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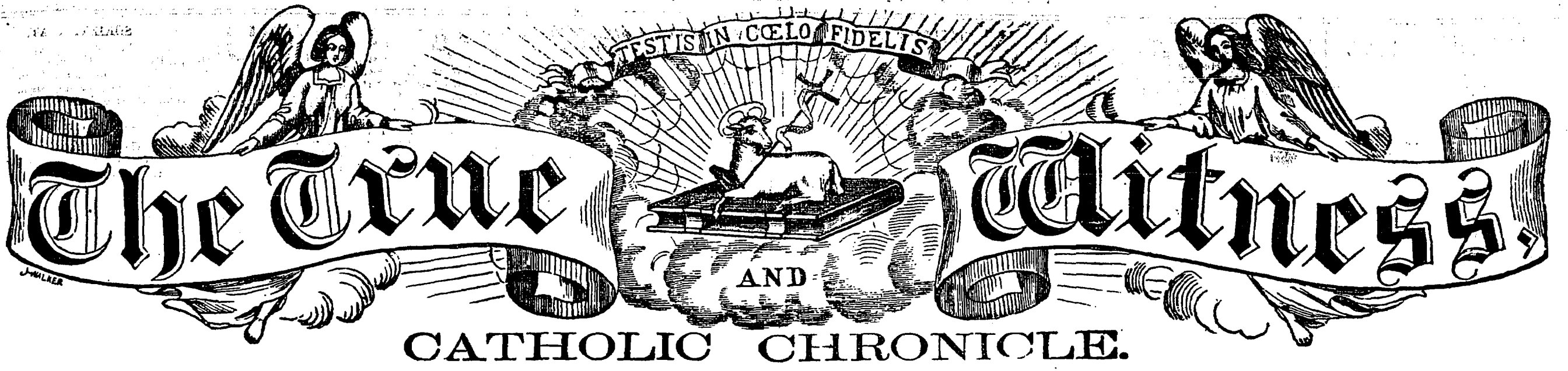
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Montreal to Parnell.

ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING OF IRISH CANADIANS.

Resolutions—Eloquent Address—Liberal Donations to the Irish Parliamentary Fund by the Irish Citizens of Montreal.

The mass meeting was held in the North-West Hall, for the purpose of aiding the Irish Parliamentary Fund, was a most enthusiastic assembly, and gave good proof of the sympathy and zeal that animates all Irish hearts for the cause now being so well carried to a successful issue by Mr. Parnell and his friends.

Mr. H. J. Cloran, president of the Montreal branch of the Irish National League, occupied the chair, and on the platform were Rev. Father Loneragan (St. Mary's), Rev. Father McLaughlin, C.S.S.R. (St. Ann's), J. Power, vice-president, T. Baubanan, treasurer, J. B. Lano, secretary, Messrs J. J. Curran, Q.C., M.P., Edward Murphy, C. J. Duran, F. A. Quinn, George W. Stephens, M.P.P., F. J. Coyle, M. Donovan and others.

The chairman opened the meeting in a few well chosen remarks, in which he explained that they had assembled for a good and noble cause. Montreal Irishmen were not over-demonstrative, but the assemblage of Irish Canadians present, in response to the appeal of the League, was a guarantee that the Irish national spirit was not dead in Montreal.

Continuing, the Chairman said he was proud to have representative members of the clergy present, as they thereby imitated the glorious example of the Irish Bishops in Ireland. It was cheering to find that the Irish Bishops and the Irish priests had given their support and countenance to the Irish national movement and to the Irish League, and thereby by the means of its consolidation and of its union among all ranks and classes of the Irish people.

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gratulations on the success of the national movement, and on their progressive and winning fight for the nation's rights and liberties, symbolized in the form of self-government, which can be the only acceptable solution of the Irish question, as it alone can bring about peace and prosperity to Ireland, establish cordial relations between the British Government and the Irish people, and constitute an adequate and honorable reward for a struggle which has no parallel in history either for duration or patriotism.

MR. DOHERTY'S ADDRESS.

Mr. C. J. Doherty seconded the resolution, and said that since there had been an Irish League in Montreal he had attended its meetings. They had met to sympathize with and aid Ireland in dark hours before this, and not unfrequently to protest with all possible vehemence against unjust and unjustifiable acts of repression aimed at Ireland and her sons.

SIR CHARLES DILKE.

THE QUESTION OF LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

In my individual opinion, the natural crowning stone of any large edifice of local government must sooner or later be some such elective Local Government for each of the three principal parts of the United Kingdom and for the principality of Wales as I have often sketched out to you. As regards Ireland, we all of us here, I think, agree that the wisest form of elective self-government should be conferred which is consistent with the integrity of the Empire.

GRAND RELIGIOUS CEREMONY.

THE TWENTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF THE CATHOLIC YOUNG MEN'S SOCIETY—SERMON BY REV. MARTIN CALLAGHAN.

St. Patrick's was on Sunday last, 25th inst., the scene of one of those impressive religious ceremonies which tend to enliven one's supernatural faith and inflame one's heart with the desire of the noble and the sublime. Two hundred of our generous youth, after partaking in the morning of the sweetest of the Bread of Life, assembled after Vespers to eat of the Bread of Catholic doctrine. This living and triumphant was presented in the form of a discourse full of classical elegance and saintly unction and adequately adapted to the wants of the hearers.

AN ELECTION RIVAL.

THE MARQUIS OF LORNE BOTTEN EGGED AND OTHERWISE ASSAULTED—HIS OWN DENIAL OF THE LIBERAL POLICY.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—It is now evident that the parliamentary campaign will not pass off without serious rioting in many quarters, as the party feeling, which already runs high daily grows more bitter. The Marquis of Lorne, Liberal candidate for Hampstead, went down to Brentford town, seven miles west of London, to deliver a campaign speech. While addressing the electors a mob assaulted him with rotten eggs, and some of them, gaining the platform, smashed his hat over his head. The supporters of the Marquis rushed to his rescue, and a fight ensued. The noble lord now became so thoroughly frightened that he hastily departed from the scene, ran through the streets in the drizzling rain to the railway station, and immediately departed for London.

BRITISH POLITICS.

REFORM FOR THE HOUSE OF LORDS—PARNELL OPPOSES AGAINST DISMISSAL—CHAMBERLAIN AND DISSENT—THE FEMALE CANDIDATE.

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LADY FLORENCE DIXIE ON IRELAND.

A remarkable tiolo on Ireland by Lady Florence Dixie has been issued as part of No. 7 special sheet by the Conservative News Agency. This agency was recently formed under the auspice of several distinguished Conservatives, with Lord Randolph Churchill as president, for the purpose of supplying accurate and early intelligence to Conservative provincial newspapers. In view of the agency through which the article is disseminated it has a special importance. "Lady Florence Dixie's sympathy with Ireland," says the *Dublin Freeman*, "is well known, although sometimes we felt it our duty to express very strong opinions contrary to some of her methods of showing that sympathy." We quote some notable passages:—

IRISH INDEPENDENCE—GRATTAN'S EMERGENCY.

"One hundred and five years have passed away since Grattan rose from his seat in the Irish Parliament, and flooded its architectural magnificence, and the souls and hearts of his hearers, with the wild stirring thrill of a new-born life in his declaration of Irish rights. Through the lofty domes the cry of freedom resounded, and the whispering echoes entwined themselves around the Tuscan pillars of that imperial pile. Out into the crowded streets the glad news went; it was taken up by the assembled multitude; far over hill and dale winged the glad tidings of the glory of independence. With one mighty effort the hard but- t chains that had long held and sprung from slavery to freedom. With what result? To her side flocked wealth, trade, manufacture, agriculture, and importance. With Great Britain, though she vied with her in splendor, and declared a perpetual league of amity, she through the Emerald Isle reigned the stillness of peace, the contentment of industry, and the unity of an enfranchised and happy people."

HOW THE COLLISE CAME.

"By bribery and corruption, by the creation of 27 new peerages, by a packed parliament, by fraud, force, and a diabolical betrayal, the Irish people were deprived of that right which to them was worth all the promises, concessions and reform measures possible. "As with the declaration of her independence prosperity had joined hands with Ireland, so with its surrender, prosperity fled her side. Trade and manufacture decreased, the wealth which had once warmed the country was withdrawn to the richer land that had despoiled her. Deprived of that support which had hitherto permitted them to reside on their own native soil a needy population became forced into exile."

O'CONNELL—PARNELL.

"In the days of O'Connell and the Young Irelanders dynamite was unknown, and amongst the Fenians the dagger was only employed to wreak vengeance on traitors to the cause. It is different now—the sword keeps changing. A class of men have usurped the place of O'Connell; another class will usurp the place at present held by Parnell, far inferior, coarser, more unscrupulous or avaricious than ever that American Irish adventurer has been. The fault lies with Britain."

IT WILL NOT DOWN—WAR TO THE KNIFE.

"Do I see arising amidst the Conservative ranks a young leader who is to lead the Irish people to govern themselves? Shall it be from Conservative hands that Ireland will receive back her long lost freedom? Something tells me that it shall be so, though whether now or in the far future I cannot say. Until that day dawn the problem will never be solved, though, meanwhile, it may be suppressed by the policy of repression; but who with a heart a conscience or feeling of any sort could recommend this course? I am not one of those who could do so, though I point to it as the only alternative for the policy of concession. There are but two ways to govern Ireland; half are the ones I have mentioned. No half measures will avail, unless we would keep agitation for ever rife in Ireland, still all that is noble and good in her, and drive her by degrees to the roughest Communism."

HALIFAX NEWS.

HALIFAX, Oct. 23.—A new era in the administration of criminal justice has been inaugurated in Halifax. For years past nearly every notorious criminal had escaped conviction, but now they are not only convicted but the severest penalties are being inflicted. A few days ago Judge Ritchie sent Levi Snow to the penitentiary for life for committing rape on his own daughter. Today Chief Justice McDonald sentenced a man named Sweet to the penitentiary for life for committing rape upon and communicating disease to a little twelve-year-old girl. The Judge said he had intended to inflict the death penalty, but hoped that some explanation would result from his lenient sentence of imprisonment for life. Sweet's wife is lying at the point of death in the hospital. Two young fellows, charged with rape upon a girl of very doubtful reputation, were acquitted. The Chief Justice, in admonishing them, said that had they been convicted he would have given them 100 lashes each on the bare back, in addition to the longest imprisonment allowed by the law.

HALIFAX NEWS.

"A deacon in a Western town recently died," says the *New York Commercial Advertiser*. "His pastor soon paid a visit of condolence to the bereaved widow. She asked the minister if he would like to see the funeral wreath. He assented. She led him to the much-prized memento and pointed out its peculiarities. In a broken voice she said: 'The red flowers were made of his red flannels; the white ones of his white flannels. The stems were made of the coffin shavings and the pistils of his beard. The berries and buds were made of the pills that were left when he died, and the last chicken dead James killed before he was taken ill.' All this she said without a pause for breath, and ended her ghastly description of the treasured wreath by imploring the bewildered clergyman to lead in prayer."

HALIFAX NEWS.

Lord Walsley is to-day as unpopular a public man as there is in England. His passing over the services of the mines in the diaphanous is especially noted with indignation.

DR. O'REILLY'S LETTER.

"FAIR PLAY FOR IRELAND."

The New Combination by Magistrate Landlords in Ireland.

DUBLIN, Oct. 2.—The battle for self-government in Ireland begins next week with the county conventions in Wicklow, Wexford, and Navan. The Archbishop of Dublin has boldly proclaimed the barriers raised by his two immediate predecessors against the interference of the Catholic clergy in political meetings of every description. He has taken his own stand by the side of the leaders of the National party, and proclaimed to the world that priests and people in the peculiar circumstances of the present struggle are bound to contend and labor together for the achievement of one purpose. In his remarkable discourse at Enniskerry he clearly laid down the rules which should govern the Irish electors in their choice of candidates. He now, in a letter to his vicar in Wicklow, gives to the clergyman about to attend the county convention such advice for their guidance as is sure to be approved by the Archbishop and Bishop, and to regulate the conduct of all clerical delegates during the coming contest.

The O'Connell Committee of the National League, following the admirable counsels of Dr. Walsh about moderation and gentleness in dealing with appointments, has also issued instructions restraining the excesses committed in some localities, and condemning the tyrannical and hasty action of some branches of the League. There exists on the part of leaders and followers of clergy and people a firm, unanimous determination to tolerate no act of violence, no infraction of the peace, no provocation to outrage or disorder. Conscious of their own strength, a strength given by a cordial union of mind and will, and conscious too of the justice and correctness of their cause, they will allow no reprehensible speech or criminal act to cause reproach.

To be sure "land grabbers" continue to be denounced and boycotted. But boycotting implies no violation of law and order. If it simply a kind of social excommunication, by which a morally oppressed peasantry express their sense of the man who conspires to take his neighbor's farm and occupy the roof from which the hapless tenant and his family have been put out to die on the road.

The "land grabbers" are the only efficient allies of the rack-renting landlords—the only stay left to the landlords to save themselves from ruin and beggary. Were there no landlord class willing to take the place of the farmers evicted from their holdings occupied by their tenants, and grandfathers, and great-grandfathers, the landlords would soon become amenable to the voice of conscience, of equity, of humanity.

As I wrote in my last, wherever the National League has established one of its branches—although boycotting may continue—no violence, no midnight outrage is known to take place. The cases lately reported of the anti-Irish press are not cases of boycotting, but cases of blackmailing, in a district where the clergy are strictly forbidden from taking any part in the National movement, where landlord wrongdoing knows no barrier, and where human endurance is carried into madness. There, of course, the bribe and the criminal will profit by disorder to commit their own dark deeds.

There is every likelihood that as the present political convulsions progress and the county conventions are held, and the branches of the National League extended all over the land, the united action of the clergy and the League will put a stop to these "mousethings."

But, but another league has just been publicly announced in the great county of Cork, for the avowed purpose of opposing the National League and of enforcing the rights of Irish landlords to the full amount of the rack-rents, and that notwithstanding the knowledge of the existing in England and Scotland, and in the teeth of the utter absence in Ireland of anything like national industry or thrift.

While traveling in the north of Ireland, I was struck by the remark of a very influential landlord, though I forgot it at the time in the excitement which crowded on my attention. "You are conspiring against us (the landlords)," he said, "not only here, but in the United States. What if we should conspire on our side and form a counter-league to resist David P. O'Reilly and Archbishop Walsh? We should have with us the Government here and in England, the British Parliament, and the whole British nation. Depend upon it, we shall try the experiment, if driven to do so in self-defense." I replied that I considered that the landlord class in Ireland seemed to act pretty well in concert, and that a general evicting campaign had been going on in every province since I had come to Ireland. "Oh, but that is only a little play to what might be done, and what I think will soon be done if David succeeds in getting up the new anti-rent agitation which he threatens. There is no anti-rent jury in Ireland which cannot turn into a centre for conspiring and leaguering together to counteract the march of communism under the specious name of national rights and self-government."

This threat has just received a startling realization in what took place in the Cork Grand Jury room less than a week ago. Doubtless, long before this reaches you the Atlantic cable will have given what purports to be the substance of the proceedings in that assembly. But the affair is more serious than appears on the surface, and, taking it in connection with the crusade carried on by the Tory Irish press and by English newspapers, seems to be a determination to combine the entire forces of public opinion in England particularly, and through the English press in America, and in Continental Europe, against the claims of the Irish Nationalists.

As to the final and even more result I have myself no doubt. But there is serious trouble ahead for Ireland, and it will require consummate wisdom, tact, and courage to marshal and to discipline the Irish masses as to compel universal public opinion to come around to their side. This will win the battle for them.

But let us give a moment of attention to this important meeting in Cork of Sept. 27. The meeting of "county magistrates," convened by the Earl of Bandon, Lord-Lieutenant of the county, resolved to form "The Cork Loyalist Defence Co-operative Union," for the professed purpose of "resisting any attempt to have abatement of rents entered by tenants," and "of giving every support and assistance in our power to tenant farmers and others boycotted for paying rent, taking evicted farms or otherwise transgressing the National League." We pass by the remarkable "proceedings" of this aristocratic gathering to note at once the principal purpose of their holding in advance of the National party, their own "county convention." One of these magistrates, Mr. R. L. Fell, in the course of the discussion innocently asked

HAPPIEST DAYS!

I said to the little children, "You are living your happiest days."

And their wide eyes opened wide in innocent amazement.

For their happiness was so perfect, they did not know it then. "Oh no," they said, "they'll be happier days when we are women and men."

I said to the youth an maiden, "You are living your happiest days." And into their sparkling eyes their crept a dreamy, far-off gaze.

And their hands sought one another, and their cheeks flushed one rosy red; "Oh no," they said, "there'll be happier days for us when we are wed."

I said to the man and woman, "You are living your happiest days." As they laughingly waltz'd together, their baby's wailing ceased. "These days are days of labour, they can hardly be our best, there'll be happier days when the children are grown. And we have earned our rest."

I said to the aged couple, "You are living your happiest days." Your children do you honour, you have won success and praise. With a peaceful look they answered, "God is good to us, that's true; but we think there'll be happier days for us in the life we're going to."

PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S ALLEGED TREASON.

DID GENERAL GRANT TELL THE TRUTH? CHAUNCEY DEPEW'S STATEMENTS CONTRADICTORY.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. McCulloch, says Mr. Depew's allegations are entirely new to him. His relations with President Johnson were probably intimate and confidential as those of any member of the cabinet, but he never heard suggestion from him that could be construed otherwise than as loyal and patriotic. He thinks the charges against Johnson will be disproved.

Chauncey Depew says: "Two or three days before Gen. Grant went to meet McCulloch at the period of reconstruction, 'I remember well' he replied. 'Have you included it in your memoirs?' I asked. 'No,' he said, 'I have never written it. I am surprised that Gen. Grant did not want to make the matter public, at that time, not being willing to provoke discussion. 'Did Gen. Grant say what he would have done if Johnson had tried to carry out his plan?' 'No,' he said more than what he told Johnson, that he would drive the illegal Congress out of the Capitol at the point of the bayonet. Mr. Depew's article has given the country the first of those who had agreed to stand by him in his purpose and had General repeated many to him (Depew), but he could not remember them. He also told him he had obtained information about Southern men who were in communication with the White House at the time. These men told their friends that they had committed the crime of the general, who was the greatest friend the Confederates ever had, as he had just saved them practically from annihilation."

CLAMORING FOR HIS BLOOD. A FIERCE TIRADE OF THE "OTTAWA CITIZEN" AGAINST THE HALF-BREED LEADER.

OTTAWA, Oct. 23.—The Citizen this morning, in an article on the Kie case, with the title "Doomed," has decided that the highest court in the empire has decided that R. O. had a legal trial, only executive clemency can save him from the gallows. That he was responsible for his actions when he planned the rebellion; if he negotiated with certain tribes of Indians to join him; when he was committed to his followers on settlers' homes; when he conceived a plan for obtaining aid from the United States; when he offered to betray the fortune of his people to the Government, there is not an unjudicial mind in this country which does not regard him as a traitor.

THE BLUE BONNETS. BY JOHN FRASER, MONTREAL. No. 13.

The present article does not relate to the Blue Bonnets of Old Scotland, nor to their raids over the borders, in former days, to chastise their Saxon foes, but simply to point out a place where an old French village once stood, within some five miles of the city of Montreal. This is not the story of a deserted village, but of a village which has entirely disappeared within the memory of living men. Not a vestige of the old place now remains. It lives only in name!

The Blue Bonnets is still a familiar name among railway men and is also well known in sporting circles, the old sport being close by and connected with the present Fashion Race Course. Few of them, however, know the origin of the name, but the name and the place were well known to Montrealers forty years ago. Very few of the present generation can recall the days of the old stage coaches, four-in-hand, between Montreal and Lachine, to catch the mail steamer leaving Lachine every day at noon. The completion of the Lachine railway, nearly forty years ago, put an end to stage coaching.

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In China and Japan American cotton goods are supplanting those of English make.

HAPPIEST DAYS!

I said to the little children, "You are living your happiest days."

And their wide eyes opened wide in innocent amazement.

For their happiness was so perfect, they did not know it then. "Oh no," they said, "they'll be happier days when we are women and men."

I said to the youth an maiden, "You are living your happiest days." And into their sparkling eyes their crept a dreamy, far-off gaze.

And their hands sought one another, and their cheeks flushed one rosy red; "Oh no," they said, "there'll be happier days for us when we are wed."

I said to the man and woman, "You are living your happiest days." As they laughingly waltz'd together, their baby's wailing ceased. "These days are days of labour, they can hardly be our best, there'll be happier days when the children are grown. And we have earned our rest."

I said to the aged couple, "You are living your happiest days." Your children do you honour, you have won success and praise. With a peaceful look they answered, "God is good to us, that's true; but we think there'll be happier days for us in the life we're going to."

HAVE YOU

Hot and dry skin? Soaring sensations? Swelling of the ankles? Various feelings of faintness? Frothy or brick-dust fluids? Acid stomach? Aching loins? Cramps, growing nervousness? Strange soreness of the bowels? Unaccountable languid feelings? Short breath and pleuritic pains? One-sided headache? Backache? Frequent attacks of the "blues"? Fluctuating and distressing of the heart? A human and tube casts in the water? Rheumatic pains and neuralgia? Loss of appetite, flesh and strength? Constipation alternating with looseness of the bowels? Drowsiness by day, wakefulness at night? Abundant pale, or scanty flow of dark water? Chills and fever? Burning patches of skin? Then

YOU HAVE BRIGHT'S DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS.

The above symptoms are not developed in any order, but appear, disappear and reappear until the disease gradually gets under the constitution, the kidney-poisoned blood breaks down the nervous system, and finally pneumonia, diarrhoea, bloodlessness, heart disease, apoplexy, paralysis or convulsions ensue and then death is inevitable. This fearful disease is not a rare one—it is an every-day disorder, and claims more victims than any other complaint.

It must be treated in time or it will gain the mastery. Don't neglect it. Warner's SAFE Cure has cured thousands of cases of the worst kind, and it will cure yours if you will use it promptly and as directed. It is the only specific for the universal.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS.

CLAMORING FOR HIS BLOOD. A FIERCE TIRADE OF THE "OTTAWA CITIZEN" AGAINST THE HALF-BREED LEADER.

OTTAWA, Oct. 23.—The Citizen this morning, in an article on the Kie case, with the title "Doomed," has decided that the highest court in the empire has decided that R. O. had a legal trial, only executive clemency can save him from the gallows. That he was responsible for his actions when he planned the rebellion; if he negotiated with certain tribes of Indians to join him; when he was committed to his followers on settlers' homes; when he conceived a plan for obtaining aid from the United States; when he offered to betray the fortune of his people to the Government, there is not an unjudicial mind in this country which does not regard him as a traitor.

THE BLUE BONNETS. BY JOHN FRASER, MONTREAL. No. 13.

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SORE THROAT.

To cure this oft occurring trouble use Haggard's Yellow Oil internally an externally. Yellow Oil cures Croup, Asthma, Pain in the Side, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Ear Ache, Deafness and all sore and painful complaints.

Norwich, Conn., last week I attended O'Connell's Town Clerk for the forty-seventh consecutive time. He is eighty-eight years old.

DISTRESS AFTER EATING, a feeling of weight in the stomach, a painful gnawing-burning sensation, belching of wind, sour eructations of food, various ailments, etc., indicate Dyspepsia, which Blood Purifiers, taken in time, will remove and cure.

Some one has overhauled last week's novels and found that of the heroines 372 were blondes and only 100 brunettes.

Prof. Low's Matico Sulphur Soap is highly recommended for all humors and skin diseases.

A California farmer has just shipped 66,000 pounds of mustard seed to New York. This is the largest shipment ever made.

Freeman's Worm Powders are everywhere to take, and expel a kind of worms from children or adults.

The congregation of codfish at the Lofoten Islands, Norway, is stated to be a marvelous sight to see. Billions shoal together and form a mountainous shoal one hundred and twenty to one hundred and eighty feet high. The season lasts two months, and on a propitious day 7,000 boats bring in 2,000,000 codfish.

NEUROUS DEBILITATED MEN. You are allowed a free trial of thirty days of the use of Dr. Dyer's Electric Belt with Electric Sublimation apparatus, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of nervous debility, loss of vitality, and all kind of troubles, viz., for nervous prostration, complete exhaustion, loss of sleep, and all kinds of ailments. No risk is incurred. Illustrated pamphlet, with full particulars, mailed free by addressing your order to Dr. Marshall, Mich.

Thirty-five trials cannot be made in Harvard ways to overcome the most difficult mental applications.

Holloway's Pills—Easy Digestion—These admirable Pills cannot be too highly appreciated for the wholesome power they exert over all disorders of the stomach, liver, bowels, and kidneys. They instantaneously relieve and steadily work out a thorough cure, and in its course dispel melancholy, biliousness, flatulence, and depression of spirits. It is wonderful to watch the day-by-day improvement of the complexion, as Holloway's Pills purify the blood and restore plumpness to the face which had lost both of them. These Pills combine every excellence desirable in a domestic remedy. The most certain and beneficial results flow from the occasional use of this regulating medicine, even persons in health, or when following a sedentary occupation, will find it an invaluable agent.

A Huntingdon, Pa., spiritist avers that his twelve year old daughter, though entirely ignorant of the German language, recently spoke fluently while under the influence of the spirit of a German poet.

A VICTORY SCORED—Every time when Haggard's Yellow Oil is used for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Toothache, Sore Throat or Deafness, Foot, Bites of Insects, a certain victory is the result.

The old fashioned spinning wheel was introduced a short time since, and the lady of Manassas Assin, with the view of amusing the patients, the latter seemed delighted that they could in this way contribute to their support, and became so absorbed in their new occupation that their nervous symptoms no longer predominated. As Dr. Richardson, the medical superintendent, expressed it, the direction of the nervous force was changed, and their condition improved. The experiment is to be tried in other asylums.

A TRUE STORY WITH A VERY HAPPY ENDING. Such is the story of Tepping, the Market tailor, who was poor and a sinner; who bought a fifth of a Louisiana State Lottery ticket for one dollar and won a fortune of one million. He said that Tepping has forgotten a secret that he formerly possessed; that the odds he took against him no more. Where is Tepping? Has he returned to the land where Prince Bismarck rules and where the Aue can be hatched? It is hinted that Tepping has come to visit his Pa here and that there stands the natives with graphic accounts of how fortune has been made by Californians in some Louisiana State Lottery ticket. See Chronicle (Cal.) Chronicle Sept. 13.

French bankers resort to photography to retain the features of such of their customers as they have reason to suspect. A white dealing with the cashier's desk, a white dealing near but invisible, is brought to bear upon the customer, who on leaving the bank, leaves a proof of his identity after him, without in any degree being conscious thereof.

COUGHS and COLDS that we so frequently neglect, and which so often prove the seed sown for a harvest of consumption, should have immediate and thorough treatment. A teaspoonful of Dr. Ross's Compound Syrup of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda, in preference to Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites. We prefer your Emulsion, and think it better for the system than the syrup, etc.

You need not cough all night and disturb your friends; there is no occasion for your running the risk of having inflammation of the lungs or consumption, while you can get Bick's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. This medicine cures coughs, colds, inflammation of the lungs and throat and chest troubles. It promotes a free and easy expectoration, which immediately relieves the throat and lungs from viscid phlegm.

Mr. C. P. Brown, Crown Land Agent, Sault Ste. Marie, writes: "Two or three of my friends and myself were recommended to try Northrop and Lyman's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda, in preference to Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites. We prefer your Emulsion, and think it better for the system than the syrup, etc."

John Hays, Credit P.O., says: "His shoulder was lame for nine months that he could not raise his hand to his head, but by the use of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil the pain and lameness disappeared, and although three months has elapsed, he has not had an attack of it since."

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WEDNESDAY OCTOBER 28, 1885

The cable announces that the English Parliament will be dissolved on the 15th of next month.

The members of the Local Board of Health in proposing to close the churches was, as it deserved to be, roundly denounced from all the Catholic pulpits yesterday.

The smallpox did not claim as many victims last week as it did in the previous weeks. In fact the decrease in the death rate from the epidemic was marked, and would seem to indicate a turn in the tide.

BRITISH statesmen are by no means a unit on the question of Imperial Federation. Sir Charles Dike, in a speech last evening, said that the Liberal party were opposed to it on grounds of impracticability.

A DISPATCH from St. John's, Newfoundland, brings the sad intelligence of a great calamity and distress which have fallen on the unfortunate inhabitants of Labrador.

The court finally stated that the commission will be appointed within the next few days to report on Riel's mental condition. Mr. McKenna, the prisoner's counsel, was before the Cabinet council yesterday and submitted a very non-committal petition urging the appointment of a commission.

The Irish landlords are becoming more tractable and are beginning to appreciate the wisdom of the old saying, that "a loaf is better than none."

The election of Mr. Charles A. Everett for the constituency in St. John city is a remarkable victory for the Conservative party.

A Winnipeg paper of bad repute published a letter alleged to have been written by Sir John Macdonald, and in which the Premier was made to utter some very bitter and silly things on the Riel and French Canadian questions.

The following telegram from the Ethelindelephia correspondent of the London Times appeared in that journal on the 6th inst.:

It is scarcely necessary to say that there is not a word of truth in the statement that Sir John Macdonald wrote such a letter. It was manufactured by an unscrupulous newsmonger, and the wonder is that any paper of standing should have been gulled into its publication.

THE MASS MEETING.

The mass meeting, held in Nordheimer's Hall last evening, under the auspices of the Irish National League, gave the movement for a Parliamentary Fund a decided impetus. The meeting itself was a success in every respect.

NOT TO BE CLOSED.

The Central Board of Health dealt with the monstrous proposition in a manner suggested by one of the Civic Board in the only way possible. The resolution was, upon its face, outrageous that the wonder is that the Board should have received it at all.

THE MARQUIS ROTTEN EGGED.

The free and intelligent electors of England are inclined to be very energetic and vigorous in their demonstrations of disapproval of parliamentary candidates whose political views do not happen to coincide with their own.

AN UNFORTUNATE APPOINTMENT.

Secretary Bayard, of the United States Government, has not been very happy in his selection of men to fill diplomatic positions in foreign countries.

selection of men to fill diplomatic positions in foreign countries. When Mr. Keiley was named as Minister to Italy, the Italian Government objected to him on account of a speech delivered in 1870, in which the new Minister had denounced the taking of Rome and the Papal territory by Victor Emmanuel as a shameful robbery.

Talk of infidelity! There is something worse, more difficult to overcome than Roman Catholicism, than even animatism. The difficulty in Italy of converting Roman Catholics to Christianity, and distinctly to the Baptist Church there, are even greater than were those in the South Sea Islands or in China.

And it is a man holding such abominable opinions and feelings against the Catholic Church that is selected by Secretary Bayard and appointed by President Cleveland to represent the republic at the court of a Catholic nation.

WANTING THE METROPOLIS TO CLOSE UP.

Montreal is asked to hang up the sign "Closed for repairs." Did anyone ever hear of such an outrageous proposal as to turn the whole blasted town into a living tomb?

That to ensure the best results for the cause now being championed for the restoration of the city's health, it is the opinion of the Board that all places of amusement on the Island of Montreal, including theatres, roller skating rinks, etc., and all places of public worship, such as churches, Sunday schools and places for prayer meetings, should be closed temporarily for a period of one month, and congregations of people in public squares prohibited.

But why stop at Sunday schools and churches? Are not the public markets, the grocery stores, the dry goods shop, the factories, the railway depots, more dangerous centres from which to spread the infection?

If Sunday schools are to be closed, why should not the day schools be brought within the excommunicated territory? Children that attend Sunday school are a great deal cleaner and wear fresher clothes than during the rest of the week.

If it is a source of danger for people to meet and pray in church for an hour or less, it ought to be at least equally dangerous for several hundred hands to pass ten and twelve hours in the circumambient atmosphere of a tobacco factory or a cotton mill.

And are our health department signers ready to propose the shutting down of our industrial and labor giving centres? Are they ready to tell the community that people cannot congregate in the railway depots to travel where they please, or in the markets to buy the necessities of life?

CHURCH ATTENDANCE.

It is perfectly clear that, in its criticism of the sanitary position of the city, the Herald has no desire to be honest or correct. Nothing comes amiss to it for misrepresentation.

Bishop Fabre, in the course of his remarks in Notre Dame Cathedral on Thursday, said: "I once in a while come from coming to church at those who are unequal to their families."

It is, perhaps, not necessary to point out to the Herald that Notre Dame is not a "cathedral," but the slip is interesting as a link in the chain of error the Herald delights to forge.

malevolent contemporary. And, if it was not that its comment on the above paragraph bears a tone and character tending to seriously mislead ordinary readers, its remarks might be permitted to pass without notice.

And be it remembered that in uttering this strict prohibition His Lordship only repeated what he and his clergy had enjoined on the faithful weeks and months ago. The Herald was aware of this, but it suited the blue-nose, anti-French organ to ignore the truth, so as to make room for mere of its ill-considerations.

THE POPULATION DECREASING.

The Registrar General for Ireland has just issued the detailed report of births, deaths and marriages for the year 1884. It shows that the marriages registered in Ireland during the past year numbered 22,585, the births 118,875, and the deaths 87,154.

The explanation of this fact, which cannot be regarded without uneasiness, is that the proportion of married women to the population in Ireland is far less than in England; in fact, the Irish are now so situated that they cannot afford to marry until comparatively late in life, or not at all.

THE SCOTTISH LAND LEAGUE OF AMERICA.

LITTLE has been heard, so far, of the Scottish Land League of America, but the noble and useful work it has set itself to accomplish will bring it into prominence and give it an honorable place among the philanthropic institutions in this free and generous land.

There are cases in which the crofters and their wives have remained on guard on alternate nights for the purpose of driving off the deer from their little crops.

disloyal to the Queen. Her Majesty, they say, pretends to sympathize with them, but they do not see any fruits of it. Their families are starving, and empty stomachs are not much of a foundation for loyalty.

The Rev. Mr. Macgregor says the agitation he has inaugurated will be carried on, and that the people are destined to make good headway. These in charge of the movement will receive every financial assistance from the Scottish Land League in America.

A BURDEN ON THE ENGLISH PEOPLE.

Another distinguished clergyman of the Church of England, the Rev. Mr. Haweis, is on a visit to America to lecture in different parts of the country. He arrived in Montreal yesterday and was interviewed by a Gazette reporter on what is rapidly becoming a burning question in England and Scotland—the disestablishment of the Church.

The Church of England is undergoing a process of disintegration, brought on by its own inherent weakness. The robes and luxury of its church livings, which have been its backbone and its majesty since the days of Elizabeth, are now the cause of that weakness and danger with which it is threatened.

This is a very serious judgment to pass upon one's own Church and hierarchy; but there are, beyond doubt, ample grounds for it; and it could not well be otherwise under the kind of state administration that has prevailed.

Table listing salaries of bishops: Archbishop of Canterbury \$75,000; York 50,000; Durham 30,000; Winchester 35,000; Ely 27,000; Wells and Bath 25,000; Exeter 25,000; Lincoln 25,000; Oxford 25,000; Rochester 25,000; Salisbury 25,000; Gloucester 25,000; Bristol 25,000.

houses for the accommodation of those yet dignitaries, and one may form an estimate of the burden imposed on the English people to support the Established Church.

THE WITNESS ON MICHAEL DAVITT.

MICHAEL DAVITT stands almost alone among the Irish Land Leaguers and Home Rulers, as a man of pure and honest principles, who, having arrived at what he conceives to be the true theories of what Ireland's needs are, has never swerved from the most emphatic belief in these opinions, no matter whether they were popular or not.

Nothing would give the only religious duty greater pleasure than to see a spit in the ranks of the Irish people and their leaders. The Witness maliciously tries to make out that Michael Davitt is almost the only man of pure and honest principles.

Of course Davitt would be an unprincipled rascal if our contemporary considered him to be in harmony with the Parnellite platform. His "pure and honest principles" would be so much demagogism, but the Daily Witness, to make its point, deliberately falsified the facts of the case.

Davitt has publicly and formally endorsed the platform of Mr. Parnell, so much so that the Father of the Land League is working energetically for the return of the Parnellite candidates. Davitt is at one with Mr. Parnell in the fight against landlordism and Castle Rule; he is at one with him in the use of Parliamentary and constitutional weapons to compel the British Government to yield Ireland her rights, and if, in the long run, these weapons prove of no avail we have no doubt he will be at one with the Irish leader in the selection of more effective ones.

The Witness next represents Mr. Parnell as advocating "complete legislative independence," which means separation. We cannot understand how any journal, with the slightest pretence to honesty and fair play, can, in the light of day and in face of every evidence, be guilty of such unfair and reprehensible efforts to damage a public man.

Finally, the Witness gives as another reason of Davitt's alleged opposition, that a protective tariff forms a plank in the Parnellite platform. This is not true. Mr. Parnell's personal feeling is in favor of a protective tariff, but that is far from saying that it constitutes a portion of the national programme.

But why should not Davitt and Parnell, or any other Irishman, differ on such questions, which are only of local interest. Here in Canada we are all agreed on the question of self-government for the Dominion, but he would be an ass and an idiot who would find fault with the Canadian people for being divided on the question of a tariff, a commercial treaty, prohibition, the franchise, or any other local issue.

IMPUGNING ANDREW JOHNSON'S LOYALTY TO THE REPUBLIC.

Quite a discussion has sprung up in the press of the United States over certain revelations of treasonable intrigue and of attempted revolution by the late Andrew Johnson, Lincoln's successor in the White House.

The burden of their story, which, by the way, is not entirely new, is to the effect that President Johnson planned to set aside the provisional governments in the Southern States during the early period of reconstruction; to invite these States and their people, by an executive proclamation, to elect senators and representatives; to combine with those members of the Thirty-ninth Congress on whose co-operation he thought he counted a number sufficient to make a quorum with the men from the South and to expel the loyal majority of that Congress from the Capital and install this revolutionary body in its place.

but the latter stoutly refused, saying that it would be the reopening of the civil war. The President replied that those who should resist the scheme would be "the rebels," but if General Grant should sustain his resistance would be impossible. The General's final reply, rejecting the proposals, was that if the attempt were made he would disobey the President's orders, appeal to the country, and to the veterans of the disbanded Union army, and "drive the Congress so constituted out of the Capitol at the point of the bayonet."

This strange and incredible story of deep and unscrupulous designs against the safety and honor of the American Republic is alleged by General Depew to have been received from the lips of General Grant himself. But this attempt to make it appear that, after having put down the armed enemies of the Union in the field, the hero of the civil war debauched a vague plot on the part of Andrew Johnson to violate the constitution and destroy the government, will hardly prove successful. It is not a fairer a just proceeding to unearth mere scraps of private conversation and of table gossip upon which to build such a terrible charge of treason. The better time to have quoted General Grant to the disparagement of Andrew Johnson would have been when General Grant was alive, and the better time for General Grant to have made his charges would have been when Andrew Johnson was not silent in his grave.

If there were any truth in the story of Johnson's alleged designs on American freedom it would have been the light of day before this. As the N.Y. Herald justly remarks, it is but well to remember "that a President cannot make or even prepare a revolution without the knowledge of his Cabinet. The Cabinet of Mr. Johnson contained Mr. Seward, Mr. McCulloch, Mr. Stanton and Mr. Welles, no one of whom would have for a moment countenanced an act of usurpation in the President. Without the counter signature of the Secretary of State no Presidential proclamation would be valid. Without the consent and knowledge of the Secretary of War no movements of troops could be made. It is absurd to suppose that Seward, Stanton, Welles or McCulloch would have stood by or helped on an act of treason."

But it can be urged that none of these men would wink at treason and revolution, and that if anything of the kind was being planned, they would expose both the plot and the plotters, it certainly can be urged with some force that General Grant would not have remained an idle and silent spectator of the treasonable manoeuvres. No one will believe that, knowing Johnson to be a conspirator, Grant would have gone into his Cabinet and acted as one of his trusted counsellors.

This accusation against Andrew Johnson is too grave to be hastily admitted as true, and until positive and conclusive evidence is forthcoming, it should find no place in the history of the country.

THE CLOSING OF THE CHURCHES

The Montreal Daily Star is losing its time in trying to boom its graveyard project of closing the churches and Sunday schools, &c. The Post gave the proposal its quietus as soon as it was made to see the light. We don't want any atheistical methods with which to fight a plague, and we won't have them. Let that be plainly understood. The Star has considered it advisable to obtain the opinions of clergymen and prominent citizens regarding the impious and reckless project. Some of them were opposed to it, a few were in favor of it, and the others would give no positive opinion, but would leave its adoption or rejection in the hands of the authorities.

These interviews have proved one thing, and that is, in too many cases, the "prominence" of a citizen is no guarantee of his being possessed of even an average allowance of common sense, or of the talent of discerning between what is proper and improper, between right and evil. Some people should never allow themselves to appear in print. It is a matter of deep regret to us to find that the position unthinkingly taken by The Post on this question has been, as on all others, heartily endorsed, not only by the "prominent," but especially by the educated and intelligent portion of the community.

Thus we find Bishop Gravel, of the Church of England, stating his view in brief and emphatic terms:—"I can only speak concerning the churches of the Church of England. I should be decidedly opposed to their being closed."

The Rev. Father Dowd, of St. Patrick's Church, said:—"I think the proposal inopportune, and if such an order were issued I could not obey it. It would not be right to deprive the people of religious sacraments at this time, and besides, as far as my parish is concerned it is not necessary."

Sir William Dawson has no favor to show to the wild scheme and remarks:—"My own opinion is that the moral benefits derived from the churches outweigh any danger from disease just now, for the exact connection between church-going and catching smallpox has yet to be established."

The Rev. J. S. Stone is like ourselves and will none of it. He says:—"I am opposed to the proposition to close the churches, and if such a law were enacted it is a question whether I should be justified in obeying it."

Mr. Thomas Workman, taking a calm and sensible view of the situation, expressed himself as follows:—"The measure with regard to closing the churches is, I think, not a wise one, and I don't think the authorities could legally carry out such a step. Moreover, it would aggravate and intensify public feeling at a distance. I think that it would prove impossible to close the churches, as there are so many obstacles and difficulties in the way."

fully in accord with our views. At the solemn Pontifical Mass, celebrated in the Cathedral yesterday at the request and in the presence of the merchants of Notre Dame street West, for the disappearance of the smallpox epidemic and in thanksgiving or having been preserved so far from the terrible scourge in that section of the city, Mr. Fabre, in an impressive sermon, touched upon the question of closing the churches, and entered an earnest protest against the insolent infidelity of our would-be deliverers, who, to save something mortal, would destroy the immortal. We quote the substance of His Lordship's remarks, which deal directly with the point at issue:—

"What means of protection," asks His Lordship, "must we adopt under the present circumstances?" Divine Providence has given man intelligence by the means of which he can devise and adopt measures to prevent and cause to disappear earthly evils, and it is man's duty to make use of such. But to ensure success for such measures, prayer must be added, for it must not be forgotten that the Lord is the Master of all things. In this connection, I must protest against the idea which has been suggested to close the churches. Those who expressed such an opinion must have done so without sufficient forethought or being under the influence of terror, and I am glad to see that the Central Board of Health discarded it. To close the churches would simply be to laugh at God, to go against His wishes and to call for a continuation of the epidemic. The putting into practice of such a scheme is absurd. No; let the churches be opened and flock into them, as numerous as possible, for common and united prayer is always more powerful than that of each isolated individual. The appeal does not, of course, exclude the ordinary and necessary precautions, and I once more dispense from coming to church all those who have smallpox in their families. But to those who are not afflicted with the disease in their households, I repeat: Come to church and implore the Lord. To prayer you will again add mortification, essentially abstaining yourselves from forbidden pleasures, such as licentious theatre, &c. With such means and the Christian faith of which you give this day, such a noble example, I have full confidence that the Lord will have mercy on us and deliver us from the terrible epidemic."

We think we have delivered sufficient of a funeral oration over this "busted" scheme of the Daily Star, and we hope to hear no more of it. —R.I.P.

RELIGIOUS NOTES.

Rev. Fathers O'Brien and J. O. Boucher, of New York, are guests at the Richeu. Rev. Cure Labelle has left for Lake Temiscamingue in connection with his colonization scheme.

On Wednesday, October 28th, His Lordship Bishop Fabre will hold an ordination service at Oka in the chapel of the Trappists.

To-morrow (Sunday) Oct. 25th, is the feast of the patron saint of the parish church of St. Raphael, Bazar Island.

The Rev. Father Leclaire, S.S., curé of Oka, who lately departed for Rome, has been replaced by the Rev. Father Letour.

His Lordship the Archbishop of Quebec on Saturday last, October 17, continued a large number of children at St. Joseph's Levis.

Rev. Father Lacours, one of the oldest priests of the diocese of St. Hyacinthe, celebrated the 50th anniversary of his priesthood on Thursday last, Oct. 22.

On Wednesday morning, Oct. 25th at 7 o'clock a grand Mass will be celebrated at the cathedral for the benefactors of the episcopal palace.

On Tuesday morning, October 27th, His Lordship Bishop Fabre will proceed to St. André, where he will consecrate the new cemetery.

Mrs. Charles Egan has presented a magnificent statue of St. Anne to St. Peter's church. This statue will be installed in a few days.

The Ste. Helene church, of Kamouraska, has been ornamented with a Stations of the Cross, and the Rev. curé has sent to Rome for two large paintings for the altar.

Prayers of the Forty Hours devotion will commence on to-morrow (Sunday) Oct. 25th, at St. Bruno, on Tuesday 27th, at St. Agathe, on Thursday 29th, at Pointe Claire, and on Saturday 31st, at Villa Maria.

The Church of Our Lady of Angels, on the corner of Laguardie and Chevreuil, is being repaired and the fresco paintings are being painted anew.

His Lordship Bishop Gravel, of Nicolet, preached at an ordination service on Friday last, October 16, at St. Gregory. Several persons were ordained priests.

Mr. Fabre has returned to the city from the visit made by him to the County of Beauharnois. On Sunday morning at St. Timothée he was the object of a grand reception by the parishioners. He said Mass at eight o'clock, and blessed the new bell of the church.

After which he blessed the new bell in the presence of a large congregation. After the ceremony he proceeded to the new Convent of the Sisters of Jesus-Mary, which he consecrated. In the afternoon he was at St. Cecile de Valleyfield, and he confirmed a number of children and blessed the new organ. In the evening His Lordship delivered a sermon on the religious training of children.

Rev. Mr. Prémont, curé of Boucherville, has collected \$1,400 from the French Catholics of Marlborough, Holyoke and Springfield and some few other localities in the vicinity towards the St. Peter's building.

The new vestry of St. James B. C. church, St. Denis church, commenced last spring, is approaching completion and will be inaugurated on the 1st November. The building will cost some \$30,000, the ornamental table for the priest's vestments costing about \$1,200.

On Sunday next the new Catholic Church of St. Canegond will be solemnly opened for public worship. The work of construction was commenced in the spring and has been carried on with great activity. The church is 100 feet deep by 60 feet broad and the steeple is to be 200 feet high.

To-morrow, October 22, a solemn Mass will be celebrated in the chapel of the Sisters of Charity, in favor of the citizens of St. Roch, who contributed so generously towards the orphan of this institution. Friday, October 23, at 8 o'clock, another Mass will be celebrated for the congregation of St. Joseph's parish.

The Rev. Raimontist Fathers of St. Anne de Beaupré have just received from

Gand, Belgium, a magnificent statue of solid brass. The statue weighs 4,000 pounds, and will be placed between two steeples on the front of the church. It will be consecrated by His Lordship, the Archbishop of Quebec, in the first week of November.

To-morrow (Sunday) October 25th, Feast of the Patronage of the Blessed Virgin, is the day appointed by His Lordship the Bishop of Montreal to gain the first plenary indulgence of the Confraternity of Ave Maria, and the 20th of April next, the Feast of the Patronage of St. Joseph, the second plenary indulgence will be gained.

Sunday, November 1st, being All Saints Day the feast will be celebrated with great solemnity in all the Catholic Churches. At the Cathedral His Lordship Bishop Fabre will officiate pontificaly; at Notre Dame Church the choir will sing Van Broe's Mass Dubois "Fête de St. Philippe"; at the Gesù Newthorn's Mass of St. Philippe will be chanted with orchestra accompaniment.

ST. ANDREWS, ABERDEEN.

A retreat was preached in the parish of St. Andrews, Argenteuil, by the Rev. Father Poitrel, of Ste. Anne de Beaupré, and by the Rev. Father Van Loepck, of St. Ann of the city of Montreal, from the 27th day of September to the 5th day of October, at night, when the religious exercises were brought to a close. The parish church was crowded with the faithful. Mr. J. A. N. Mackay, of St. Andrews, advocate, then proceeded to the choir, near the altar, accompanied by Mr. Daniel Murphy, of Carillon, Collector of Customs on the Carillon Canal. After a few appropriate remarks Mr. Mackay presented to the reverend gentleman an address in French and English on behalf of the French and Irish Catholics of the parish. Immediately after, Mr. D. Murphy presented to the reverend gentleman in the name of the Catholics of the parish of St. Andrews, on a silver platter, a very nice pink satin purse containing \$100.00. The Rev. Father Van Loepck, who is an orator, responded to both addresses in a brief but very eloquent manner.

The reverend fathers, who belong to the illustrious order of St. Augustine de Liguori, whose special mission is to preach retreats to the world over, are remarkable for their zeal, devotion, learning and eloquence, and singularly fitted for their important duties. Their serious attraction draws crowds of people. The good they have done here, where they will ever be remembered, is incalculable.

A SPECTATOR.

MIRACLE AT ST. ANNE DE BEAUPRE.

A young lady named Miss Binoude, of St. Roch, Quebec, is reported as having been miraculously cured at St. Anne de Beaupré recently. The young lady was absolutely incapable of walking, and wishing to ask a favor of the good Ste. Anne, was conveyed in a carriage by her parents to that place. The pain caused her by the removal and journey made her less conscious; however, she came to at St. Anne's. Next morning she was taken to the church, and at the time of administering Holy Communion, she surprised everybody by walking to the Holy Table without assistance; it was only at the moment of venerating the relics of Ste. Anne that she comprehended her complete cure. She returned to the church several times during the day and nothing was noticeable of her former infirmity.

THE CANADIAN SEMINARY.

The statement made in an evening contemporary that there was a likelihood of Rev. A. Leclaire, P.S.S., of the Grand Seminary, being appointed superior of the Canadian Theological Seminary at Rome, is quite incorrect. The Rev. A. Leclaire, who is at present in Rome, will fill the position, and is now overseeing the work of construction and equipment. Rev. A. Vaches, at present in Europe for his studies, will shortly go to Rome to fill the position of assistant superior.

SPECIAL MASSES.

A Grand Mass in honor of St. Luke, the patron of physicians, was celebrated at the parish of St. Raphael, Bazar Island, on Thursday last, Oct. 22. The Rev. Father Leclaire, S.S., curé of Oka, who lately departed for Rome, has been replaced by the Rev. Father Letour.

NAZARETH BLIND ASYLUM.

In spite of the very inclement state of the weather a large crowd of young ladies and gentlemen, friends of the institution, flocked to Nazareth Blind Asylum, Wednesday night, October 23rd, on the occasion of the annual entertainment in aid of the noble work. The spacious dining room was tastefully and profusely decorated when the large assembly filed into the hall and sat down to the well laid tables. The lady patroness of the institution, with a large number of young friends, performed the pleasing duty of welcoming to the guests assembled, and served to render the event a most pleasing one by the presence of their pretty smiling faces. Hon. Mr. Lucotte presided and Mr. Forget occupied the vice-chair, while among others were noticed leading representatives of the medical and legal professions. After the excellent menu had been fully discussed the party adjourned to the entertainment hall, where an impromptu concert was got up, the performers being all pupils of the institution, the accompaniments being played by Mr. Edward Clark. Many of the blind girls had charming voices and that of Miss Eugénie Tessier was simply divine. She was repeatedly encoored and enthusiastically responded each time. The evening was throughout a most enjoyable one, and the lady patroness and generous nuns are to be congratulated on the success of the event. The institution deserves well of the charitable public, its doors being open to persons of all creeds, its races, the charge being just whatever the family of the pupil is able to pay. If they are poor the children are admitted free.

ENTERTAINMENT IN AID OF THE INSTITUTION.

The following certificate was also handed us for publication:—

We have read and signed, having written an article in the Star of the 23rd instant, in which it stated on the authority of J. H. Cushing, that there is an outbreak of smallpox in the country, and that there has not been a single case of smallpox in the college or village of St. Laurent.

THE CANADIAN SEMINARY.

Toronto, Oct. 25.—Twenty American students arrived here this morning from St. Laurent college, Montreal, and took up their quarters in St. Michael's college. Mr. Cushing, who was in charge of the party, states that their sole reason in leaving St. Laurent was owing to their parents becoming alarmed at the smallpox epidemic in Montreal, and insisting upon their coming home or going to some other college. Mr. Cushing says that he had secured the room for the party, and that they had nothing to complain of in that respect. He also denies that there is or ever was smallpox in St. Laurent college, as stated in the despatches from Montreal.

NOTRE DAME STREET JERCHIANTS.

A PONTIFICAL HIGH MASS WAS CELEBRATED ON FRIDAY MORNING AT THE CATHEDRAL AT THEIR REQUEST.

According to the arrangements made by the merchants on Notre Dame street, between McGill street and Chabouillet square included, about one hundred and fifty of these assembled on Friday morning, October 23rd, at 8:30 o'clock in Chabouillet square and proceeded by way of Chabouillet, St. James west and Cathedral streets to the Bishop's Cathedral, where, at 9 o'clock precisely, a High Mass was celebrated. The object of this Mass was merely to ask God for the cessation of the smallpox epidemic, but to return Him thanks for having protected them and that portion of the city, thus far from the dreadful contagion. Divine Service was celebrated by His Lordship Bishop Fabre, assisted by Vicar General (Marchal) as assistant priest, Father Emant and Vallout, as deacons of honor, and Fathers Robert and Larin as deacon and sub-deacon. The regular choir was in attendance, under the leader-

AT ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH.

REV. FATHER LEWIS ON THE CLOSING OF THE CHURCHES—FAREWELL SERMON OF REV. FATHER HOGAN.

As announced, the Rev. James Hogan, prior to his departure, answered cheerfully to the kind invitation of the reverend clergy of St. Patrick's to communicate to his loving friends of St. Patrick's and St. Ann's his last and parting words. Over 5,000 persons filled the vast and imposing edifice. When one is admitted and loved, no sacrifice is too great. The Mass of the Sunday was celebrated by the Rev. M. Callaghan, assisted by the Revs. J. Callaghan and J. Quinlan. After the Gospel, the Rev. Father Dowd ascended the pulpit and remarked that there was creeping

into our Catholic city a spirit of materialism, the source of impiety and immorality, and that there was a tendency during the epidemic rage to blot out God from the human mind and to put in its stead the god of selfishness, as if man could look after himself without any help from the throne of the All merciful. Yes, exclaimed the rev. gentleman, God will make our city, as well as the world, sensible of the injuries and insults committed by sinful man against His Divine Majesty. Medical doctors can and ought to use to a advantage all the resources of their profession, but they must remember that the ways of God are not the ways of man, and that their efforts to remove an epidemic will be useless, unless the Divine Avenger of iniquity consent to suspend His holy anger through the prayer of the humble and the contrite.

The Rev. James Hogan was then introduced to the immense congregation present. The rev. gentleman spoke on "The Death of the Sinner." His text was from St. John 16th chap, "Now I go to Him that sent me." The effects of the dying sinner are the hideous death of the body, about to fall in ruins; the still more terrible death of the soul by mortal sin, and the eternal death. His picturing of this threefold dissolution was true to nature and to faith. It was a great effort of intellectual activity, and a marvelous indication of the richness of his affectionate nature. At times the rev. gentleman had recourse to the rules of philosophy to bring home an argument of sterling weight, and at others he played with the flowers of poetic inspiration and the charms of his rhetorical acquisitions. The conclusion of his sermon was couched in the following language: I would, then, recommend you to take the advice of the Holy Ghost when He says: "In the good day, enjoy good things, and beware beforehand of the evil day, and for this avoid evil and do good." The rev. father received over 100 visits during the day and departed for his late home this morning to make preparations for his projected journey, and will return on Wednesday morning to St. Patrick's residence, where he will remain till the hour of his final departure.

A SENSATIONAL STAR.

HOW THE BOTTOM FELL OUT OF A HIGHLY COLLORED CHARGE AGAINST ST. LAURENT COLLEGE.

The report in an evening contemporary of Saturday last that a number of American students, under the leadership of "Rev. Father" Cushing, had left the college on account of smallpox, caused quite a sensation in the city, the more so as the students declared they had been allowed to go without their breakfast. Before they left for Toronto they were met at the depot, but when put direct questions regarding the prevalence of smallpox in the college, they appeared not to know what to say. In fact their greatest grievance appeared to be that they were refused breakfast before leaving.

In view of this state of things a visit was made to the college yesterday and an interview had with Rev. Father Geoffroy, the superior, and Rev. Fathers Meehan and McGarry. Here it was learned that Cushing (who has been wrongly styled "Father," and who is possessed of no religious status whatever) had probably a personal grudge against the college, and to avenge himself for imaginary wrongs, had decided to leave it and take away with him as many students as he could persuade to accompany him. Cushing, it appears, has been employed by the College for some two years as agent or drummer and at the same time his business consisted in visiting the United States and inducing families to send their boys to the college. In the early part of September Mr. Cushing had brought eleven students from Pennsylvania to the college, and these, together with more who were enticed to leave, all left with him on Saturday. About three or four weeks ago, they state, Mr. Cushing obtained leave of absence to go to his farm in New Brunswick on business connected with it. He returned to the college and shortly afterwards asked for leave of absence on the same pretext, but they had since ascertained that he had gone to Toronto instead of to the authorities at St. Michael's college. Three students named John A. Fitzgerald, Owen Rice and John Mullins, all of Massachusetts, were here introduced, and all three stated that they had not the slightest complaint to make against the food provided for them. Mr. Callaghan, Father McGarry stated had gone up to the dormitories on Saturday morning and told these American students not to come down to their morning devotions, but to remain in their rooms, and they did so. As a punishment they were not allowed to go down to the refectory with the other pupils, and they at once left for the city accompanied by Mr. Cushing.

The following certificate was also handed us for publication:—

We have read and signed, having written an article in the Star of the 23rd instant, in which it stated on the authority of J. H. Cushing, that there is an outbreak of smallpox in the country, and that there has not been a single case of smallpox in the college or village of St. Laurent.

SHIP OF MR. HURTHOUSE.

His Lordship Bishop Fabre also delivered an eloquent and impressive sermon, his principal point being the absurd idea manifested to have the public places of worship closed during the prevalence of the epidemic. His Lordship said that this was the principal time to keep the churches open, so that the faithful could assemble and offer up prayers to God and request of Him to stay the disease, as it would never be stamped out by any other method. It pleased God that a plague should descend upon us, and there was only one means of staying it, and that was prayer.

IRISH PARLIAMENTARY FUND.

SUBSCRIPTIONS OF THE MASS MEETING.

The following are the amounts of the individual contributions handed in to the treasurer of the Irish Parliamentary Fund at the mass meeting last evening. The contributions came in so rapidly that in many cases it was impossible to ascertain the name of the subscriber. In such cases they were marked as "Friends," but if any subscriber wishes to have his correct name published or facts that it is omitted altogether, we will be happy to make the correction.

Previously acknowledged \$10 00
E. Murphy, 5 00
Rev. St. Laurent, 10 00
P. Quinn, 1 00
P. Cannon, 1 00
J. Hatcher, 2 00
P. Flannery, 1 00
John Curran, 1 00
Wm. Shephard, 1 00
J. P. Whelan, 25 00
M. Delahanty, 0 00
J. McEntyre, 1 00
P. Kenny, 2 00
M. J. O'Flaherty, 5 00
M. Griffin, 1 00
P. Kane, 1 50
A. Quinn, 5 00
P. Campbell, 1 00
D. Higgins, 2 00
D. Quinn, 1 00
D. Hart, 3 00
Hon. Mr. Flynn, 25 00
Jus. Suller, 15 00
Fathers of St. Ann's Church, 5 00
M. Brown, 5 00
M. Kenny, 1 00
J. Hatcher, 0 25
W. G. Blinco, 1 00
J. Hughes, 2 00
W. E. Duran, 2 00
J. O'Leary, 1 00
Thos. Stiles, 6 00
G. J. Doherty, 10 00
J. Fogarty, 10 00
M. Delane, 2 00
P. Ford, 1 00
P. Sullivan, 1 00
P. McGarry, 0 50
T. Sullivan, 1 00
T. Garrady, 1 00
Jas. Doyle, 1 00
M. Stack, 1 00
W. Dalton, 2 00

COLLECTED BY MR. O'NEILL.

Geo. McAfee, \$5 00
G. Kelly, 5 00
B. Minnau, 3 00
J. Gougan, 1 00
J. Lynch, 1 00
Jas. McNamee, 5 00
A. Friend, 2 00
A. Friend, 1 00
Thos. Merrigan, 5 00
W. G. Kelly, 5 00
J. McQuinn, 1 00
W. J., 1 00
J. Condon, 1 00

COLLECTED BY MR. O'NEILL.

Alt. Tully, \$10 00
B. Cunningham, 5 00
J. Lovett, 1 00
A. Jones, 2 00
G. Man, 2 00
Jas. Rodgers, 5 00

COLLECTED BY MESSRS. MOORE AND EFFERTY.

Thos. Moore, \$5 00
Robt. Dimahan, 5 00
W. J. R. Barry, 5 00
John Barry, 5 00
Thos. Bowers, 2 00
Martin Hickey, 2 00
John Sherry, 2 00
Daniel Doherty, 2 00
Thos. Doherty, 2 00
James Hughes, 2 00
R. Bishop, 1 00

MARRIAGE CHIMES.

Three fashionable marriages took place on Monday in fashionable French Canadian circles. They were all celebrated at St. James church. The first was that of Mr. Emile Marquette, assistant immigration agent for Quebec, to Miss Mary Agnes Rutledge, of this city; the second that of Dr. Marsolais, late Secretary of the Provincial Board of Health, to Miss Corinne Laviolette, daughter of Hon. G. Laviolette, Legislator in Council; and that of Mr. Gustave Raymond to Miss Alexina Desautels, daughter of Dr. L. L. Desautels, M.P. for St. Maurice. The musical service was fine. All the happy pairs left during the day on their wedding tours.

RETREAT AT POINTE CLAIRE.

The retreat which had been going on at Pointe Claire was brought to a close on Friday evening last by the renewal of the Holy and Holy and the Papal Benediction. Before leaving the parish the reverend Raimontist Fathers, who conducted the mission, were presented with a neatly worded address, which was read in an eloquent manner by Mr. Brout, the newly appointed church warden, on behalf of the congregation. The address was accompanied by the "Life of St. Therese" in three volumes, and a well filled purse of money.

SUDDEN DEATH.

On Saturday evening Mr. D. Bourdais, a well-known citizen of this city, died suddenly of apoplexy while on board the Joliette train of the Canadian Pacific railway. The late gentleman had just got on board the car when he suddenly fell and expired almost immediately. Dr. Ambrose, health inspector, was on the spot but could render no assistance whatever. The body was removed to the late gentleman's residence. Mr. Bourdais was well known in educational circles. He had a fine private school in the Jacques Cartier Normal school, and at the time of his death he was superintendent of the St. Pierre Academy on Visitation street. In 1878 he opposed Mr. Robert in St. James' ward but was defeated. He had also been president of the St. Pierre and St. Joseph societies and was a prominent member of leading national and religious institutions.

ship of Mr. Hurthouse. His Lordship Bishop Fabre also delivered an eloquent and impressive sermon, his principal point being the absurd idea manifested to have the public places of worship closed during the prevalence of the epidemic. His Lordship said that this was the principal time to keep the churches open, so that the faithful could assemble and offer up prayers to God and request of Him to stay the disease, as it would never be stamped out by any other method. It pleased God that a plague should descend upon us, and there was only one means of staying it, and that was prayer.

During Mass, Holy Communion was administered, and a large number of those present approached the Holy Table. After Mass the congregation dispersed, and the merchants returned to their respective places of business.

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Thos. Merrigan, 5 00
W. G. Kelly, 5 00
J. McQuinn, 1 00
W. J., 1 00
J. Condon, 1 00

COLLECTED BY MR. O'NEILL.

Alt. Tully, \$10 00
B. Cunningham, 5 00
J. Lovett, 1 00
A. Jones, 2 00
G. Man, 2 00
Jas. Rodgers, 5 00

COLLECTED BY MESSRS. MOORE AND EFFERTY.

Thos. Moore, \$5 00
Robt. Dimahan, 5 00
W. J. R. Barry, 5 00
John Barry, 5 00
Thos. Bowers, 2 00
Martin Hickey, 2 00
John Sherry, 2 00
Daniel Doherty, 2 00
Thos. Doherty, 2 00
James Hughes, 2 00
R. Bishop, 1 00

MARRIAGE CHIMES.

Three fashionable marriages took place on Monday in fashionable French Canadian circles. They were all celebrated at St. James church. The first was that of Mr. Emile Marquette, assistant immigration agent for Quebec, to Miss Mary Agnes Rutledge, of this city; the second that of Dr. Marsolais, late Secretary of the Provincial Board of Health, to Miss Corinne Laviolette, daughter of Hon. G. Laviolette, Legislator in Council; and that of Mr. Gustave Raymond to Miss Alexina Desautels, daughter of Dr. L. L. Desautels, M.P. for St. Maurice. The musical service was fine. All the happy pairs left during the day on their wedding tours.

RETREAT AT POINTE CLAIRE.

The retreat which had been going on at Pointe Claire was brought to a close on Friday evening last by the renewal of the Holy and Holy and the Papal Benediction. Before leaving the parish the reverend Raimontist Fathers, who conducted the mission, were presented with a neatly worded address, which was read in an eloquent manner by Mr. Brout, the newly appointed church warden, on behalf of the congregation. The address was accompanied by the "Life of St. Therese" in three volumes, and a well filled purse of money.

SUDDEN DEATH.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Over a half dozen letters have been received from subscribers throughout the country requesting that their subscriptions be discontinued during the prevalence of small-pox.

Montreal to Parnell.

(Continued from First Page.)

At the conclusion of Mr. Doherty's speech the Chairman said that this was an appropriate moment when the resolution of congratulatory address to the Irish people was so enthusiastically received, to add to it the kind and warm expressions of sympathy for the cause that have been sent to the League by representatives of all creeds and races, and who were prevented from being in attendance by their public duties.

OTAWA, Oct. 21, 1885. J. B. LEANE, Esq., Secretary Irish National League Montreal.

MY DEAR SIR.—I regret very much that I will be unable to be present at the annual meeting of the Irish people of Montreal, on Monday next, on account of the very great amount of work requiring my attention here.

QUEBEC, Oct. 23, 1885. J. B. LEANE, Esq., Secretary Irish National League Montreal.

MY DEAR SIR.—I expected to be able to present at your annual meeting on Monday next, but unfortunately I am unable to do so on account of the illness of my wife.

QUEBEC, Oct. 21, 1885. My Dear Mr. Leane, I have your favor of the 19th, and am glad to attend a meeting of the Irish people of Montreal on Monday next.

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liament and the English ministry in an unkind and contemptuous spirit. Every movement had been resisted by the English government. Even when Emancipation had been applied for, they had all heard of the expressions used on that occasion in the parliament, of the contempt, hatred and abuse heaped upon O'Connell when he came with his people behind him and said, "We want to adore our God as our brains and hearts teach us."

That we, the citizens of Montreal, who are representatives of other portions of the province of Quebec, have assembled, being in the realization of Canada in the full enjoyment of home rule and the inalienable rights of constitutional liberty, whilst proclaiming ourselves as faithful subjects of the Empire, hereby express our heartfelt approval of the course of Charles Stuart Parnell and his colleagues in the patriotic struggle to procure for their fellow-subjects in Ireland the same rights and privileges that God may bless their efforts and crown them with the greatest plenitude of success.

Resolved, That we consider the moral and material support of Mr. Parnell and the Irish Parliamentary Party to be an obligation imposed upon the Irish race throughout the world by every sentiment of self-respect and honor, and by love of justice, liberty and country, and that we do hereby guarantee them every assistance necessary to enable them to carry out their mission to the full.

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whom we extend a hearty "Cead milla bliain." Amongst the letters accompanying donations were the inspiring words of three Canadian ministers of the Crown—Coastigan, Lynch and Flynn, and that gave them as much pleasure as any in this mixed community. The Hon. L. O. Tallon, Attorney General of Quebec, or a friend of the Irish people, had also been heard from. He referred to the patriotic works of the Irishmen of Montreal in the past, the Kippal association in 1841, of which Sydney Bellingham, an Irish Protestant, was president, and Daniel Murphy, father of Mr. Edward Murphy, now as ever with the people (applause), was treasurer.

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SPORTING NOTES.

The race at Pleasant Island between Hanlan and Teemer terminated in the victory of the latter under circumstances which present the appearance of a "fix". The race was for \$1,000. All the conditions were favorable, the water being in a very good state for the race, which was over a course of three miles with a turn.

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enjoy. But the young farmer who has inherited a bank account should not undertake to be too progressive. He should begin with a small farm, the acre of which bear some proper relation to his experience and his actual knowledge. Let him buy a few acres, build a small house, secure a little stock and such implements as he must have and begin in a small way. Let him raise his own seed, plant his own nursery, increase his herds and cattle by natural generation and not by purchase, except an occasional male animal of good blood.

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THOSE DOWN QUILTS.

Small sums of the Down Quilt. These goods are part of a Manufacturer's Stock, and are sold at a discount of 25% below the retail price. This enables us to sell them at a lower price than they could have been elsewhere at the same time.

NEW MILLINERY! Some leading and most fashionable Felt Hats for LADIES. received to-day in every shade, shape and quality.

WINGS. BIRDS. Brown Wings, Brown Birds, Bronco Wings, Bronco Birds, Great Wings, Great Birds, Navy Wings, Navy Birds, Gold Wings, Gold Birds, Olive Wings, Olive Birds, Myrtle Wings, Myrtle Birds, Scarlet Wings, Scarlet Birds, Black Wings, Black Birds, White Wings, White Birds, Grey Wings, Grey Birds.

DRIFT OF DOMESTIC TRADE. Weekly Review of Montreal Wholesale Markets. General trade is a little more active, but prices remain steady and collections so far very dry.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE. Beware of imitations. Imitations and counterfeits have again appeared. Be sure that the word "Horsford's" is on the wrapper. None are genuine without it.

THE FARM. PROGRESSIVE AGRICULTURE. We give the following interesting article from the American Cultivator of Boston. It is from the pen of Mr. Ben Perley Moore, and well worth the earnest consideration of farmers in all parts of the country.

THE WICKLOW CONVENTION. "Hurrah! hurrah! the cry goes out from Wicklow's storied walls; Hurrah! hurrah! prolong that shout For miracle it appals!"

THE CHEESE MARKET. The cheese situation has opened the week under less favorable auspices. To-day the feeling was dull, with no definite change. Advice from the country were firm at 10c.

THE BUTTER MARKET. There is nothing of interest in the market. Price of butter is held above an export basis. For creamery factories ask considerably above the market.