lower Savoy, March 4th, 1826. In 1854 he came to this country and spent some time in Canada and one year at St. Francis Xavier's College, New York, after which he became a resident chaplain on Blackwell's Island. May he rest in peace.—Catholic Standard.

The official call for a Provincial Council for the Catholic Province of Cincinnati has been issued. It will be the first Provincial Council convened since 1859, and matters of much importance will be considered. The call is issued by Bishop Elder, coadjutor of Archbishop Purcell. Following is a portion of the call:—"The fourth Provincial Council of Cincinnati will be opened March 5, by special authorization given by the Holy See to the reverend coadjutor of the Archbishop of Cincinnati. To secure the management and protection of the Holy Ghost in the doing of the Council, it is ordered that the prayer to the Holy Spirit, *Deus qui corda fidelium*, be said daily at Mass, beginning Sunday, Jan. 22, and continued to the close of the Council. The same prayer is to be read during the blessings, after the prayer, *Deus qui nobis sub sacramento*. After each Mass, attended by the faithful, and before the *Tantum Ergo*, the celebrant, according to his own judgment, is to give one of the hymns to the Holy Ghost or the *Our Father* and three *Hail Marys*. The faithful are to be admonished to observe the 17th day of February as a fast day."—Irish American.

A very remarkable manifesto respecting the relations between Italy and the Pope was published in Rome about a fortnight ago. It was so bold and clear in its statements, and carried with it such an air of authority, that it was at once attributed to the Pope himself. This has not been officially denied nor confirmed, but a better opinion is that the manifesto was written or inspired by Cardinal Jacobini, Papal Secretary of State. A translation of the manifesto made in Rome for the *Catholic Review* in New York was published the other day. The kernel of the whole document, which is drawn up with great skill and is beyond question one of the most important State papers of modern times, is to be found in the following sentences:—"Italy will soon be obliged to give back to the Pope his sceptre, to look out for another city where to fix her capital, to leave the Pope master of Rome, and to come to an understanding with the Holy See. She will be forced to do so by reasons of State, by public conscience, by European pressure, by the uneasiness and discontent of the population, and by the instinct of self-preservation. This reconciliation between the Pope and Italy will take place without any hurt, without any foreign armies, without any kind of violence. Italy may by-and-by draw back, and leave the Pontiff the free and independent ruler of 200,000,000 of consciences, and will realize, to the great advantage of the Italian nation, a sovereign Pope in independent Italy. Let Italy be reconciled with the Pope, and the Pope free in Italy shall be the strongest guarantee of our independence."

The manifesto has produced a powerful effect at Rome, and at all the European courts.

THE PROPOSED FUTURE RESIDENCE OF THE POPE.

The *St. James' Gazette* says:—"The little town of Faldia, which has been spoken of as the probable residence of the Pope in the event of his leaving Rome, is situated in Prussia, about 50 miles from Cassel, on the road from Frankfurt-on-the-Main to Eisenach, and has about 10,000 inhabitants, a fifth of whom are Protestants. It is the seat of a Catholic bishopric; and the two principal buildings are the Palace of the Elector, in front of which stands the statue of St. Boniface, and the cathedral, in which are buried the remains of that saint who performed the coronation ceremony for Pepin the Short, and who, after converting Bavaria, the Saxons, and the Hessians to Christianity, suffered martyrdom near Utrecht in 755, together with 53 of his followers. The cathedral was rebuilt for the fourth time at the beginning of the eighteenth century, and it is a replica on a smaller scale, of course, of St. Peter's at Rome. All the remains of the original cathedral in the crypt of St. Boniface, beneath the altar of which he is buried. The celebrated Abbey of Faldia, the prince abbots of which were from the year 968 recognized as having precedence over all the other abbots in France and Germany, was secularized in 1793, and the territory attached to it made over first to the Prince of Orange-Nassau and afterwards to Prussia. The gardens of the prince abbots, the Franciscan monastery of Frauenberg and Calvarienberg, with its fountain named after St. Boniface, attract a great many visitors, principally English, to Faldia in the summer months."

BANQUET TO THE YORKTOWN DELEGATES.

Paris, Feb. 4.—Minister Morton gave tonight a grand banquet to the members of the official delegation to Yorktown and the descendants of the French officers who fought in the battles of the revolution. Among the guests were General Bonaparte, Colonel Rossau, Captain Deschamps, Commandants Dupuy and Liechtenstein, Colonel Blondel, Lieutenant DeThanne, Compté De Beaumont, Viscount De Nodules, M.M. De Carrelles and Regamey, Senators Lafayette and Ramusat, General Farre, Admiral Clouche, Marquis De Grasse, Marquis De St. Simon, Comte De Alloué, Viscount De Haneauville, Generals Pibbe and Festrchild and a number of other distinguished guests. In proposing the toast of the evening Minister Morton said:—"It is my good fortune to be honored to-night with the presence of descendants of the distinguished representatives of France and the United States at Yorktown 100 years ago. I had hoped to have the pleasure of your company before your departure, to bid you God-speed on your friendly mission, but the calamity which seemed impending, and which has since fallen upon my country, rendered the meeting inappropriate. I offer you cordial greetings and congratulations upon your safe return and the successful result of your mission of peace and good will. When the thirteen original States of the now great Republic of the new world were struggling for their independence a host of French noblemen of fortune and dis-

tion and other soldiers and sailors braved the terrors of the deep to share the dangers of the field of battle with Washington and his army. By their able co-operation secured the independence which they gallantly fought. Gentlemen, I ask you to drink to the memory of all those heroes who gave so freely their blood and treasure to secure the independence of the United States.

The Marquis De Rochambeau replied in the following terms:—"Monsieur le Ministre—By inviting to the Centenary of Yorktown the representatives of Lafayette and of the army of Rochambeau, together with the delegates of our great national institutions, your Government has understood France could not be fully represented there if the names of our old army did not share in it. We are under the obligation to thank you once more for this kind attention, to say to you specially that always in the presence of a great sentiment or of patriotic movement, the French are united and ready to shed their blood for right and justice. Permit me, therefore, to drink to the memory of the great officers who were the honored and revered companions of those whom we represent, to him who personifies for us the glorious period of independence—"To the Immortal Washington." The company broke up at a late hour."

SCOTCH NEWS.

[From Glasgow Herald, Jan. 21.]

The personal estate of the late Mr. Andrew Jardine of Larriock Castle, Perthshire, and Corrie, Dumfriesshire, has been sworn by one of his executors under the sum of £1,371,000. Mr. Jardine was a partner in the firm of Messrs. Jardine, Mathewson & Co., China merchants, London.

Mr. Donald Macpherson, who came to reside at Kingussie a short time ago from Australia, went on Tuesday to pay a visit to some friends at the village of Lyncechat, about twelve miles from Kingussie. On his return he walked by the railway line, which is considered a little shorter than by the road, and when about half-way the parliamentary train from the North came upon him, and killed him instantaneously.

THE LATE MR. ARCHBISHOP M'TAGGART.—On Monday were committed to the grave in Johnston's cemetery the remains of Mr. Archd. M'Taggart, M.A., a gentleman well known for many years in Glasgow and the West of Scotland as a successful teacher, a popular lecturer, and an enthusiastic Freemason. He was educated in Lochwinnoch, and was afterwards a student, and subsequently a teacher, in the Established Church Normal Seminary. Thereafter he became head master of the Martyrs' School, under the management of the late Dr. Norman McLeod, and so highly was he held in estimation by the doctor, that he was made private tutor to his family. His death will be regretted and his memory cherished by a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

EMIGRATION FROM THE CLYDE.—During last month 1897 emigrants left the Clyde. Of the total 1899 were for the United States, 533 for Australia, 21 for New Zealand, and 31 for other places. The number is more than double that of the corresponding month in 1880, which was 935, distributed as follows:—For the United States, 823; for Australia, 35; for New Zealand, 43; for other places, 31. The number of emigrants from the Clyde for the year 1881 reached the total of 42,143 souls, of whom no fewer than 37,779 were for the United States, 3,071 for Canada, 1,683 for Australia and New Zealand and 210 for other places. As compared with the year 1880, this shows an increase of 13,000 due solely to United States emigration, which during that year amounted to only 23,988. About 564 per cent. of the returns for 1881 were made up of foreigners, chiefly Germans and Scandinavians.