The fill the state of white post and the set HAT 13, 1885.

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

right to speak.

sleep during the dobate.

Mr. Wood (Westmoreland) said the house

ments of certainty, permaneucy and uniform-

ity. Experience had furnished ample proof of

the necessity for the adoption of such a meas-

ure. Great diversity of franchise was found

in the different provinces under the present

system and the power lay with any province

having a large majority of one party to ar-

OTTAWA, May 11.

range the franchise for party purposes.

House adjourned at 1.50 a m.

fight, but it was imperfect.

tion.

when.

the barbarities of slavery than the detest. able barbarities and crimes of the Egyptian rulera."

And these are the oruel, plundering scoun. trels whom the British government and its armies are endeavoring by all the " resources of civilization "to sustain in the Soudan. It is their cause that Mr. Gladetone has made his own. Sursly such co-operation in crimes sgainst humanity must meet with a signal chastisement. Other accounts of incredible horrors have appeared, and a memher of parliament, Wilfred Blunt. userts that the tribes were set in a permanent feud, that the whole country is knowing that a postal service would be corrupted by English money and that the established, I told you not to write; so I land is positively left in a famine. He has asked the Government to deny, if it could. that English troops had cut palm trees and burned water wheels to fill up the wells : that a reward for every human head brought to camp alive or dead had heen offered, and particularly fifty pounds for the head of Olivier Paine, the French journalist, and supposed aide decamp of the Madhi, and that native laborers had been forced under the lash to destroy wells against the rules of Arab warfare? To love I am deeply grateful, and long before wells against the rules of Arab warare? To hold a lind teppy graterul, and holg be ore these charges the Government, knowing its guilt and seeing the long silent witnesses of its infamy are rising up to tell the truth, has its infamy are rising up to tell the truth, has these charges the Government, knowing its you receive this nothing to say. History will, however.

MONTREAL COLLEGE CONVEN-TION.

THE CONVENTION POSTPONED TO SEPTEM-BER.

A large and influential meeting of the Montreal College convention was held at and I must now give our formation so that four o'clock last Thursday afternoon, at the Seminary of St. Sulpice, Notre Dame a very narrow trail twisting in and out street, when there were present Rev. through bushes. In one part were Boulstreet, when there were present Rev. Curé Leclerc, in the chair, also the Rev. Messrs. Colin, Sentenne, Leclerc, Desrochers, Deschamps, Bedard, Salmon, Desrochers, Deschamps, Bedard, Salmon, Rifles, with a support composed of the Charpentier, Racicot, Chevrier, and Messrs. Same corps. Then came those little darlinge. Casgrain, Dagenais, Monk, Morin, Ben.it, the two field guns of A Battery, supported in Casgrain, Bagenais, Monk, Morin, Benuit, Derome, Chauveau, Dr. Loclorc, Aime Gelinas, Dr. E. P. Lashapelle, J. A. Descaries, H. J. Cloran, H. Luctot and others. The convention question having been explained by Rev. Mr. Colin, it was unanimously decided that the convention be postponed until stitution. the 9th of September.

THE SEMINARY OF THREE RIVERS.

THE REUNION OF THE FORMER STUDENTS -THE OFFICERS OF THE MONTREAL SECTION.

Last Friday a meeting of the former students of the Seminary of Three Rivers was held in the Cabinet de Lecture Paroissiale, to appoint a committee of organization for the section of Montreal. The following officers were elected :- President, Mr. L. G. A. Cresse, advocato; vice-president, Mr. G. Lamobe; secretary, Mr. S. D. Marquis; treasurer, Mr. J. B. Bouchard. Committee-Rev. Father Garcan, Rev. Father Desauliers, Messrs. L. N. St. Armand (merchant), Dr. G. Barril, Arnold G. Fenwick (Fen-wick & Sclater), Richard Kinghorn, G. Workman, C. Lefebvre and six others. The president, in addressing the meeting, thanked the members heartily for having appointed him president of the Montreal section of the old students. He urged them to be united and to form one family, and hoped that all the students be present at the grand feast at Three Rivers, to show to the whole world that the Seminary of Three Rivers holds one of the first places amongst educational institutions. The students could Sessors. He hoped they might have the pleasure of seeing their old fellow-students, and have the satisfaction of accomplishing one of the most sacred duties-the study of gratefuluess. Mr. St. Armand and Mr. Marquis also addressed the meeting, urging the students to do all in their power to organize for the festival of the 24th June.

THE BATTLE OF FISH CREEK THE DANGER OF CHOLERA.

An Interesting Account by one Engaged-Thrilling Scones on the Field, THE CLERGYMEN OF THE CITY ASKED TO The following letter has just been received

by a young lady residing in Montreal from her brother, a volunteer in A Battery, and April 27th, 1885.

* * * * *

I was overjoyed to receive your monster letter, with scapular and map enclosed, last night, and was so glad that I do not sup-pose I slept much. When the mail arrived in camp, of course I haw it coming, ac-companied by a mounted escort. Not turned in saying to myself, "There is noth-ing there for poor Jim." Woll, f lay inside the tent listening to the boys all, or, at least, most of them, reading their letters received Suddenly I heard my name called ; but I did not stir, for I thought I was mistaken. But to the grave responsibility resting upon all on it being repeated, and hearing the boys shonting with impatience, "Here is shonting with impatience, "Here is a letter for you," I turned out, but even then did not think it was a letter from you, but I need not tell you the moment I saw the writing I knew it was from you, but could not make out where you got the address. Well, Mary, for all the prayers and tell you the particulars. We left Clarke's Crossing on the 23rd about 6 30 a.m. Marching some eighteen miles, we camped for the night. Next morning at the same hour we again started on the march, and, when we were an hour out, a halt was ordered, which we thought was for the usual rest that Middleton gives us, which is five minutes every hour. However, as it lasted half an hour, we knew it was unusual. Wo started again. and I must now give our formation so that you can understand it. The route lay along through bushes. In one part were Boulton's mounted scouts, and then an advance guard of the 90th Winnipeg

front and rear. Behind followed the members of the infantry school, Toronto, and the remainder of the Winnipcg volunteers. With these was the ambulance corps, which by the way is a wretched in-stitution. The whole consists of an old covered waggon and a white flag with red cross flying from the top. Two doctors were in attendance with a couple of assistants, and this made up the whole eff.ir. We might have gone about half a mile, when crack ! crack ! went two rifle shots, then followed more and we knew the sconts were attacked. The column was now halted, and Captain Drury galloped forward to get orders from the General, who was in front with his staff, and I, as his orderly, galloped after him. By the formation you will see that we must have been some 500 yards behind with the gun when the first shot was fired. We had gone about halt the distance when Mr. Wise, A.D.C. to the General, met us on the way, and told Captain Drury that the General awaited the artillery. Back we came, and he gave us the command. Walk, march, trot, canter, gallop, oh ! you should have heard those gues thundering along, each with their six horses. The fighting had now commenced about three minutes, and yet, Mary, we passed by two dead bodies and several wounded men lying about. I shall never forget the first ten minutes of that light. came into action almost immediately and so remained for about eight hours, and we must have done fearful execution with the

gun, for it was all short range, but we lost terribly, 10 killed and about 50 wounded. Of these A Battery lost two killed and ten wounded, one of the latter not being expect. be certain that they would be very warmly received by their second fathers and old py, fessore. He bound the minister of the billed in A The names of the killed in A Battery aro * * The name of the man, or rather boy, who lost his arm is Wilson. He is only 18 years of age. After some time we beat them back into a ravine, and it was here that they did their work, for they could pick off our men without mercy; but we rap up our guns by hand, and poured in common shrappell and grape shot for ten minutes at a time, until it would get too hot for us, when we would run back on the slope. They wounded four of the men at the guns, young Wilson being one of them. Mary, that day I thought of the time that I had the smallpox, and I felt as then that my time had not yet come, and though the unpleasant "zip" of the bullets around my bead would bring a prayer to my lips, yet something told me I was all right, and it must have been those prayers you tell me of, and I hope they are continued. At one time Captain Peters, of A Battery, led his men into the ravine at one end and charged them, but it was a sad mistake; they were driven back, nearly all wounded, and they had to leave one of their dead after them. In another part poor Cook and one of the 90th were left dead. About five in the afternoon the enemy's fire slackened very noticeably and it became evident we were getting the best of the day; it divorce case in which the Prince of Wales was was time, for we were all tired and said to have."" perjured himself like a gentle hungry. Less and less the "zips" of the bullets would be heard around us, and finally we get the order to limber up, and we proceeded Was a comparatively poor man, and the ex- to camp about 400 yards from the scene of panse of his daughter's defence was a serious the day's work, but it took nearly all drain upon his resources. Just at the time that the lawyer were and they had very little rest. pressing him the hardest occurred the You will think it strange that we had to leave the dead bodies of two of our men in the ravine, but after the General had ascertained that they were dead, he would not risk any of the men's lives, so they while Lady Dudley was starting on had to remain until later on. Well, a journey. The jawels were valued at Mary, we buried our poor dead on Saturday, a journey. The jewels were valued at Mary, we oursed our poor doal and a standard the \$50,000. Shortly after the robbery Sir that is, five of them, the General reading the burged and on Sunday we reconnoitered in force and got the other bodies, which were buried about two hours ago. Well, dear Mary, I have tried but failed to give a very accurate account of the disposition give you an account of that day, but I know the diamonds. that respect. I was nearly forgetting to tell that we were alarmed by the picquets firing on Sunday morning, but it was only at some prairie wolves. We had service on that day, but we have no pricet, so merely said a few prayers together, I mean the Catholics. The poor old General got a bullet through his hat, and it nearly drove him mad to think he could not get near to the Indians. It is reported that the half breeds Meaney for the defense Frederick | deserted the Indians when we made it too hot for them, for on Sunday we could only find Indian corpses on the field, so they must have taken away the dead half-breeds. I send you a feather out of a head-dress found on the battlefield. Do you know that the war ory of those Indians was terrible, I would sooner hear the bullets. I wrote to you from Clarke's Crossing. la statistike (₩ese (₩e

URGE UPON THEIR CONGREGATIONS THE NECESSITY OF PROPER HYGIENIO MEASURES The following letter which has been sent by the Board of Health to all the clergyman

in the city speaks for itself :---BOARD OF HEALTH, CITY HALL, MONTREAL, March, 1885.

REVEREND SIR, -In view of the possibility that Asiatic cholera, which last year invaded certain parts of Europe, and which has again, it is rumored, begun to exhibit itself in places where it remained dormant during the winter season, may this year extend to America, and with its accustomed virulence ravage the population of the United States journed. and Canada, also, in view of the prevalence of smallpox, diphtheria and other deadly contagious diseases in this city, I have been instructed to direct the attention of the clergy mencing to speak persons whose calling gives them influence over the masses, at a time, such as the present, when the community is threatened with a session, he had the floor. great evil, and to invite them to unite with the authorities in the endcavor to prepare our city and its inhabitants, so far as human forejournment of the debate in committee. sight and power will permit, to meet the terrible scourge which may presently visit our shore, or, should we be spared a visitation of cholera, to stamp out, or at least control, so the committee rise has the floor. far as possible, the other deadly maladies that are insidiously carrying off large numbers of

victims. You are therefore earnestly requested to urge upon your parishioners the immediate necessity of attending to the following points :---

Every individual should seek to acquire these dispositions of mind and those sober habits which prescience and virtue demand in the face of a threatened public calamity. Care should be exercised in the selection of wholesome diet. Drinking water should be

rendered pure before being used. Cleanliness of body should be observed. The slightest symptoms of intestinal dis-

turbances should be promptly treated. Houses, outhouses, ceilurs, yards, etc. should be whitewashed and kept scrupulous-

ly clean. All buildings should be kept thoroughly ventilated. Water-closets, sinks, waste-piper, etc.

should be properly trapped and kept in good order.

Cesspools, privy pits, etc., should not be allowed to become offensive or too full. All refuse should be kept in receptacles and put out regularly for removal by the scavengers. None should be allowed to accumulate on the premises or be thrown in privy-pits. Disinfectants should be used plendfully wherever there is anything liable to become decomposed, and wherever a case of infectious discase exists. The following are most recoma good time and obstruct the measure. mended :-Bichloride of mercury, 1 purt in 1,000 of water (is a powerful poison); chloride of zinc, 1 cz. toa gallon of water; carbolic acid, 1 part in 20 of water ; chloride of lime; sul-phate of iron (copperas), 14 lb. to a gallon of water. Quick line in quantity may be used its members. The measure, which was with advantage in dealing with decomposing adopted in 1867, was only temporary, organic matter. Copperae is very useful for and it was never designed that it should prive pits and water closets privy pits and water closets.

Vaccination and re-vaccinationshould never be neglected. On becoming aware of the existence of a

nuisance, it is the duty of every citizen to report the fact to the dealth department without delay. Whenever a case of cholera, smallpox,

diptheria, or other epidemic or infectious disease comes to the knowledge of a citizen he should consider it his bounden duty, and he is required by law under a penalty of \$40 or two months' imprisonment, to report the same to the health department. The object of securing such reports is to unable the dopartment to aid the afflicted and ensure the adoption of measures to prevent the spread of disease.

When a case of con igious diacase occurs the patient should be isolated in the highest question, that Messrs. Ryan and Machar

from the treasury, while the Ontario Tories, THE LORDS AND COMMONS. like cowardly curs, vote for Quebec all she, wants." He wished to ask if the leaders of DISCUSSING THE FOREIGN POLICY the House approved these utterances.

Mr. Mills said the paper was a lory organ. Sir John Macdonald said it was a Tory paper, and said "Yet like cowardly curs the

ABANDONMENT OF AN ADVANCE TO RHAR-Intario Toriesvote for Quebec all she wants." (Laughter.) The article was a disgraceful one and bore its own condemnation. He had himself been abused in this paper, but did not consider the attacks were of much importance.

OUS ON THE SECOND READING OF THE Mr. Blake strongly disapproved of the at-tacks on the 65th and Col. Ouimet in the CONSOLIDATED FUND BILL. WITHDRAWAL FROM THE SOUDAN. columns of the paper in question. He always condemned party and sectional strife. LONDON, May 11 .-- In the House of Lords The House then went into committee on

OTTAWA, May 8

this afternoon Earl Granvillesaid the governthe Franchise Bill, and the Opposition talked ment were unable to .nake my statement at against time until 2:10, when the House adpresent about their intentions re. proting the Soudan, but in the House of Commons the Marquis of Harrington announced that the The house went into committee on the decision they had reached practically involved Franchise Bill, and on Mr. Jackson comthe abandoment of the advance to Khartoum. He stated that the government had resolved Sir John Macdonald said that, as he had to make Wady Halfa the most advanced position as the permanent defence of Egypt. moved that the committee rise, on the former The British troops would be withdrawn as Mr. Blake said that when a member move soon as the Nile rises. This would probably the adjournment of the debate he had the occur about the end of May. The statement floor, but not if he merely moved the adwas received with cheers from the government benches. Efforts would be made, the Sir John Macdonald said that the adjourn secretary said, to establish an administration ment of a debate was never moved in commitin the province of Dongola and complete the tee, but the motion was merely that the com-Nile railway as a commercial eaterprise. Lord Wolseley, he said, had advised the mittee rise. Then the member moving that government to retire to Assouan from the Mr. Blake said that the member for South Soudan. Gen. Wolseley attached great im-Norfolk (Jackson) rose first and had the first portance to the sending of armed boats to Egypt to be used in patrolling the Nile. The Sir John Macdonald-Very well, sir, I government had no intention of evacuating submit to this continuous process of obstruc-Suakim until some arrangement can be effect. ed for holding it against the hostile Araba, Mr. Jackson stated that the member for either by England or some other civilized power. At present, Suakin, he said, could Kings, N.B. [Mr. Foster], had alleged that the opposition should not oppose this bill, as

OF ENGLAND.

TOUN-AN ARRANGEMENT ON THE

AFGHAN QUESTION-A BITTER ATTACK

ON THE GOVERNMENT BY THE CONSER-

VATIV: 3-THE GOVERNMENT VICTORI-

not be held without fighting. Osman Digna for many months past had been besieging the it was simply the duty of the parliament to register the wishes of the government. place and had frequently declared himself do-Mr. Foster said he made no such statement. terminod upon driving the garrisons into the Red Sea. The holding of Suakim was a His statement was that the minority was entitled to fully discuss the principles of measmilitary, not a political question.

MR. GLADSTONE'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

ures proposed to parliament, but it had no right to obstruct the will of the majority. In the House of Commons, Mr. Gladstone Hon. Mr. Mills .- Then if this government proposes the annexation of this country to the announced that he was about to present to the House some most important papers re-United States the opposite had no right to oppose the proposition. Sir John A. Macdonald-I am quite surgarding the foreign policy of Eugland in her that an arrangement had been effected bcthe hon. gentleman would not obstruct that. tween Lord Granville, the foreign secretary, Mr. Mulock said the Government side of the Earl of Kimberly, secretary of state for India, Baron De Stael, Russian minister to the house did not give sufficient attention to what was said by the Opposition. On a recent England, and, M. Lessar, the special Russian occasion the Minister of Customs went to agent in Loudon, in regard to the Afghan Mr. Bowell said that was better than drinkfrontier. The arrangement was satisfactory to Her Majesty's government and to the Earl of Dufferin. He hoped the arrangement ing down stuirs. (Lunghter). Mr. Muloch said that the Opposition could would be made the subject of a convention not be overriden. The spring ploughing was with Bussia. Mr. Gladatono said the govover and there was time before harvest to sit croment was acting in concord with the Ame-r's wisnes. He hoped to present papers by the end of the week in support of the ar-The debate was continued for some time,

rangement. THE VOTE OF CREDIT.

should have a right to say who shall exercise the franchise in the selection of Mr. Gledstone, in reply to an interrogatory, aid the government had already spenta great deal of money in the Soudan, but were anable at present to say whether any portion of be continued until the reasons which the £1.500,000 mentioned in the budget led to its adoption had disappeared. The present system lacked in the essential dowould be saved.

Mr. Gladstone then moved the second reading of the Consolidated Fund bill (£11,000,000 credit). He declared that he was unable to understand the differences which existed on this subject between the opposition and the government. He urged the House to avoid every unnecessary issue just now, as it would be the duty of the House to pass judgment on the conduct of the gov-Some other members having spoken, the ernment.

When he concluded a bitter attack was made upon the Premier and Government by In answer to Mr. Trow, Sir John Macdonthe Conservatives, led by Lord Hamilton, who is being strongly pushed forward by the Tories as a leader in the Commons. He was ald said that a report had been received from Major Crozier concerning the Duck Lake under secretary of state for India from 1874 Sir John Macdonald said, in answer to until 1878. He moved that the consideration of the amendment be given notice of by Sir Stafford Northcote on Friday, which concludes as follows :- The House having shown their readiness to voto supplies, refuse their assent until informed of the present policy and purposes for which the money to be granted is to be applied." Lord Hamilton said the Marquis of Hartington had just made the most extraordinary statemont that over fell from a minister in this house. After appounding their intention of taking Khartoum, the government have announced to night their intention to abandon the Soudan after having mardered six or ten thousand men. Yet the government expect the house to acquiesce silently in the policy. The greatest danger to the country was in the incapacity of the men in office. (Conservative cheers.) The government had surrendered every one of the questions between them and Russis. The prime minister had altogether abandoned the vote of eredit. The great objection he had to the premier's policy was that from the very day be assumed office until now he had shown a readiness to sacrifice anybody and anything to save him-

to efforts to save the seats of an imbecil ministry.

5.

Lord Randolph Churchill admitted that the meaning of the amendment was to enable the ministers to quit their seats with grace and diguity. The tories, he said, had shown that they were not the war party, but that those who had obtained a vote of £11,000,000 were.

Lord Ramilton's motion was defeated by 290 to 260. The majority consisted entirely of liberals. The Parnellites voted with the minority. The house received the result rather listleasly. c

After the division the bill was read a second time. The House ordered the redistribution of seats bill to a third reading by 116 to 33. LONDON, May 12 .- The News says the liberal whip has been loyally answered. On the final division it is expected there will be a small government majority.

DEATH OF JOHN H. CLORAN, T. C., TUAM.

On the 17th of April was announced in these columns the death of Mr. John H. Cloran, which sad event took place as we were going to pross. We were then barely able to insert a lino to express regret at the melancholy occurrence-a regret that was deep and heartfelt, as, doubtless, was that of every person who knew Mr. Cloran. For a long period there has not departed from amongst us one more widely or more sincerely lamented. It could hardly be otherwise, for to know Mr. Cloran was to like and regard him. He was of that class that do good not to gain praise, and whose private charity knows no bounds. The widow and the orphan, the destitute and the woo-stricken. invariably experienced his beneficence, and were proof of our assertion wanted it would be found in the wailing of the poor on the day of his burial. Who in Tuam that witnessed our streets crowded with hungry people, in the famine of '79, could forget the exertions of Mr. Cloran. Incossantly, night and day for months, he worked to provide relief for the starving hundreds. Nothing gave him more pleasure than to be of service to his fellow men; may God reward him for it. The pubhe interest of Tuam shared much of Mr. Cioran's solisitudo. He was always relations with Afghanistan. He then stated foremost in any movement calculated to binetit his native town, and many of the local improvements that meet the eye here may be traced to his years of office as Chair-man of the Town Board. He laid the foundation stone of our renovated Town Hall, a building which will be to him a lasting memorial, and a credit to the locality. Taat the tast and ability of Mr. Cioran as head of our town body were duly apprecia'ed by its members may be seen from the fact that he was elected to that position three years in succession. That such a man did not lack love of country must be apparent. Yes, patriotism was a prominent trait in his charactor, and nover was it so manifest as in time of coercion. When the nation's leader was immured in a fulsome dungeon and blatant braggarts held their tongues, Mr. Cloran was the foremost of the few in Tuam who had the mauliness to hold a public meeting to denonnee Castle Government and make a collection in aid of the prisoners' sustentation fund. And later on, when English intrigue at Rome obtained a papal rescript against the l'aruell testimonial, Mr. Cloran, in his position as Chairman of the Town Com-missioners, voiced the popular, indig-nation. His unmistakable outspeaking on those occasions was of course unpalatable to the Castle authorities, who, doubtless, remembered it when he was recommanded for the borough magistracy by a vast majority of the Town Commissioners. From a social standpoint, Mr. Cloran's qualities were such as could not fail to endear him -genial, hospitable and warm-hoarted, firm in friendship, of a forgiving disposition and forgetful of affront. Noedless to say that he

A VERY RICH WIDOW.

THE EARL OF DUDLEY'S \$1,500,000 LIFE INSURANCE RECALLING A DIAMOND ROB-BERY.

LONDON, May 11 .- The late Earl of Dudley. who died suddenly yesterday, had his life inmred in various companies for \$1,500,000 for the benefit of Lady Dudley, and this amount, added to to the dower secured to her by her marriage settlement, makes her one of the richest women in England. The society papers contain many references to the ragaries of the late Earl and the contancy and devotion of the Countess. eaC reminiscence is given which indicates that the latter was devotedly attached to her own family as well as to her husband Lady Mordaunt, the defendant in the famous man, 18 % younger sister of Lady Dudley. Their father, the late Sir Thomas Monurciffe, drain upon his resources.

amous robbery of the Dudley diamonds. According to the published accounts, these jewels were stolen from Wateroo Station on the Southwern Railway t has been hinted since that there was no obbery, and that Mr. Robert Attenborough, the aristocratic jeweller of Duke street, could

ALLEGED DYNAMITERS ON TRIAL. LONDON, May 11 .- The trial of Cunningam and Burton, the alleged dynamiters, was egnn this morning at the Old Bailey ; Judge Hawkins presided. Little public interest is manifested in the trial; the prosecution is onducted by Attorney General James and olicitor General Herschell assisted by Polrd. Poland and Wright. In addition to ad Richards and Duke for Cunningham. he Attorney-General for the prosecution tated that he expected to prove that Canigham caused the explosion at the Tower, that Burton was the author of the out-Age at the Victoria railway station. The king of testimony was then begun. The purt was thronged with people; who followe proceedings closely. There were many licemen on duty.

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forth amongst other persons, or allow others enumeration and reported : March, 1'76; to visit them. When death ensues the body but their work was incomplete, and Mr. I yan should be forthwith disinfected, placed in a tight coffin and buried without delay. There should be no funeral.

By an early compliance with the above request you will render an important service to the community and great assistance to the health authorities.

I have the honor to be, reverend sir. Your obedient servant, J. IONATIOS FLYNN, Secretary Board of Health.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT THIRD SESSION-FIFTH PARLIAMENT.

(From our own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, May 6. Hon. Mr. Costigan moved the second reading of a bill to amend the acts relating to weights and measures. On the clause fixing the standard of weight of a bushel of oats at 34 pounde.

Mr. Irvine said the weight should be reduced to 32 pounds in conformity with the standard in the United States.

Mr. Carlton said that with the weight of the bushel at 32 pounds in the States and at 34 pounds in Canada, the price of oats appeared higher in Canada than in Chicago. Mr. Wallace (York) said that no such unfair advantage was gained. To day, taking the price in Chicago, adding the one sixteenth difference in the weight to that price, and adding the freight from Chicago to Toronto, the Toronto prive was still five cents a bushel ahead of that in Chicago. This was an argu-ment favorable to the National Policy. The clause passed, the bill reported, and

the House adjourned at 1 a.m. OTTAWA, May 7.

In reply to Mr. Charlton, Mr. Bowell said that up to date there had been paid to the Canadian Pacific railway on account of subsidy \$21,274,641, and on loan account \$20,-197.800.

Sir John Macdonald said interest due the Canadian Pacific Railway company on the lst May last had not been paid, the government having come to the con-clusion that at present it was preferable to allow the company to spend all its funds in finishing the road rather than in the payment of interest. No arrangement had been made with respect to the payment, as the govern-ment had power to at any time pay themselves out of the subsidy. The government would bring down papers in connection with the extension of the C. P. R. to Quebec. Ha would also ask for a further grant as to the short line between Quebec and the Maritime Provinces.

Reylying to Sir R. Cartwright, Mr. Bowell said that the receipus for the month of April were \$2,468,213, and the expenditure was \$2,161,955.

Mr. Bergeron called the attention of the House, as a matter of privilege, to an attack on the French race in an obscure publication

part of the house ; the inmates should not go were appointed in 1875 to wake a settions' resauthorized by an order in-council of the June, 1876, to take evidence in re-to claims of this sort if offered Swan River, where he was to have his auquarters as stipendiary mapistrate. On he 0th April, 1875, the agents of Dominion lands at Winnipeg were authorized to take evidence in support of the same class of claims. Messrs. George Newcomb and Augustus Mills, agents for Dominion lands at Emerson and Portage la Prairie respectively, were similarly authorized on the 7th May, 1877. All these gentlemen reported from time to time as cases were brought before them, and the names were entered on the supplementary list if the claims were shown to be valid. There were no enumerated Manitoba claims before the Government, with the exception of one or two from Prince Albert. A report had been made by the Deputy Minister of the Interior, in 1884, as to settling claims of Manitoba half-breeds on the supplementary list, and an order-in-council, issued in April, 1885, providing that the enumerated Manitoba half-breeds, or what is known as the sup-plementary list, be granted \$160 in scrip to heads of families and \$240 in scrip to children of half-breeds, was passed. The matter of relief for settlers driven out of their homes was under consideration. No communication had taken place with the Imperial authorities concerning action in the North-West.

The House went into committee on the Franchise bill.

Sir John Macdonald said he could not yield to the motion to exempt Prince Edward Island from the operation of the qualifying clause of the bill. He condemned the action of the Opposition, saying that the constitutional theory was that after the minority of the House had had every opportunity of expressing their views on a measure under consideration the will or the opinion of the majority must prevail. He would be very sorry to see the necessity arise similar to that which arose in the English Parliament when Mr. Gladstone introduced his resolutions respecting the cloture, and also to see the system necessary in the United States Congress, where the motion for the provious question summarily cut off a debate by the will of the majority. The opposition would render parliamentary proceedings a farce. He trusted this obstruction was not going to continue. It was quite clear, however, that if obstruction is continued, representative institutions would suffer, or, as Prince Albert said, they would be on their trial. The time had come when the voice of the majority must be heard.

Mr. Mills denied that there had been any observetion practiced,) and condemned the proposition to enfranchise the Indiaus. Mr. Rykert reviewed the record of the

party in opposition with regard to the Do-minion and other franchises. After some further debate by several mem-

bers the house resumed and adjourned at 2 a, m.

self. (Cries of "Hoar, hear," Mr. Chamberlain taunted Lord Hamilton with inconsistency in asking for information from the government that could not be relied upon. Mr. Chamberlain said the House vould be unable adequately to judge of the conduct of the government until all papers in the case were presented to it. He contended that the object of Sir Peter Lunsden's mission had to a great extent been achieved. He was glad to find Lord Hamilton advocating that faith should not be placed in Russia, and that the only course was to go to war. When the general elections come the government would remind the opposition of their policy, and it would then be seen whether or not the

country was tired of peace. Sir Stafford Northcote denied that the conservatives desired to fight Russia. He said they only wanted a distinct frontier arrangement with the Ameer in order to enable Eng land to defend it, and a clear treaty with Russia, defining points beyond which an advance would be regarded as a casus belli.

Mr. Gladstone said Sir Stafford Northcote repudiated the grounds of the motion proposed and approved by his supporters. opposition had pressed the motion without waiting for the promised papers and made up for their deficiency of knowledge by a variety of baseless suppositions. When the papers were presented it might appear that Sir Peter Lamedan had returned in full conformity with the government's policy and that the frontier had been secured through the friendly relations between Lord Dufferin and the Ameer, It might also be found that when the government took a gloomy view of their position they were in doubt about the objects they were contending for, and that his more cheerful speech on the following Monday was made when those objects had been gained. It was not without deep pain and regret that he had seen the change in the stitude of the Opposition, so soon as the bleased prospect of peace appeared, and when it was found war had been averted, **est** A THING OF BEAUTY. The most England, Russia, oivilized markind and brilliant shades possible on all fabrics are the whole world. (Loud and prolongod, brilliant shades possible on all fabrics are the whole world.)

was popular with all classes and that his de-mise creates a void in local society that can not soon be filled up.

The funeral obsequies took place in Tuam Cathedral in the presence of a vast congregation. The celebrants at the solemn High Mass were Rev. Joseph Canton, C.C., celebrant ; Rev. Michael O'Connell, U.C., deacou ; Rev. Thomas Corran, Professor St. Jarlath's College, sub-deacon, and Very Rov. Dr. Kilkonny, President, muster of ceremonies. In the Sanctuary were a large number of the clergy from far and near, Very Rev. Dr. Kilkenny spoke in feeling terms of the deccased and expressed strong hope that Mr. Cloran's charity to the poor had now obtained for him mercy from Goil and eternal reward in Heaven. At all the Masses on Sunday the prayers of the congregation were bespoken and fervently said for the soul of the deceased. The colfin rested on supporters in the sisle of the Cathedral until about 1 o'clock, the lid being literally covered over with floral wreaths. Amongst those tokens of respect was a beautiful cross of ivy and roses, with a card attached bearing the words, "From the Tuam Town Commissioners."

Among those present in the vast and representative funeral cortege were the Right Roy. Dr. Bernard, Lord Bishop of Tuam, and a contingent from Galway, and the Tuam Conneil in a body.

At a public meeting of the inhabitants, and at a special meeting of the town commissioners, resolutions of condolence with the family of the deceased were passed, and the pubic regret expressed at the loss of a noble. enorgetic and patriotic citizen. - Tuam News.

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CATARRH.-A new treatment has been dis covered whereby this hitherto incurable disease s eradicated in from one to three applications, no matter whether standing one year or forty

We have much pleasure in noticing that at the last session, held by the Board of Catholio Examiners, for the conferring of diplomas on successful candidates, Miss S. H. Collum, youngest daughter of Wm. Collum, Esq., of Ormstown, Que., succeeded, after a scarching examination of two days duration, in carrying off a first-class Model School diploma. We congratulate the young lady on her great success, and hope that her future career may be as bright and cloudless, and as useful to the young generation, as was her own course of studies, which she completed in this city under the guidance of one of our ablest and best practical teachers. We hope ere long to see Miss Collum's name appearing on the list of successful candidates for academic

ANOTHER DYNAMITE SCARE.

NEW YORK, May 11.-The Herald's Paris special says: Information has reached there that two dynamiters have left New York by a READ THIS A COMPOSER DEAD. Coloens, May 11 - Cardinand Riller, the lebrated composer and planist, is dead. Lock of the serve of the formation of the french race in an obscure publication in Toronto known as the News. It not long ago alandered the 65th Battalion, and now it insuited the entire race as "loral only to the lebrated composer and planist, is dead. Lock of the serve of the loral server. A COMPOSER DEAD. Coloens, May 11 - Cardinand Riller, the lebrated composer and planist, is dead. Lock of the server. A COMPOSER DEAD. Coloens, May 11 - Cardinand Riller, the lebrated composer and planist, is dead. Lock of the server. A COMPOSER DEAD. Coloens, May 11 - Cardinand Riller, the lebrated composer and planist, is dead. Lock of the server. A COMPOSER DEAD. Coloens, May 11 - Cardinand Riller, the lebrated composer and planist, is dead. Lock of the server. A COMPOSER DEAD. Coloens, May 11 - Cardinand Riller, the lebrated composer and planist, is dead. Lock of the server. A COMPOSER DEAD. Coloens, May 11 - Cardinand Riller, the lebrated composer and planist, is dead. Lock of the server. A Star THING OF BEAUTY. The most BEAUTY. The most and the rule caused in the Soudan, were, due at the server. A Star Composer and planist, is dead. A Star Composer and planist, is dead. Coloens, May 11 - Cardinand Riller, the server. A Star Composer and planist, is dead. A Star Composer and planist, is dead. Coloens, May 11 - Cardinand Riller, the server. A Star Composer and planist, is dead. Coloens, May 11 - Cardinand Riller, the server. A Star Composer and planist, is dead. Coloens, May 11 - Cardinand Riller, the server. A Star Composer and planist, is dead. Coloens, May 11 - Cardinand Riller, the server. A Star Composer and planist, is dead. Coloens, May 11 - Cardinand Riller, the server. A Star Composer and planist at the server. Coloens at the server. Cot German steamer, with entirely new explosive

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