SUPPROGRAMMENT OF THE PERSON O

IRISH INTELLIGENCE.

The following gentlemen have been appointed to the Commission of the Peace for the county Cork :- Major Gershan Herrick, Middleton Park, Queenstown; and John Orpen Payne, Esq., of Castletown Berehaven.

On the 13th ult., the house of a poor man named Donohoe, which is attached to a range of thatched houses in the outskirts of Trim, by some unknown accident caught fire, and owing to the dryness of the thatch and a quick gale blowing was entirely destroyed.

On the 13th ult., Kate Delany, daughter of Mr. Denis Delany, of Athy, in religion Sister Mary Bernard, died at the Presentation Convent, Clondalkin. This lady, young, amiable and accomplished, had not long embraced a religious life, and her early demise is sincerely mourned by her family and

Mr. J. J. Butterfield, auctioneer, sold by public auction on the 17th ult., a house situated at the corner of Hide Market, Newry, for £1,000. This tenement was purchased about twenty-five years ago for something less than £200. It was held in fee-farm, at the head rent of £3 3s. 4d. by Miss Dowling, spirit dealer.

The death is announced of Surgeon Major Kerin. He was brother to the late Michael Kerin, Esq., Rosslevin, county Clare, and of John Kerin, Esq., Castlefergus is the some county. The deceased gentleman had risen to great eminence in his profession, and up to the period of his death was in constant attendance upon the Queen.

On the 13th ult, a very respectable man named Henry O'Toole died at Ballymacnabb, near Armagh at the advanced age of 102 years. The deceased was father of the Very Rev. Canon O'Toole, P. P., Tandragee, and, during the long span of life which was allowed him, enjoyed the respect and esteem of all who knew him.

The bricklayers of Dublin are out on strike for an advance of 2s 0d per week. The present pay is 7d per hour or 34s per week, with double time allowed for the last quarter of Saturday evening if they work it. It is stated that Mr. Michael Meade, J. P. one of the principal employers in the city, has already conceded the demand.

Sister Mary Francis Kelly, of the convent c Mercy, Castlebar, second daughter of Charles Kelly Esq., of Ramelton, county Donegal, and sister to Mrs. Kelly, the present Superioress of the Loretto Convent, Letterkenny, county Donegal, died on the 13th ult, aged 39 years. She entered the convent on the 16th of April, 1862, and made her profession on the 25th of July, 1864.

The Belfast Examiner of the 20th ult., says :-"The work of widening the river between Queen's Bridge and the Abercorn Basin by moving the Queen's Quay back some forty yards is rapidly progressing. About one third of the work is now completed, and the workmen have commenced to take away the old breastwork which served as a breakwater while the work of making the new quay was being proceeded with."

Miss Martha Mahon, in religion sister M. Liguori (eldest daughter of the late Thomas Mahon, Esq., Dublin), and Miss Mary Anne Slattery, in religion Sister Mary Catherine (third daughter of M. Slattery Esq., Tralee), made their religious professions in the chapel of the Presentation Convent, Tralec, on the 9th ultimo.

While Mr. Rowe, Wellington street, Trim, was recently in the act of dressing an ox for the Trim market, he was rather surprised to find in the intestines the following articles—viz, two bits of hoop iron, two and a half inches by three quarters; one inch and a half nail, half a link of a two-inch chain, several small tacks, bits of lead a two-shilling piece, and three fourpenny bits, and a brass ring. The beast was about eight cwt. weight, and in the highest condition.

The Freeman's Journal, of the 21st ult., says :-"This season twenty-five boats from Kilkeel and Annalong have been very successful in the Kinsale makerel fishing. They left in the second week in March, and, up to the present time, many of the boats have realized as much as £400 each, some eann and a few a lower sum. The boats will return home at the end of this week, when the herring fishing commences It is a pity that more encouragement is not given to our hardy and industrious fishermen."

At a recent Petty Sessions in Tralee, James Sugrue, a respectable tradesman, was charged with having threatened and assaulted some of the men employed in the industrial School conducted by the Christian Brothers. It was stated that a hostile feeling exists amongst some of the tradesmen in Tralee against the school. Sugrue was bound to keep the peace, and Mr. Neligan, Q.C., in giving judgment, declared that the magistrates would look upon any attempt to interfere with so important and valuable an institution as the school as highly censurable.

The Castlebar Telegraph of May 20th says :- "His Grace the Archbishop of Tuam arrived in Castlebar on Tuesday last, on a visitation throughout his archdiocese. The venerable prelate appears in excellent health and spirits. During his stay in Castlebar he renewed time-honored friendships with some of the most respectable inhabitants of the town—men who fought the battles of Faith and Nationality by the side of his Grace more than a half century ago. It is truly delightful to see the wonderful physical and mental energies of the Archbishop so completely unimpaired."

Workmen have commenced the erection of the new chapel attached to the Convent of St. Joseph, Edward street, Lurgan, under Mr. Patrick Sweeney. contractor of that town, and the foundation of which it may be remembered, was laid by the Most Rev. Dr. Leahy, Bishop of the diocese, a short time ago. When completed, the chapel, schools, and convent will form one of the most handsome, useful, and really substantial buildings perhaps in the North of Ireland, and will certainly reflect great credit upon the zealous and benevolent exertions of the Catholics of the town and neighborhood, as well as many friends from a distance The handsome new schoolhouse, almost configuous to the parish church of St. Peter, Lurgan, has been completed, and is in full working, and will certainly be an ornament as

well as useful appendage to that part of the town The Catholics of Armagh met on the 16th ult., for the purpose of founding a Catholic Registration Society for the city and county. There was a large attendance of the local clergy, and the Catholic laity of the city was influentially represented. The Rev. P. Loy, P.P., was called to the chair, and the meeting was addressed by the Rev. P.J. Byrne, Adm., Armagh : Mr. Edward Byrne, Belfast ; the Rev J. Magrath, P.P.; Mr. James McMahon, &c. The resolutions proposed were to the effect that the establishment of a better system of registration was indispensable; that the work of registration, as the only means of securing their rights, was indispensable to Catholics; and that parochial committees be formed for the purpose of organizing the Catholic register. The meeting was in every sense a representative one, and entirely unanimous and enthusiastic.

In addition to the interesting relics already noticed, some French coins, which were evidently in the possession of the soldiers, whose bodies lie buried at French Hill, have been brought to light, in a state of perfect preservation. Two of them. are silver, and are equivalent—one to a half-crown, the other to about four shillings of English currency. The first bears the date, 1736, and has the

head of Louis XV. engraved on one side, with the working men of the city of Dublin, by three hedemptorist Fathers about three weeks words (in Latin) "Louis XV., by the Grace of God, beg humbly to congratulate your Majesty on your ago, is bearing abundant fruits. Out of a congregathe Lord be Blessed." The second coin belongs, not alone to a different era, but also to a new order of things. The figure engraved on it is the figure of the Genius of Liberty, with the motto (in French), "Union and Strength." The only date is "sixth year," which signifies the sixth year dating from 1789, the year of the first French Revolution, or 1795.

THE SE THE

TERMINATION OF THE CALLAN CONTROVERSY .- SUBdission of Father O'Keeffe - The Irish Times. of

Thursday contained the following announcement:-The Callan controversy, so long subsisting, was brought to a close yesterday afternoon, by an agreement being come to between Rev. Robert O'Keeffe, parish priest, Cardinal Cullen, and the most kev. Dr. Moran, Bishop of Ussory. For some days past Father O'Keesse and his Eminence were in communication; several interviews took place, and a most friendly intercourse was the consequence. This resulted in an arrangement, the terms of which are understood to be that Father O'Keeffe is to make an unconditional submission to episcopal authority, acknowledge obedience, express regret at what has occurred, and at an early period read to his parish-ioners a statement which will in effect meet his diocesan's views .- Dublin Nation, May 27th.

At the presentment sessions for the county of Clare at large, held at the courthouse, Enuis, on Wednesday week, the application from the board of superintendence for £1,000, on account of the probable expenses of the jail and four bridewells of the county for the half year ending Spring assizes. 1877, gave raise to a discussion with regard to the cost of the staff of that establishment. Mr. Francis Burton, J.P., D.L., referred to the returns laid before them by the clerk, which showed that the average number of prisoners was 30, while there was a staff of officers 14 in number, which would be adequate to take charge of 200 prisoners. In fact, the jail was a nursery for half-worked officials, and the maintaining of needless sinecures. He thought it was a strong argument in favour of district jails. which would go far to remove abuses which are as gross as they are intolerable. The court fully endorsed the opinion, and expressed regret that the law made it imperative on them to pass the presentment.-Nation, 27th ult.

The Castlebar Telegraph of the 20th ult., says :-"The Catholic who would have said eighty years ago that Claremount House, the residence of the notorious Denis Browne, would one day be converted into a convent, would, most assuredly, have been laughed at as a wild visionary. And yet the miraculous change is likely to come to pass. The house and demesne of Claremount have, we are informed, been purchased from their present proprietor, T. D. Maguire, Esq., through the instrumentality of the Rev. R. MacHale, the pious and patriotic P. P. of Claremorris, with the intention of founding a religious community. The establishment of a convent in the neighborhood of Claremorris would be an inestimable boon to the people of that town, and Father MacHale, by his earnest action in the matter proves that he is no unworthy scion of the house of MacHale, which has already given to Ireland its greatest patriot and prelate." The Boston Pilot says that thirteen of the seven-

teen Irish political prisoners were soldiers in the English army; and in a few months these men will have completed their tenth year in prison. The o her four-Michael Davitt, John Wilson, Edward, Shore,(or Condon) and Patrick Meledy-are civil lians. Davitt and Wilson have been nearly six years, and Condon and Meledy eight years in confinement. The two latter are under sentence of imprisonment for life, for taking part in the rescue of Kelly and Deacy from the police-van in Manchester, in which rescue Police Sergeant Brett was shot dead. It was anticipated, and so stated in debate in the British Parliament, that when the Queen was voted the title of Empress, she would probably pardon these prisoners. We doubted at the time the fulfillment of this promise of clemency, and so expressed ourselves. Now we find that, although the Queen has worn the new title about a month, nothing yet has been done toward declaring this act of amnests; and this cold indifference to popular sentiment has been manifested, too, in the face of petition, asking for the release of these men, signed by 140 members of Parliament. We shall hail the pardon when it comes as something unexpected, and therefore the more welcome.

A noble lord whose endeavours to reform the Re ormation, and protect Irish Protestantism against its bishops and clergy, have made his name famous in the Synod debates, took an "outside" in Sackville street the other day to drive him home. On he way he fell into a free-and-easy chat with the jarvey, whose opinion, although that of a benighted Roman," his lordship wished to gather upon his own part in the great Revision War. "Bedad, me lord," says Jehu, "'tis what we does all be sayin' on our stand, that you're the grandest man, God bless you, since Father Tom Maguire." His lordship, all wreathed with smiles, began to realise that this was fame." "And pray, my good man, why do you all think that? Is it because you think the Athanasian Creed is"—— "Oh, me lord, 'tis because your lordship licks the parsons into blazes. Bedad, 'tis what I heerd one of our confitarnity say afther Mass last Sunday, that you beat out Magnire agin Gregg. Faith 'tis cursin' your lordship the black Prodestuns must be, no doubt"—— "That will do, that's enough, that's enough," said his lordship; "you may set me down here;" and, with a noble effort of generosity which ought to put Dean Dickenson to shame, he walked the the remaining furlong, yet did not deduct anything from

the fare. - Dublin Nation The Dublin Freeman, May 20th, has the following on the business outlook in Ireland-There seems to be a lull in everything. Business in our citiesis dul failures having taken place in Belfast and Cork to a large amount. Ballinasloe fair was not so lively as usual, 4,600 store cattle remaining unsold; wages in some places appear to be going down instead of rising; there is a general uneasiness in the political world. The weather too, though not unfavorable, leaves us still uncertain as to the crops of this season. Is the depression of trade and the general dullness the lull that precedes the storm? The cloud in the East appears to be enlarging and becoming darker and more threatening. Whatever may happen it behoves Irish farmers as intelligent men to watch the signs of the times and to take advantage of all changes in the political world to obtain their rights, even if these rights are only won by degrees. The persevering pressure of the mass of the people must tell in the end; nothing can resist it. All that is necessary for the success of our agricultural population in raising their social status is moral self-control and intellectual cultivation. Each farmer and farmer's son, each agricultural laborer can have this end in view and work towards it. Notwithstanding the present depressing aspect of affairs there is every reason to believe that our Irish agricultural population is yet destined for great things, if only a slight effort is made and persevered in to utilize their many fine qualities, physical, moral, and intellectual.

THE POLITICAL PRISONERS .- The following petition, signed by the representatives of thirty-four trade societies, has been presented to the Queen through the Home Secretary by Mr. Parnell :-

"To her Most Gracious Majesty, Victoria, by the grace of God, Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, Empress of India, &c., &c.

King of France and Navarre; on the obverse is acceptance of additional honours and titles, and beg, the inscription (also in Latin) "May the name of at the same time, to humbly bring under your graacceptance of additional honours and titles, and beg, cious Majesty's notice the fact that a number of our fellow-countrymen are at the present moment undergoing the punishment of penal servitude (some of whom are now ten years in prison) for offences of a political character committed during your Majesty's reign. They do so in the hope that your gracious Majesty will see in this auspicious occasion a fitting opportunity of extending the gracious mercy of the Crown to these poor men. Further hoping that the peaceful state of the country (now and for some time past), as testified by the judges at recent assizes will help to induce your Majesty to be graciously pleased to grant the prayer of your Majesty's humble memoralists, believing, as they do, that a pardon for these persons would help to unite your Majesty's subjects in closer bonds of love and loyalty.

" And your memoralists, as in duty bound, will ever pray."

DR. D. D. MULCARY IN TIPPERARY .- On Sunday 14th ult., Dr. Denis Dowling Mulcaby visited Tip. perary town, en route from Cork, and met with an enthusiastic reception from the inhabitants of Tipperary and numerous other contingents from adjacent districts. On Monday evening Dr. Mulcahy delivered a lecture in the Foresters' Hall on "The Patriotism of Freedom." Dr. Mulcahy was accompanied to Tipperary by Charles J. Kickham, Mullinahone ; C. G. Doran, Queenstown ; James O'Connor, and E. Hickey. After the formalities in connection with some individual greetings had been gone through, a procession was formed, and the gathering, headed not alone by the Tipperary band, but by bands from Oula, Emily, Cappawhite, Doon, Culler, Kilteely, &c., wended its way towards Tip perary. Several of the streets in town-Church street, Main street, Nelson street, and Meeting street in particular—were decorated on a profuse scale, and the utmost enthusiasm and good order prevailed throughout. A deputation of Nationlists were in waiting at the Foresters' Hall, and on the arrival of the processionists Mr. John O'Connor, T. C., was moved to the chair, when an address was presented by him to Dr. Mulcahy, who responded in suitable terms. Dr. Mulcahy then addressed the immense assemblage present from one of the windows in the Foresters' Hall. In the course of his address he now held the same opinions which he entertained in more troublous times, and there was nothing that any time he did or said which he now regretted (loud cheers), and he was prepared to go over the same programme again if necessary (renewed cheers) He knew they did not welcome him as a Tipperary man merely, but as an unrepentant rebel to British rule in Ireland.

A TOUR THROUGH CONNEMARA. - Sir, - Having suffered rather seriously from the hard, husky weather prevalent in my latitude during several weeks since January, I was urged to say good-bye to books and to professional moaning over business of a very taxing nature. My physician insisted on my becoming to some extent, a canny Scot, who would turn his face to any point of the compass rather than gang awa' to his ain hame beyond Tweed. So I crossed the channel, after some splashing and coughing, and I found myself soon within earshot of the musical patois of the Dublin jarveys. To turn to the north or south-east the biting hard wind made not very desirable, so I bethought me of the saw of the sturdy poet of Brundusium, "medic tutissimus ibis." Whether I looked for creature comforts is not worth noting, but I had still retained a side grin on the corner of what is vulgarly called the mouth, indicating a recollection of nausea inflicted as a penalty by Neptune for my presuming to cross without special homage to his mountain wave, but this incident would awake other regal obsolete claims, so I ask leave to follow my way like an honest lazy lubber, much invigorated, how ever, by the pure air of the Emerald Isle. As I had heard so much of the salubrity of the west I was in a hurry to reach the City of the Tribes before the first of the month of fragrant flowers and ardent devotion. So onward we rushed through town and hamlet, and arrived neither before nor behind time, at the Galway terminus. Being a stranger I felt somewhat embarrased, though not altogether a tyro in travelling. Fortunately a respectable gentleman came and ordered his man to take charge of my traps, and conducted me to his hotel, where I experienced real kindness, providing, without fuss or ultra effort, all that could make Mr. O'Brien's hotel s comfortable home. After a sound night's rest I sauntered through the city, and could not for the life of me help observing that if Home Rule could not do more for the town and people of Galway than has been done for the last three or five centuries by what is called the paternal British regime, the men of Galway might as well renew, with a little alteration on the Old Bridge, the snatch from the "classic litany about the Bloody O'Flaherty's." Having touched, as I was sure I had, the western limit of civilization and personal safety, I resolved migrating to Limerick. But my host, Mr. Kennedy O'Brien, reasoned me out of all apprehensions. We in England, are in the grossest ignorance of Ireland but particularly of the western province, and in a most especial depth of grotesque error regarding Connemara. We were every day informed that war, murder, and slaughter used to be the daily occuption of the pagan population of that wild region; but that the Catholic religion had all vanished, and that a free Bible and a free choice of religion (except the Catholic) had turned the wilderness into a land of Gosher. After some demurring, I consented to take my place on the south side of the long car to Clifden. The horses were excellent, the car comfortable, and the coschman obliging On we went to Oughterard, on a fine, dry, but dusty road, and a mile beyond Oughterard the solitude began. I shall never forget the thrill that ran through my frame when the Tipperary coachman announced Clifden. He was a man who would stand no nonsense from any assailant, nor could be be easily rivalled in joke or repartee. "There," he said " is the house commonly called the turf house (meaning a church), in the distance, with its sharp pinnacle, as sharp, as the bayonet that has sustained it for three hundred years. There is the new church that the Archbishop, Dr MacHale, and the dean and the clergy of Clifden are building; on the same hill is the Convent of Mercy; and there are the orphanage, and the high schools, and the poor schools, and the industrial schools" But I have gone too far with this communication. I shall, before I leave Westport, glean another short letter from my jottings on the allairs civil and religious of Connemara .- Yours, &c .- VIATOR - Catho. lic Times.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Notice of a reduction in wages of 5 per cent, to colliers, and 15 per cent, to mechanics, has been given by the Forest of Dean Coal Mining Com-

We are informed that the management committee of the St. George's Club have invited all the Catholic Archbishops and Bishops of Fugland, Ireland, and Scotland to become honorary members of the club.-Catholic Times.

Miss Thompson the famous artist, has just received the high distinction of being elected Honorary Academician in the Academy of Fine Arts at Florence, one of the foremost associations in the world. Miss Thompson is a Catholic.

"On Sunday the 14th May, his Grace Archbishop Eyre: administered the sacrament of Confirmation The humble memorial of the trades and working to 692 persons in St. Margaret's Church, Airdrie, consequently their own bodies of the city of Dublin most humbly sheweth The mission, which was commenced in this locality the international jury.

tion of four thousand souls, nearly two thousand approached Holy Communion within the first fortnight.

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An eminent Scottish divine happened to meet at the house of a lawyer whom he considered too sharp a practitioner, two of his parishoners. The lawyer jocularly and ungraciously put the question," Doctor these are members of your flock; may I ask, do you look upon them as white or black sheep?" don't know," answered the divine dryly, "whether they are black or white sheep; but I know if they are long here, they are pretty sure to be fleeced."

Tea, to the great bulk of the people, is perhaps the most important commodity England imports. Our stock of tea at the commencement of the present year was over 105,000,000 lbs., somewhere about £8,000,000 worth. To the trade it is quite a commonplace, quite an established swindle, and our adulteration act is not seemingly able to come at it. We do not make the assertion on our own authority. Hear what the Medical Examiner-no bad authority -has said on the suject :- "There are occassionally pure brands of green teas imported from China, but they are very rure and command high prices. Much black tea consists of willow leaves. A favourite mode of adulteration in China is to boil rice and drop the rice water into tea dust, When this is properly done it is impossible, until the liquor is distilled from it, to discover the real quality of the composition." And all this seems to have been well known for years and continues to flourish. But then it adds to the revenue, and only the poor are the victims.-London Universe. THE COMING DISINTEGRATION .- The Dublin Nation

writes thoughtfully on the present aspect of Protes tants in England :- On the continent men of education have long ago settled for themselves the contending claims of the rival churches, as they were wont to be called. It was seen clearly enough that the logical outcome of Protestantiem was the annihilation of dogma; and those who did not embrace the Church became Rationalists. In England, however, men have hitherto been content to accept the Protestant principle without reference to the conclusions to which it naturally leads. They were Christians on grounds which ought either to have made them Catholics or Freethinkers. The Established Church served their purpose, however, and to be keen-sighted in detecting flaws in the credentials of an institution so practically useful would be ungracious, if not ungrateful, to ray nothing of the painfulness of the process, and the possible inconvenience of the result. This characteristic compromise, however, could not always endure. And whether it has been because of large intercourse with the clearer heads of the continent, or because of the increase of philosophical study in their own country, certain it is that educated Englishmen generally begin to exhibit an intellectual activity of which their fathers were altogether innocent. They were ranging themselves on the question of religion in one or other of two well-defined and clearly opposed camps. Indeed it is fast becoming an axiom that there is no resting place between infidelity and the Catholic Church. Hence the conversions to the Church on the one side, and the untiring spread of infidelity on the other. Protestantism, as such, was simply acquiesced in, but was never accepted as a sufficient account of man's destiny, or a sufficient answer to the wants of his soul and the yearnings of his heart. People now are beginning to look abroad for a re-ligion that is complete in itself and consistent in all parts, or they will rid themselves of the constraint of belief altogether. The Church of England has ceased to be established in the minds and hearts of the people, and it will soon cease to be established in the statutes of the realm. Then will be seen, what for some time has been suspected that a large proportion of those who call themselves Christians were only so by a kind of legal fiction, and because of the social respectability of the thing. The world will then see the Catholic Church coming forward to retake possession of the ground of which she has so long been deprived. That she will be in all respects equal to the task assigned her there need be no manner of doubt. She has within her the ways and means of recovering the children to her fold as in past ages she converted their fathers. The work may be one of great diffi-culty, but she has within her a reserve fund of more than human power, which has never yet been taxed to its utmost, which is equal to every emergency, and more than capable of enduring all the strain to which it can be ever exposed.

UNITED STATES.

The steam engine which works the four looms and printing press in the Woman's Pavilion is run by Miss Allison, of St. Catherines, Ont. The idea of having a woman in the engine-room originated with Mrs. Wright, of the Ladies' Centennial Execu tive Committee.

Mr. J. W. O'Brien, Secretary of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union, is very actively engaged in lecturing on Temperance, and has been very successful in the Eastern States. He also publishes in New York a neat little Temperance paper, which he has named after the C. T. A. Union.

An infant sea serpent has been picked up near Cape Flattery and taken to Port Townsend, W. T., whence it will be sent to the Centennial. It is seven feet long, and its head, of a conical shape, measures 22in. in circumference. It has a pair of formidable jaws, thickly set with powerful teeth, and has a prominent fin, above and below, runing the entire length of the body. It is different to anything heretofore seen in that locality.—Olympian.

A Washington despatch to the New York World says of the Geneva award:—It is expected that there will be a subsidiary balance of about \$4,000,000 even after the payment of all the claims to be allowed under the majority report, and the disposition of this balance has puzzled the committee nota little. Mr. Jencks purposes offering an amendment authorizing payments from this sum to such persons as can prove physical disability probably attributable to the raids of the cruisers. There is a strong feeling in favour of this amendment.

A Tribune despatch says :- A good deal of dissatisfaction exists among the Australian colonies at their exclusion from any representation on the jury. The fault does not, however, lie at the door of the Centennial authorities, but at that of the British Government, under whose protecting wing the colonies appear at the Exhibition. The very liberal representation of 18 jurers was alloted, ia the language of Director-General Goshorn's letter to the British Commissioners of Feb. 9, "to the United Kingdom and colonies, exclusive of Cunada," and when the list was returned with all the jurors from the mother country and none from her important dependencies it was not in the province of Mr. Goshorn to amend it. In the case of small colonies like the Bermudas. Guiana or Ceylon, the failure to secure a representative on the jury is not a serious matter but when the Australians with a population of nearly 6,000,000, and a combined exhibit more extensive than that of several of the European countries have no voice in the making of awards, it becomes a subject of just complaint. The Canadians, who have passed beyond the colonial stage into a sort curious intermediate condition between that and complete autonomy, do not come under the authority of the home Government at all in matters pertaining to the Exhibition. They have their own independent commission and consequently their own proper representation on

CANADA.

The town of Welland has a population of 2,239, against 1,110 of the previous census, with an increase of 1,129, or more than double the number-

The Waterous engine works, of Brantford, have offered to build water works in the town of Perth, for fire protection, for the sum of \$14,500.

The village of Renfrew, according to the assess-ment returns, has a population of 1,252. The total assessment is on a value of \$206,870, including real and personal property and income. It is proposed to establish cattle fairs at places

along the Midland Railway, to follow each other in rotation, so that cattle buyers and butchers can in one trip and at the least expense take in the whole of them. The St. Mary's Council has submitted to the Managing Director of the Grand Trunk Railway a

plan showing the location of the station, which is a mile and a half from town. The desire is that the line of railway be diverted so as to bring the station nearer. At a public meeting in Cobourg a resolution was passed asking the Town Council to make provision

for the sum of \$2,500 to be paid in instalments, to pay for the removal of the machinery, etc., of Mr. Blacklock's Factory from Hastings to Cobourg. Miss Estelle Duval, daughter of Monsieur Louis Gonzague Duval, Barrister and Chef de Bureau d'-

Enregistrement of Three Rivers, in the Province of Quebec, took the veil at the Ursuline Convent, Chatham, Ont., on Wednesday, 31st ult. The published accounts of the city of St. John,

N. B., for 1875 show that the total amount of money received on both sides of the harbour during the year was \$399,979 96; the total amount disbursed was \$352,683 54, leaving a balance to the credit of the city on the 31st of December, 1875, of \$47,-296 42.

During the progress of a thunder-storm in Oso. lightning struck the house of a farmer named Shillington and severely injured two of his daughters, breaking the leg of one one of the girls, and ended by setting the building on fire. The lightning entered the girl's leg near the knee and made its exit near the sole of the foot inflicting a serious Dr. Leavitt, of Newboro, was called in, wound. and did what he could to relieve the sufferers, who are at last advices in a fair way of recovery.

On the 25th of May a young woman, about nineteen or twenty years of age, called at the house of a poor woman named Buggy, who resides on Page street, St. Catharines, and asked for a drank of water. She had a female infant with her about tour or five months old, and after resting herself, asked to stay all night in the house. To this Mrs. Buggy consented. The next morning the woman asked Mrs. Buggy to look to her child while she went down town to buy some clothes for it, and that is the last that has been seen of the mother of that child. Mrs. Buggy, who is a poor woman, says she has no means of keeping it, having as much as she can possibly do to look after her own offspring, so that the little stranger is likely to become the foster child of the new city.

The St. Thomas Home Journal says-" While the thunder-storm was passing over the neighborhood of Belmont on Monday morning, the lightening struck John Stewart's shed in South Dorchester and killed four valuable horses. Strange to say, his son, and Mr. Campbell, his son-in-law, from St. Thomas, were harnessing two of the horses at the same time, and were only stunned for a few minutes. But very little damage was done to the shed. Two of the horses belonged to Mr. Stewart, and were insured. The other two belonged to Mr. Campbell. There were six horses in the stable at the time. During the same storm the barn and shed of Mr. John Dennis, near Belmont, were struck, and both buildings, together with the contents were destroyed. His loss is estimated at \$700 upon which there was no insurance. The Milford correspondent of the New Nation re-

cords the following: -" We are sorry to learn of the drowning of a son of Jackson Bongard, Esq., of Point Traverse, a boy of three or four years of age, on Wednesday, the 31st of May. The little fellow left the house with a pail in his hand to find his brother, who was ploughing in a field a short distance. He strayed over to the lake shore, about ten rods from the house, and going out on a precipice rock to dip up some water, which is nearly level with the top of the rock and about four feet deep, he slipped and fell in. About an hour afterwards, being missed, his grandmother went in search, and found him standing erect with his head leaning forward against the side of the rock, about ten inches below the surface of the water. Dr. Searls happened to be passing at the time and was called; but the poor little fellow was beyond resucitation '

The Whig has hopes of Kingston yet. It says:-The Kingston and Pembroke Railway may be said to cut through the heart of Frontenac's treasury, which lies in its latent abundance awaiting the advent of the pick and the drill. A visit to the Glendower mines will convince any person of ordinary intelligence that there lies hidden in the principal forests to the north of us a domain of iron beds sufficient to raise Kingston into the first city of the Dominion. . . The Glendower mines are owned by an American company, and are under the able superintendence of Mr. Crevelling. The ore obtained possesses the quality when mixed with cer-tain American ore of producing the finest Bessemer steel. . . . Nor is iron the only metal that lies in abundance within easy reach of Kingston. Lead, copper, antimony, and even other precious metals have been found to exist, and only need tracing out by experienced geologists to secure additional sources of wealth. But all these things will be developed in the course of time. The erection of smelting works in Kingston would give an impetus to the development of our mineral deposits that nothing else could.

The prisoner Carlton, who was arrested at Sault Ste. Marie for stealing on the other side of the river last fall, and who was implicated in breaking open Plummer's warehouse about the same time, succeeded in making his escape from gaol. It seems that there was a young lad by the name of Knox assigned to quarters in the gaol, not as a prisoner, but as a pauper, and who was about to be removed to the Reformatory Prison. This lad was allowed to roam through the gaol at pleasure, and it seems that he obtained the key of Carlton's cell and liberated him, and they both skedaddled to parts unknown. They took with them a splendid revolver belonging to Deputy-Sheriff LeSard. As Carlton is liable to arrest on either side of the river, it is hardly possible for him to escape being recaptured. Another of the same thicking gang, named John Lee, through turning States evidence secured leniency, and, although committed for trial, was allowed his liberty previous to the sittings of the Court upon his own recognisance. It seems, however, that the warning he then received was of little avail, as on Tuesday (23rd May) he, in company with his brother, William Lee, and a Frenchman, whose name is not certainly known, entered the house of one Julius Noltie, and finding Mrs. Noltie alone in the house they gagged her, and searched the premises. Noltie keeps a sort of a saloon near the gaol, and he had at the time some \$500 in the house, a Fortunately the scoundrels did not discover the bulk of the money, and only succeeded in obtaining about \$7, with which they decamped. A number of persons have been scouring the country in search of them. - Globe.