

very serious complications, which require the utmost prudence in their solution. The Church never denied the right of the state to make laws regarding the civil effects of marriage, about the rights of dower, of inheritance, of property, etc., etc., which may really be regarded as the state's domain, but has always reprobated in strong language the so-called civil marriages, which are simply concubines, if attempted in violation of the Church's law, where there was an impediment, or sinful, if the blessing of the Church be not sought, in cases where she does not annul them. The marriage contract was not made a sacrament. The Church could, by Christ made, relax her control over it, or commit it to the civil authority.—N. Y. Tablet.

IRISH INTELLIGENCE.

Mr. John Casey, L.L.D., professor of Higher Mathematics in the Catholic University, Dublin, has been elected Fellow of the Royal Society, London.

Thomas Staples Irwin, of Drumglass House, Dunganon, esq., has been appointed to the magistracy in Tyrone.

The report of the Commissioners of National Education in Ireland, for 1874, just issued states that they have 7257 schools in operation, being an increase of 67 over the previous year. The school roll at present is 1,066,311, an increase of 31,815 in the same time.

The Cork Examiner says: "The competition between Cork and Clonmel for the honor of receiving the Royal Agricultural Society in 1876, seems likely to end in favor of the capital of gallant Tipperary. The Cork Agricultural Society seem frightened at the amount of the guarantee."

At a meeting of the Parishioners of St. Kevin's Church, Dublin, the Lord Mayor drew attention to the wonderful religious works that have been accomplished in every diocese in Ireland within the last twenty-five years; for instance the Cathedrals of Armagh, Tuam, and Sligo, and the grand religious educational establishments of the South.

HEAVY FINE FOR POACHING.—At the last Clara Petty Sessions a farmer named Patrick Fox was summoned by Edward Barr Reed, Esq., for trespassing in pursuit of game on Sunday, the 23rd of May. The defendant pleaded guilty, and the magistrates decided on fining him £2 and costs.

No SMALLPOX.—The Galway Express deprecates the prominence given by Captain Nolan in parliament to the subject of smallpox in Mayo and Galway, and says:—"It is true that one case of smallpox was imported into Loughrea, as a person suffering from the disease was conveyed from Atheryn for treatment in the workhouse hospital; but not another case occurred."

THE ABERCROMBY CUP.—DUBLIN, July 1.—The shooting for the Abercromby Cup began to-day at Dollymount. The Americans participated. The match was not finished, and will be continued to-morrow. The best scores were made by E. Pollock and Wilson, of the Irishmen, and Fulton and Gildersleeve, of the Americans.

The Freeman's Journal announces that the illustrious Archbishop of the West has consented to place his name on the National Committee. Since then the following names have been added to the list:—The Right Hon. Lord Robert Montagu, M. P.; P. J. Roche, C. T. C. Newross; A. M. Sullivan, M. P.; Sir Joseph N. McKenna, M. P.; Richard O'Shaughnessy, M. P., and the Rev. Denis O'Donoghue, P. P., Ardert.

GRAND RELIGIOUS DEMONSTRATION.—A demonstration of a very imposing character took place in Cork on Sunday, June 6. About five thousand of the working and middle class men of Cork, composing the Confraternities of the Holy Family attached to the four parish churches, went in procession through the city to the Cathedral, where they were addressed by the Rt. Rev. Dr. Delany, bishop of the diocese, and assisted at a grand religious function. No such purely religious demonstration has taken place in Cork within living memory.—Cork Examiner.

In answer to a deputation from Limerick, asking for a loan of £36,000 from the Government in connection with public works, Sir S. Northcote on Wednesday 9th ult. said it seemed to him that what was asked for was rather outside Treasury practice, and he considered that the question of loans required careful watching.

A GRAVEYARD DISPUTE.—Some dispute having occurred in regard to the graveyard at Derrymore, the Church Temporalities Commissioners have stated that it belongs exclusively to the Catholics, and the Lurgan Guardians have notified Father O'Hara to see that it is kept in order. One of the Guardians stated that the Catholics of the place had threatened that "blood would be shed" if the graveyard had not been returned to them (laughter).

On Monday, 7th ult., a largely attended meeting of the Home Rule League was held in the Rotundo. There were about 5,000 persons present. Ex-Judge Little occupied the chair. Professor Galbraith moved the election of several new members, which was agreed to. A resolution was adopted thanking Mr. Butt and other Home Rule members who assisted him during the debate on the Coercion Bill as leader of the Irish party. Mr. O'Connor Power and Mr. Sullivan next addressed the meeting in vindication of the conduct of the National party in Parliament.

THE REVOLVER SHOOTING IN LIMERICK.—At petty sessions on Friday week, Mr. P. S. Connolly, solicitor, on behalf of Delaney, clerk, the young man charged by the constabulary with firing a revolver at a young man named Bradley, a drapers' assistant, in Catherine-street, on Sunday night week, asked to be allowed to look at the information sworn against Delaney. Mr. McCarthy, R. M., said Mr. Connolly would receive notice when the informations were completed. Mr. Connolly then applied to have Delaney admitted to bail. The application was refused until Tuesday, when it could be renewed.—DUBLIN IRISHMAN, June 12th.

THE LAND ACT.—MR. BUTT, M. P.—The following is the full text of the notice of motion on the Land Act given by the hon. member for Limerick:—"That an humble address be presented to her Majesty praying that her Majesty will be graciously pleased to issue her Royal Commission to such persons as her Majesty may see fit to appoint directing them to inquire into and report upon the operation and effect of the act passed in the year 1870 for the improvement of the relation of the landlords and tenants in Ireland, especially with a view of ascertaining, so far as they may be necessary by local inquiries, how far the provisions of that act have succeeded in giving to the tenant more security of tenure; and whether any or what impediments have existed or do exist to the carrying out of those provisions; and to make like inquiries and report as to the provisions of the act intended to facilitate the purchase by tenants of the absolute interests in their farms; and generally as to all matters connected with land tenure in Ireland as to which it may seem expedient to her Majesty to direct them to do."

LORD CORK AND HIS TENANCY.—The estimation in which the tenantry of the Earl of Cork hold his Lordship as a kind and humane landlord was evinced yesterday at a very full meeting of the Cork tenantry on his Lordship's estate, held at the Blarney street schools. The meeting, promoted by the tenant farmers of the estate, and cordially joined in by

his Lordship's city tenants, was called to take into consideration the mode of presenting a bridal gift to his Lordship's daughter, Lady Nom Boyle, on the occasion of her approaching marriage with Mr. Kirkman Hodgson, son of Mr. Kirkman Hodgson, M.P., Governor of the Bank of England. Resolutions congratulating the Earl and Countess of Cork on the happy event, and as to the propriety of presenting the noble bride with a suitable wedding present, were unanimously passed. A subscription list was subsequently opened, and a sum subscribed which, while it ensures a valuable present to the fair bride, serves also to testify the extent to which Irish tenants are willing to go in acknowledging the merits of a good and benevolent landlord. Alderman Hegarty presided, and Mr. P. Kennedy, acted as secretary and treasury to the meeting.—Cork Herald, 12th ult.

The Royal Agricultural Society of Ireland having fixed upon Munster as the province in which they intend to hold their annual show next year, an influential deputation, headed by Sir George Colthurst, waited upon the Corporation on Monday, 7th ult., on the part of the County Cork Agricultural Society, for the purpose of asking their co-operation and assistance in favor of the application which the Cork Society intend to send to the Council of the Royal Society that the show should be held in this city. Sir George Colthurst pointed out the advantage it would be to the city and county to have the show held here, and trusted that the Council would give them their support, as other towns in the province were already in the field against them so as to get the benefit of the show. He explained that a guarantee of £500 should be given to the Royal Society, and this the gentlemen of the county were ready to promise, provided they had the support of the Corporation and the citizens. It was stated by the Mayor that the corporate funds were not at the disposal of the Council for such a purpose, but he expressed his readiness to head a subscription list of an individual nature amongst the members of the Council in support of the project. This idea was warmly approved of, and the Council then passed a resolution expressing their approbation of the application intended to be made by the deputation, and promising their hearty support.

NATIONAL EDUCATION IN IRELAND.—The 41st report of the Commissioners of National Education in Ireland, for the year 1874, has just been presented to Parliament. The Commissioners, in reply to an enquiry from the Lord Lieutenant, with reference to the irregularity in the attendance of the pupils at the National schools, say—"This is a subject which from year to year has occupied the serious attention of the Board. The Commissioners regret the disproportion which exists in their schools between the average attendance and the number on the rolls. The habit, and, in a vast proportion of cases, the necessity of the Irish farmer to make his children, however young, take part in the spring and harvest operations of the farm, have much to say in this unfortunate result; and when it is remembered that there are in the country upwards of 300,000 holdings, the value of each of which does not exceed £3, it cannot be a matter of surprise that this habit or necessity of bringing into requisition the labour of the children causes great periodical reductions in the attendance of the schools. The Commissioners have endeavoured, as the only remedy at their command, to make the schools as attractive to the children and their parents as possible, and the liberality of Parliament in awarding grants for payments for results during the last three years has proved to be a salutary stimulus in this direction. The Commissioners in their last report had the satisfaction of informing his Grace that, whilst there was an increase in the number of individual pupils actually attending the schools in 1873, as compared with 1872, of only of only 14,262, the average daily attendance had increased by 17,539, thus indicating a decided improvement in the regularity of the children's attendance. Taking into consideration the fact that during the year 1874 scarlatina and other infectious diseases were epidemic in numerous parts of Ireland and that in consequence the attendance of the children was seriously interrupted, we feel very great satisfaction in referring to the increase of 31,815 in the number on the rolls, and especially to that of 22,015 in the average attendance, showing as these numbers do, not only a gratifying augmentation in the number of our pupils, but a continuing improvement from year to year in the quality of their attendance."

FATHER TOM BURKE.—THE HEALTH OF THE GREAT DOMINICAN PREACHER FAILING RAPIDLY.—Father Tom has never been quite well since his return from America. Stalwart and robust as he may seem to be, he is not of a strong constitution, and his tour through the United States told on him. The unceasing labor, the fatigue that could know no intermission of repose, the grave anxiety and the responsibility which continually rested on him stealthily, but surely, wrought their effects. If he could have been sent away to some quiet, remote place, far from the busy haunts of his usual vocations, all might have been well. But he could not be spared for even a short necessary holiday of idleness. An Irish Dominican friar does not belong to the category of "the lazy monks of old." His life is one of constant activity. And so when Father Burke returned home, practically worn out, after the toils of his American mission tour, it was not to rest, but to resume the routine of his usual duties.

FIRST SIGNS OF FAILING HEALTH.

It became known, however, before very long that he was not able to do all that the public wished to have at his hands. For, high as his reputation stood before he crossed the Atlantic, the reception accorded to him by the people of the United States had increased his fame. Everywhere now people wished to see him and to hear him. No church or chapel could be opened, no foundation-stone of convent or hospital laid; in fact, no religious function could be popularly celebrated but Father Tom was expected to preach. Invitations to lecture also poured in upon him—a novelty in his Irish occupations; for previous to his visit to America, he used not lecture. It was not possible for any ordinary constitution to hold out under these incessant demands. But the first public indication of failing strength was given about four weeks ago. On Sunday, May 10th, the new organ was opened in Arnagh Cathedral. Father Burke had been asked to preach on the occasion. Up to the last moment he struggled to fulfil his engagement and gratify the wishes of the Ulster Catholics. But he broke down, and his place had to be taken by another. He was to have preached at Tuam last Tuesday, to celebrate the jubilee of Archbishop McHale. But he found he was unable—too late, however, to allow of his place being supplied. And now, it is rumored that he will not be able to preach the sermon at the grand religious ceremonial which is to be a part of the O'Connell Centenary. What is the nature of his illness? It is stated to be some obscure affection of the stomach, which has not yet developed sufficiently to admit of accurate diagnosis. But those who have good opportunities of knowing speak very ominously, and hint that all the symptoms point to cancer of the stomach. If this be so, we must not only be prepared for the worst, but even hope that the painful sufferings attendant on this disease may be abridged for him. In any case, it is most probable that our American friends have for the last time heard the eloquent voice and gazed on the expressive face of Father Tom Burke.—Correspondent New York Herald.

DUBLIN, July 3.—The match for the Freeman's Journal Cup resulted in a tie between Major Fulton, of the American Team, and Mr. Doyle, of the Irish Association. The tie will be decided by shooting off at ordinary targets.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Vice-Admiral, Sir Francis Scott, C.B., has died at Edinburgh in his 82nd year.

His Eminence the Cardinal Archbishop of Westminster, will open the new church, Aberystwith, on the 19th of August.

Lord Carnarvon is endeavoring to bring about a Confederation of the South African Colonies to regulate their policy in dealing with the frontier tribes.

WIFE MURDER AND ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—At Dingleton, near New Castle, on Saturday, 5th ult., a farmer, named Charlton, shot his wife, slightly wounding her sister, and attempted suicide. The wife is dead. The murderer is in a dying state.

The Liverpool and North Atlantic companies have settled their long standing dispute on the subject of the rates charged to and from America, and have agreed on a new scale of freight and passage money.

HEAVY COMMERCIAL FAILURE.—In the London Bankruptcy Court on Saturday, 5th ult., a Receiver was appointed in the estate of Fothergill, Hankey, and Co., of Plymouth and Aberdare Iron Works, both in Glamorganshire. The liabilities are £1,300,000, and the assets, £1,260,000.

LIABILITIES.—LONDON, July 1.—The liabilities of Ducosta, Raalte & Co., who have failed, are \$1,250,000, and not \$250,000, as before stated. The liabilities of Kilburn, Kershaw & Co., whose failure is also announced, are \$3,750,000.

THE MARQUIS OF BUTE.—The South Wales Daily News states that the Marquis of Bute has abandoned his intention of visiting the Holy Land, and that his lordship and the Marchioness of Bute have proceeded to Mount Stuart, Isle of Bute, in anticipation of an event of considerable importance to the houses of Bute and Howard.

The House of Lords consists of five princes of the blood, 28 dukes, 32 marquises, 171 earls, 37 viscounts, 26 prelates and 192 barons—491 in all.—Twelve peers are minors, viz., 2 marquises—Camden and Downshire; 1 earl—Hopetown; 1 viscount—Clifden; and 8 barons—Athlumney, Byron, De Freyne, Hastings, Kenyon, Rodney, Southampton and Windsor.—Financial Reformer.

THE VERY REV. CANON TOOLE.—The Holy Father has conferred the degree of Doctor of Divinity on the Very Rev. Canon Toole, in consideration of his services in the cause of popular education. This well-merited honor will give great satisfaction to the Catholics of Manchester and the neighborhood, who owe so much to the Very Rev. Canon for his able and persevering advocacy of the claims of Christian education.—Catholic Opinion.

GREAT FIRE IN LONDON.—There was a great fire in London on Sunday night, 6th ult., at Messrs Mastler and Palmer's tanyard, Grange-road, Bermondsey. The fire spread to the timber-yard of Messrs. Eldridge and Youngman, and thence to some cottages adjoining, and in the space of two hours property to the value of £30,000 had been destroyed. There are six families rendered homeless, and 150 people thrown out of employment.—The cause is not known.

ALLEGED WIFE MURDER AT SHEFFIELD.—At the Sheffield Town Hall, on Saturday, 5th ult., George Andrews, publican, of Sheffield, was charged with the wilful murder of Elizabeth, his wife, at Fulwood, on May 31. The chief constable brought forward evidence which proved that on the day mentioned prisoner was driving his wife along the highway, and was seen to strike her repeatedly with a whip. A witness also stated that she saw the prisoner let deceased fall heavily several times, and that blood was running out of her mouth and down her neck. Prisoner was remained in custody, bail not being allowed.

The Board of Trade returns for last month show that the total declared value of British and Irish produce exported was £18,225,153, or about £3,000,000 less than in the corresponding month of last year; and that for the five months of this year they amounted to £91,507,221, or about £7,000,000 less than in the same period last year. The imports, on the other hand, show an increase of nearly £4,000,000 for the month. The Daily Telegraph expects that the unfavorable state of things shown by these returns will lead to another reduction in wages in some of the districts in which the sharpest struggles have taken place.

ALARMING OCCURRENCE.—On Saturday afternoon, 5th ult., about one o'clock, there was an alarming occurrence near the clock tower of the Houses of Parliament and the new St. Stephen's Club. An escape of gas had for some days past been noticed, and on Friday an order was obtained from the Westminster Board of Works to break the road and find out the leak. On Saturday afternoon the gas suddenly took fire, and a volume of flame immediately issued from the sewergrating. Information was at once sent to the fire brigade, and the gas company were also communicated with. After some time the supply of gas was cut off, the flames were subdued, and all danger was prevented.

Judgment was given on Monday, 5th ult., in the House of Lords on an appeal relating to a singular case of Scotch marriage. The late Major Stewart, of the 93rd Highlanders, went through the ceremony of kneeling before the daughter of an Edinburgh fishing tackle maker, placing a ring upon her finger, and declaring her to be his wife. They afterward lived together, but she signed several papers as if they were not married. After Major Stewart's death she married another husband, and endeavored to establish her right to property and reputation as the widow of the Major. The Scotch Court decided in her favor, but the House of Lords ruled against her on appeal.

THROWING A WIFE THROUGH A WINDOW.—At the Birmingham police court, on Tuesday, a plasterer named George Morient was charged with assaulting his wife, by throwing her through a window. The prisoner presented a singular appearance in the dock, being wrapped in a blanket and acting in a strange manner, as if to lead to the belief that he was deranged. His first remark was "Slap bang, here we are again." Evidence was taken to the effect that whilst the wife was cleaning the bedroom window the prisoner came into the room and attacked her with a hammer, afterwards pushing her through the open window into the street. She was seriously injured, and was unable to leave the hospital to attend the court. The prisoner was remanded.

A CLERGYMAN SENTENCED TO THREE MONTHS IMPRISONMENT.—On Saturday 5th ult., before the Bench, Mr. Justice Coleridge, the Rev. Thomas Morris Hughes, Clerk in Holy Orders, was brought up in custody on remand charged with having committed an aggravated assault on Miss Hamer, his step daughter, and with having assaulted an "inn-keeper named Parry, he being drunk and disorderly and being on licensed premises during illegal hours. On Wednesday defendant had attended a commission of inquiry appointed by the Bishop of Bangor into the charges of immorality promoted against him, and returned home to Llandaulief Parsonage in the evening under the influence of drink. The magistrates considered all the charges proved, and sentenced the defendant to three months imprisonment.

SEVENTY-FIVE HOURS IN A WELL.—On Saturday, 5th ult., as two men, named White and Clifden, were engaged at Stroud in cleaning out a well 20 feet deep, the whole of the wall from top to bottom fell in, and buried the unfortunate men. A large staff

of excavators set to work to dig them out, and this work was continued night and day. About two o'clock on Monday White was reached half-way down, and was found to be alive, though embedded in the debris. He was raised to the top, and taken to Stroud Hospital. Search was then continued for Clifden, but, unfortunately, he was at the bottom, and was not reached till Tuesday afternoon, though his groans were heard several hours before. He was found standing in about a foot of water in a doubled-up position, and was at once raised to the surface, but the poor fellow only lived: about ten minutes. He had been in that position no less than seventy-five hours.

A MOTHER OF TWENTY SEVEN CHILDREN.—At a recent inquest held upon the body of a child, aged four years and a half, at Wraybury, in Buckinghamshire the principal witness was the mother of the child, who was stated to have had twenty-seven children. The woman is the wife of a labourer, with whom she appears some little time since to have been spending a day at Wraybury fair, and not to have reached home till past midnight, when they found their cottage on fire and the child suffocated. In evidence at the inquest it was incidentally mentioned that these people had another child burned to death some years ago. No mention was made at the inquest of the other twenty-seven children; but it would be interesting to know how many of these having escaped burning, had survived all the other ills incidental to bringing up of such a numerous progeny upon the wages of an agricultural labourer. At any rate, the mother's health does not appear to have suffered much from her usual feat, as she still has strength and inclination to spend a long day at that wearying entertainment, a country fair.—The Lancet.

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE OF A LADY.—During the week ending 12th ult., the little town of Seven Oaks, in Kent, was in a state of excitement, in consequence of the rumour of the disappearance of the Baroness von Donop, wife of the Baron von Donop, and daughter of the Baron and Baroness Reuter, under somewhat singular and painful circumstances, a few mornings ago. The baron and baroness have been residing for some months past close to the town, and the lady being in feeble health they occupied separate bedrooms. On Monday evening the baroness was worse than usual, and early on the following morning attention was drawn to the house by sheets hanging from the window of an upper room, and an alarm was given. As this happened to be the room occupied by the baroness an entry was effected, but the lady was not to be found. The local police were at once communicated with, and the most diligent inquiries were instituted, and led to the information that early that morning a lady whose appearance corresponded with the baroness was seen crossing Knole Park, the seat of the Hon Mortimer West, and attention was especially drawn to her from her excited demeanour, but beyond this nothing can be learned, as fears were entertained that she might have destroyed herself. A most active search has been made throughout the park and the surrounding woods, and the ponds in the neighbourhood have been dragged, and inquiries also of a private nature have been made, but at the time of writing all have been without result.

THE CARDINAL ARCHBISHOP OF WESTMINSTER AND THE CITY OF LONDON.—At the annual dinner in aid of the funds of the Metropolitan Free Hospital, London, His Eminence, the Cardinal Archbishop, proposed the toast of "the Corporation of London," and in doing so, said he had always taken the greatest interest in the hospital, not only for the reasons succinctly stated by the Lord Mayor, but because it seemed to be one of the poorest, the most struggling, and yet the most meritorious works of charity in the City of London. He had especial sympathy with the works like it which were struggling with difficulties, for they had as such a pledge of the greatest blessing and of ultimate success. He knew of no more graceful manifestation of the authority of the Chief Magistrate of the chief commercial city of the whole world, than when he left that Bench, from which nearly all day long he administered justice to spend his evening in a mission of mercy and charity. There was no municipal corporation in the world, in which and by which works of mercy and charity were so systematically, so abundantly, and so generously performed, as by the Corporation of London. The good Providence of God had lifted our metropolis to a perfectly unsurpassed splendor of commercial wealth and enterprise, but yet there had never been in history another city so exalted in the control and possession of the riches of this world, and which had manifested so much living sympathy and constant consciousness of the true nature of its riches. To the toast of the "Corporation," Mr. Alderman and Sheriff Ellis briefly replied. The donations, collected and promised, at the great dinner amounted to the great sum of £2,500.

AMUSING ROW BETWEEN SHOWMEN AND STREET-PREACHERS.—A ludicrous scene occurred in the Market Square, Galashiels, late on Wednesday night, 9th ult. "Rollands collection of Waxworks" was on exhibition in the square, as well as shows of performing dogs and monkeys. A series of special religious services are being nightly held in the Corn Exchange, which opens on the square, and about 8 o'clock a party of "evangelists" and their friends began holding an open-air meeting in front of the Exchange and of the waxwork caravans. The beating of drums, the shouting of showmen, the no less energetic haranguing and singing of the preachers, and the noise of the crowd that had collected, combined to form an extraordinary babel of sound. The showmen and the revivalists entered into active competition, and for a time it was uncertain who would prevail, when a showman hit upon the device of bringing out a monkey on a pole, and parading the animal through the ranks of the enemy, accompanied with cymbals and a brass band. The scene, says the Galashiels correspondent of the Scotsman, which was one to make the judicious grieve, seemed to be vastly enjoyed by the mischief-loving section of the crowd. After the monkey had made a few circuits, the preachers gave in and adjourned to the hall. The meeting in the Corn Exchange broke up before ten o'clock, and at that hour the attempt to hold an open-air meeting in front of the booths was renewed. The showman and the crowd were still on the spot, and there was a repetition of the previous scandalous scene. One of the waxwork exhibitors shouted out in a stentorian voice, heard above the hubbub of stinging and other noises, an invitation to "walk up," and he would show them the "real Moody and Sankey." The police now put in an appearance, and told the preachers that unless the thoroughfare was kept clear they must be taken to the police station. This had the effect of inducing most of the Revivalist party to disperse.

TOTAL ABSTINENCE IN GLASGOW.—On Saturday afternoon, 5th ult., an imposing temperance demonstration took place. The members of the St. Patrick's Total Abstinence Young Men's Society with bands and banners forming into procession at their hall, 83, Dumbarton-road, and proceeding through the most thickly populated streets to the Broome-law Quay, where a special steamer was in waiting to convey them to the historic town of Dumbarton. The weather during the forenoon was not of a very encouraging kind—which, however, had no perceptible influence in damping the enthusiasm with which every member of the society seemed to be inspired. The procession was headed by the spiritual director—Rev. J. Dwyer, the Father Mathew of Glasgow—in conjunction with his colleagues in St. Patrick's Church—Revs. A. MacDonald and W. Renner—the president and secretary coming next. A splendid new silk banner, the work of Mr. George

Kenning was borne in the procession, and was highly admired. The streets through which the procession passed were densely crowded. Many and earnest were the prayers uttered for the prosperity of the Rev. gentlemen and the cause they have so much at heart. On nearing Dumbarton a gay procession was noticed approaching the pier—which was headed by the good priest of St. Patrick's, Dumbarton—Rev. J. Carmichael—who tendered on behalf of his society and himself, a *cead mille fadhle* to the brethren from Glasgow. After addresses had been delivered by the Rev. J. Dwyer and Rev. J. Carmichael, various amusements were taken part in when the processionists proceeded, followed by thousands of spectators from the port, through the principal streets to the pier. The return home was accomplished by 10 p. m. Prominent among those who took an interest in the demonstration was the Very Rev. Provost Bennett of Dumbarton. The Council of Society deserve every credit for the excellent manner in which they performed their duties. Catholic Times.

UNITED STATES.

Thomas Logan, a Meriden (Conn.) brass moulder, has come into possession of \$39,000 by the death of a relative in Ireland.

Crop reports from Nebraska are much more favorable. Grasshoppers are said to have almost disappeared.

A woman rag-picker of Indianapolis who has always lived in the utmost squalor and was supposed to be very poor, died the other day, and is now found to have been worth nearly \$100,000.

MILWAUKEE, June 30.—The Rev. Father Krant Buer was yesterday consecrated Bishop of Green Bay, at the Catholic Cathedral in this city. Archbishop Heni officiated as consecrator.

An Irish girl, named Margaret Menagh employed at the Chelsea Paper Mill at Greenville, Conn., was instantly killed on the 24th ult. Her dress caught on a revolving shaft, and she was thrown round with it. The body was terribly mutilated.

There is a man in Randolph county, Ga., who is ninety-four years old, and is the father of 33 children. 29 boys and 4 girls, the youngest being five months old.

LICENSING LAW.—The new liquor license law in Boston went into effect July 1st. Mayor Cobb expresses his determination to prosecute and close up every unlicensed establishment; also, to revoke licenses of all parties found selling impure liquor.

The Sisters of Charity, in Baltimore, have had a magnificent gift from an unknown gentleman of about two acres and a half of ground valued at \$20,000. It will be principally used for the benefit of the invalid and infant children of St. Mary's Orphan Asylum.

A LARGE INSTRUMENT.—The new organ of St. Patrick's church, San Francisco, Cal., was built at Bremen, Germany, and cost \$10,000. It has three manuals, of fifty-three stops, and the pedal organ has eleven stops. Wind power is supplied by mechanism, and the organ has all the useful modern appliances.

DECREASE OF LAGER DRINKING.—Statistics given at a late convention of lager beer brewers in Cincinnati show that the consumption of lager is falling off. In 1873-4, the Western and Middle States, and these are the larger consuming and lager producing States, had 270 breweries, and in 1874-5, there were only 194, showing a decrease of 300.

CUSTOMS SEIZURE.—New York, July 1.—The Customs authorities to-day seized diamonds valued at \$7,845,000, and with Customs duties added \$11,844,000. The jewels were in possession of one Blukmann, who arrived a short time since from Assinwall. A suit will be brought to have them condemned.

Statistics state that \$8,000,000 were lost last year in newspaper speculations. The New York Herald costs \$1,500 a day, or \$500,000 a year. The daily expenses of the Tribune are \$250,000, the Times, \$1,000, and of the World from \$700 to \$800. There are at present 57 women who edit newspapers in the United States.

REV. N. A. RIVIERES, assistant pastor of the Precious Blood church, (Woonsocket, R. I.) has been appointed by Right Rev. Bishop Hendricken as pastor of the Catholic congregation of Natick, in this State, (Rhode Island.) There are about 1,400 Catholics there, consisting of 800 French Canadian and 600 Irish. Rev. Father Rivieres will be a great loss to the French Catholic congregation here, as he was beloved and respected by all who knew him on account of his sterling priestly qualifications.—Providence (R. I.) Morning Star.

EPIDEMIC.—The N. Y. Herald tells us that tragedies seem to be now the order of the day and, as the law seems to be unusually lenient with the offenders there is little hope at present of a cessation in crime. Murder is served up in the daily papers in a variety of forms akin to romance or dime novel. The latest instance is that of a father taking an erring daughter out on the river to row and convincing her of the error of her ways by three shots from a revolver. As a logical sequence the paternal adviser shot himself.

INSURANCE WAR.—BOSTON, July 1.—There was considerable excitement in insurance circles here to-day, over the difficulty between the National Board of Underwriters and Boston Companies which lately withdrew from the local board, the Manufacturers, Fire and Marine, having been expelled from the National Board for refusing to open its books for examination by the Supervising Agent. All the companies have made like refusals, and it is supposed they will be dealt with in the same manner. It is thought a lively insurance war has broken out.

JOKES ON THE EX JUDGE.—A Georgia paper relates that in open court in Albany, in that State, the other day, ex-Judge Strozer sought to place a demand for trial on the minutes, and referred to the "former practice in this court" in support of the motion, when Judge Wright playfully remarked, "That is not good authority in this court." Here General Morgan a member of the Bar, interposed a remark as to what Judge Strozer once required him to do in similar case, to which the ex-Judge quickly replied, "Oh, I am not talking about what I did; I am talking about what's right."

THE GREAT CURSE OF A COUNTRY.—According to the report of the police justices of New York for the year ending October, 1874, there were 40,177 arrests for being drunk or disorderly. Of these arrested 27,203 were men and 13,974 women. This drunkenness among women is the most frightful feature in the return, because it means so much—children going to perdition, a ruined home; everything, in a word, which is most hateful and repugnant to the right-minded. According to a return of April, 1873, the number of cases of drunkenness in New York was 638 for every 10,000, and there were 8,493 liquor saloons, being just one to every 119 men, women and children of all ages.

How sweet is a perfect understanding between man and wife. He was to smoke cigars when he wanted them, but he was to give her ten cents every time he indulged in them. He kept his word, and every time she got fifty cents ahead, he'd borrow it and buy cigars. Ahe-so they were happy. A Danbury little darkey refused to go to church, cause he didn't want to look there like a huckteberry in a can of milk.