February 15, 1882

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

nd he will tell her so with the gentle smile-THE IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT hat so lights up his face, and he will take er hand, and say he is so glad, so pleased,

With a sharp pang she remembers how her ther was neither pleased nor glad when she onfided ber secret to him. He had been ineed, distressed and confounded. He had corsinly tried his bardest to conceal from her facts, but she had seen them all the She could not be deceived where her ame. ther was concerned. He had felt unmisskable regret-Be quiet Bill You han't come out driving again if you can't sit till! What a bore a dog is sometimes!"

Well, after all, he is her father. It is only stursl he should dislike the thought of part? ng from her. She thinks, with an instant: oftening, of her heart, of how necessary she as become to him, ever since her final return me. Before that he had been dulland disrait; now he is bright and cheorful, if still ther too devoted to his books to be quite nod for him ...

He might, indeed be forgiven for regarding he man who should take her from him as an nemy. But Jim is différent; he is a mere lend-a dear and valued one, it is true, but ill only a friend-a being utterly independ nt of her, who can be perfectly happy withut her, aud therefore, of course, unpreudiced.

He will, she feels sure, say everything kind nd sweet to her, and wish hor joy sincerely. James, too, is very sensible, and will see he good points in Horace. He ovidently ikes him; at least they have always appearexcellent friends when together. Dorian, course, is the general favorite-she ac nowledges that-just because he is a little tore open, more outspoken, perhaps-easier ounderstand; whereas, she firmly believer, he alone of all the world is capable of fully precisting the innate goodness of Horace! Here she turns in the huge gateway of crope; and the terrier, growing excited ives way to a sharp bark, and the ponies ving merrily down the avenue ; and just bere she comes to the hall door her heart fails er, and something within her-that somehing that never errs-tells her James Scrope will not betray any pleasure at her tidings. Before she quite reaches the hall door, a room comes from a side-walk, and, seeing him, Clarisse, pulls up the ponies charply, and asks the man,-

"Is Sir James at home?"

"Yes, miss; he is in the stables, I think; eactways he was there half an hour agone. Shall I tell him you are here?,

"No, thank you. I shall go and find him jnyself "

She flings her reins to her own groom, and, with Bill trotting at her heels, goes round to he yard, glad at least, that her first hope is inifilled-that he is out of doors.

As she goes through the big portals into he ivied yard, she sees before her one of the tablemen on his knoes, supporting in his rms an injored puppy; with all a woman's enderness he is examining the whining little brute's soft, yollow paw, as it haugs mournully downward.

Sir James, with a pipe in his mouth-this atter fact Clarissa heils with rapture-is also ending anxiously over the dog, and is so aborbed in his contemplation of it as not to noce Clarissa's approach until shais close bado him.

"What is the matter with the poor little hing ?" she aske, carnestly, gozing with deep ity at the poor puppy that whines dismal. and glances up at her with the peculiarly saiful appealing expression that belongs to

"A knock of a stone, miss, neither more for less," excisions the m.n. angrily. " That's he honess truth, Sir James, you take my word for it. Some of them rescally boys as over and always about this 'ere yard and pends their lives shyin' stones at every blessi sign they sets their two eyes on, bas done his. 'Ere's one of the best pups o' the seaon a most ruined, and no satisfaction for it. It's a miracle if he comes round (quirt there,

- <u>1</u> LONDON, Feb. 7 .- Parliament reassembled to-day. The Queen's speech is as follows :-

My Lords and Gentlemen in the statistic for the statistic of the statistic your advice and assistance to conduct the public affairs." I have given my approval to the marriage between Prince Leopold and the Princess Helena of Waldeck. I have every reason to, believe this will be a happy union. I continue in relations of cordial harmony with all foreign powers. The treaty for the cession of Thessaly to Greece has now been executed in the main provisions. The

transfer of the sovereignty and occupation was effected in a manner honorable to all concerned.

In concert with the President of the French Republic I have given careful attention to affairs in Egypt where existing arrangements have imposed on me special obligations. I shall use my influence to meintain the rights already established, whether by the Firmans or Sultan, or by various international engagements, in a spirit favorable to the good government of the country and the prudent development of its institutions.

I have pleasure in informing you of the restoration of peace beyond the North Western frontier together with the continued internal tranquility. Plentiful seasons and increase of revenue has enabled my Government in India to resume works of public utility which were suspended and devote its attention to measures for the further improvement of the condition of the people.

The Convention with the Transvaal has been ratified by a representative assembly, and I have seen no reason to qualify my anticipations of its advantageous working. 1 have, however, to regrat that, although hostilities have not been renewed in Basutoland, the country still remains unsettled.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons :

The estimates for the service of the year are in an advanced stage of preparation and will be submitted to you.

My Lords and Gentlemen :

My communications with France on the subject of a new commercial treaty have not been closed. There will be presented by me, as I have already acquainted you, with my desire to conclude a treaty favorable to extended intercourse between the two nations to whose close amity I attach so great value. The trade of the country, both domestic and foreign, for some time has been improving and the mildness of the winter has been eminently suited to farming operations. Better prospects are, I trust, thus opened for all classes immediately concorned in agriculture.

though not always at once, affected by the put the proposition that the question before state of industry and commerce, has not yet | the House "be now put." This proposition exhibited an upward movement in proportion | will not be debatable, but in order for its to their increased activity.

pared with the beginning of lust year, shows members. The effect of this rule will be that signs of improvement and encourages the cloture will be carried if voted by 201 yeas to hope that perseverance in the course you 200 mays or 40 yeas to 39 mays. The greater efficacy, and infimidation, which has | the time for each member during debate on any been employed to deter occupiers of land from | one question. No member shall speak more fulfilling their obligations and from availing than once to each separate motion and no themselves of the Act of last session, shows member who had made one of these motions upon the woole diminished force. My efforts, | may make another on the same question. through the bounty of Providence, has been Providion is made for enabling matters of favored by an abundant harvest in that por- extreme urgency to be brought before the tion of the Kingdom. In addition to a House without notice and without delay. vigorous execution of the provisions of the Rules 3, 4,5 and 6 are devoted to the subject ordinary law, I have not hesitated, under the | of the authority of the Speaker or Chairman painful necessity of the case, to employ the to silence any member occupying the time of largely exceptional powers ontrusted to me the House with irrelevant motion or discusfor protection of life and property by the two | sion. The 7th rule limits the number of ocnote of the last session.

for the stablishment in English and Welsh | existing twelve rules, which prevent official counties of local and self-government, which business being taken after that hour at so long has been enjoyed by towns with en- | night. The 9th rule provides that when the Imperial taxes in relief of local charges. land for separate consideration. In connection with the general subdirected a measure to be prepared and uncient and distinguished corporation of London, and for the extension of the Municipal Government to the metropolis at large. Bills will again be laid before you, with which during last session, notwithstanding the Whole, but discussion and amendment the length of its duration and your un- on them will be taken on the report. Bills wearied labors, it was found impossible to proceed. I refer particularly to those concerning bankruptcy, repression of corrupt practices | tures. at elections and concervancy of rivers and prevention of floods. Measures will also be proposed to you with respect to the criminal code and consolidation and amendments of the laws affecting patents. The interests of some portions of the Kingdom have suffered peculiarly of late years from extreme pressure of public business on your time and strength, but I trust that during the Session you may be able to consider bills which will be presented to you in re-Intion to the law or ontail and educational endowments in Scotland and to improve the menus of education in Wales. I commend these and other subjects with confidence to your care, and it is my earnest prayer that your wisdom and energy may under the blessing of God prove equal to the varied and increasing needs extended to the Empire.

the letter be referred to a select <u>Committee</u>. He contended that the Coercion Act had been violated, <u>Mr. Gladstone</u> opposed the motion which was rejected, 174 to 45.

In the House of Lorde, the Marquis of Salisbury made a violent attack on the debate. Government, Earl Granville replied. Lord, (Continued on Fifth Page.) Government. Earl Granville replied. Lord, Salisbury said Mr. Gladstone's utterances in 1880 and the recent conduct of the Govern-'ment' regarding Turkish affairs, tended to separate England from Germany. He hoped the Government would co-operate with the Sultan and France, as long as their lines of policy were parallel, but would reserve the liberty to diverge when the interests of the East prompted them to act differently. He deprecated the policy of neutralization on the Papama Canal question. He declared the unexampled state of affairs in Ireland would not have been allowed to exist in France or America for six months. He considered the Royal speech as an exhortation to persevere in the course previously pursued, which is to let anarchy have its way and offer a sop to those whom we hope to conciliate, because we are nuable to conquer them. He concluded by saying that the calamity of which the doctrines they have preached have been the cause. Earl Granville replied that the present condition of Ireland compared favorably with that during the last year, and quoted statistics to prove the truth of his statement. The Government relied on the beneficial effect of the Land Act. The Government policy in Egypt was the maintenance of the rights of the Khedive and the liberties of the people. Although some intervention might be necessary, the Government was able to co-operate with other Powers to prevent the necessity of forced intervention.

An address in reply to the Queen's speech was agreed to.

LONDON, Feb. 8 - In the debate on the Address in reply to the Queen's speech in the House of Commons, Sir S. Northcole assailed the Government's policy.

Mr. Gladstone, in an elequent speech, vehemently attacked the Land Lesgue and highly eulogized Mr. Forster's efforts to restore order in Ireland without bloodshed. He upheld the impartiality of the Commissioners under the Land Act, and said the average of rent reductions so far was 23 per cent. Regarding the Land League's war against all property, he thought there was overy indication of a great conspiracy, and had not only been confronted but defeated. Mr. Smyth moved an amendment to ad-

dress in favour of the repeal of the Union. The first of the new rules of procedure which Mr. Gladatone will move in the House of Commons on Monday invests the Speaker The public revenue, which is greatly or Chairman of Committee with authority to adoption on division it must be supported by The condition of Ireland at this time com- more than 200 or oppose by less than 40 have pursued will be rewarded with the escond rule is designed to restrict the right of happy results so much to be desired. members to make dilatory motions in Com-Justice has been administered with mittee of the Whole and limit such right to

casions on which the principle of a bill may You will be invited to deal with proposals | be discussed. The 8th rule modifies the

rule of procedure on the ground that it is clo-ture in its most objectionable form. (Mr. Marriott (Liberal) announced that he would move an amendment to the new rules providing that no rules shall be salfsfactory which enable as bare, majority to close the

WIRE, SCISSORS AND PEN.

The present crop of "tobacco in Cuba is" said to be inferior, both in quality and quan-

tity. The Montreal Branch of the Land League has now collected nine hundred out of the promised \$1,000.

At Genoa all dead bodies may now be legally burned, instead of burled. The crematory furnaces are in full working order. Refreshment and drinking houses in War-

saw have to close at 5 p. m. Proprietors neglecting this order receive twenty-five lastes. To exclude persons contributing nothing

to the expenses, the North Warwickshire, country expected the Government to meet the | England, hunt, will in future privately communicate the place of the meet to subscribers. At a Christmas evo service in Uvarre, in

Spain, a pack of wolves entered the church, and did not quit it till they had killed three and seriously wounded five of the congrega tion.

A Wisconsin poot has taken a Patent Office case as a theme for his muse. In 204 stanzas of eight lines each he tells the story of an infringement of a new process of oil inspection.

Mr. Rowlandson, lately defeated by a small majority when standing for the West Riding of Yorkshire, is a tenant farmer, of which large body there are but two in the House of Commons.

The German Government Intends to attach architects and englueers to its legation abroad, with a view of being kept informed of the improvements and inventions which may occur to foreign countries.

The Karaites-the Jewish sect which ronounces the Talmud and other Jewish legends -have come into prominence in connection with the Jewish outrages in Russia. A recent Karaites says that they number at least ten thousand persons. Many reside in Moscow, although they are not to be met with in St. Petersburg.

Some of the inhabitants of the little town of Auchtermuchty, in File, Scotland, have set the example of printing, in pamphlet form, a translation of the royal charter grantcd by James VI., with other historical documents. Their object is to show that the estate then belonging to the town has been wrongfully diminished by the encroachments of neighboring land owners.

One of the wealthy and fashionable women of Zanesville, O., astonished a large company of keeo gamblers by walking coolly into the room where they were at play, accompanied by a policeman. She was in quest of a young brother, who had become possessed of an uncontrolable mania for gambling; and she not only took him away, but secured enough evidence to convict the proprietors of the place, which was closed.

Among the fast luns made by trains lunbing out of London are the following: Great Western (Swindon 771), S7 minutes, no stoppage; Great Morthern (Peterboro 703), 90 minutes, no stoppages ; Northwestern (Rugby 827), 110 minutes, 1 min. stoppago; Midland (Estiming 72), 91 minutes, no stoppage; Sonthwestern (Salisbury 821), 121 minutes, 3 min. stoppago; Great Eistern (Stowmarket 803), 124 minutes, 5 min. stoppage.

epace in the newspapers last year, by his long in other ways, was hearty the eighth sleep at behigh, Pa, is now well and at work King Harry. To wit, he was always in an from mill. His first remarkable sleep awanting to marry, to wit he wanted to make epace in the newspapers last year, by his long was seventy days in unbroken duration

The Sept of the O'Tuathals,

In the Kingdom of Ireland, in a corner thereof, there dwelt in the "dear old days" ortech. an: antienti race of the name O'Tusthal, O'Twonil, or, as in English, and known to us now as O'Toole, is, cerles; such a barbarism of civilization in this, our nation, that it would seem as if the Saxon was not sufficiently sated with seizing the sent of the Celt, made away with and mangled his timehonored name.

For ages and ages, many more than can be conveniently counted, the O'Tuathals were grand old Irish chlofs, who had their Bards and their Brehon, and, what they liked better, all their own way; and not only claimed to do just as they pleased, but they did it; and if all that they said or even half what they did were herein related it might not be nice, so tis best to say little about it, albeit they were neither better nor worse than their

neighbors, and in truth the worst that they said and the worst that they did was in what was then the height of the fashion.

Not far from these O'Tusthals lived another old race of the name FitzGerald, who came to be commonly called the Earls Kildare. They were not Irish indigenous, but Irish by adoption, and took so kindly to killing and courting, rebelling and riotous living that they became "more Irish than the Irish themselves." All very fine to say it it was Irish ; all very fine their talk of the Tuscan Fitz Othos, "their fathers," when every one knows they were nothing but Normane, who were nothing but Danes, who were nothing but throat-cutting, church-burning pirates and pagane, who found 'twould pay course! and they were taught to say prayers, and they said they were sorry, and in process of time became rulers of men, and, of all great races, they grew to be one of the greatest. Now, it was one of those very FitzGeralds, Earls of Kildsre, who, when Lord Deputy in Ireland, made it so hot for its inhabitants that they had him up in the court, and, whon asked by an Abbot why he had burnt his Abbey, said, with a charming simplicity, 'twas because " he thought that the Abbot was in ir," whereat every one laughed, save His traveller who is well acquainted with the Lordship the Abbet, who vowed to the King that no such a thing had ever been heard of before, and furthermore, for foul or for fair, all

of Kildare is the man to cope with all Ireland." And, as for the Earl, he kept and he coped in accord with a hint from the King, and then had his fling, for, when he went back to Hibernia, he attacked and he took the O'Tuathals, their lands, and their lordships, he killed them in crowds " more Irish'

that they were, and he a great Earl of Kil dere.

Deeming that he had thus made an end o them, he get out of the south for the north for the cast and the west, with fire and with word, harrying and carrying all that was before him, leaving naught but destruction bohind him, like a brave, overbearing old baron that he was. His allies and adversaries had a turbulent time with him, and feared him and hated him, and praised him, natil at longth and at last, a terror to his foes and a trouble to his filerds, he grew weary and old. The illustricus savage no more could rayage. no more he swore, but made his peace, and as nobody date Kil-date, he died in his bed.

and a promising young Earl reigned in his stead. So died also King Henry the Seventi: as did all the Henries before him, and who chould come after him but King Henry the Eighth, a more learned Prince we've never John Gyumber, who got a great deal of had since. Wise in some ways, otherwise Englishmen of Irishmen, to make Irishmen

hoped was in Heaven. To wit: To Art O'Funthal the maror and Castle of Kellin; and to Tirlogh O'Tuathal Powerscourt manor and castle to dwell in. The East when thus admonished was greatly a-to-obed; he had heard the tribe was a should by the Earl deceased, "rest him in prove?" These O'Twohils can only be "bougaals," said ho; but I shall see if it so be. Aud he saw Art O'Tuathal and Tirlogh, his six foot son. No "boughais" were they, but stout and stalwart men; and then the Earl he ewore and he tore very much more than 'twould be quite right to record. He said things that were torrible and things that were memorable; for lands so loveable, so beautiful and bountiful, were not at all plentifal. But much as he liked them, much more liked be his head; for in the days of the latest King Hal brisk was the business of chopping and lopping : and then those O'Twathal's, confound them ! were sure to rebel when, of course, confiscation ; and who more loyal, more loving, more deserving than "our right trusty and well beloved cousin Kildare ?" and if those O'Tnathal'sconfound; and confuse them !-- did not rebei he'd make them rebel; and thus matters made casy; and all things duly and truly considered in hed, not forgetting his head, he made up his mind to pretend to be kind, or make it a matter of conscience to give up the manors and mansions to those stout and stalwart men "soon to be his own again" (!) When Art O'Tunthal and Tirlogh his son had heard it they rejoiced at it, and were glad of it, and sung songs on it, and caroused over it, but they got it: and if they had had any sense they would have kept it. But, in the hour best to be Christians, when Christians, of called evil, they harkened to their neighbor and brother O'Byrne, who had barkened to his neighbor O'Neill, who, great at the Court of the Ougen, took a title, and wore a mantle. and spoke Saxon by way of a fine young Englishman, loved by the ladies and admired by the men. Elizabeth, the Queen, she petted him and she patted him, gave him lacqueys and footmen and horsemen, and loaded him with lands and with lordships, 'his own again." Like him she swore there was no one, and called her Earl of Tir-Owon and him sent him to Ireland, where, according to promise, he was to be the loyalest of lords, the purest of Protestants. But when he touched the old sod he swore by the rod that no English Ireland could not cope with the Earl of earthor churl was het "the O'Neill" or naught Kildare. The Abbot fult sore, but His would he be. The Queen he set at defiance, Majesty swore that, "since all Ireland could and shook off her alliance, and he fought and not cope with my Lord of Kildare, my Lord he wrought, heating badly her men in all sorts of battles; in the Carlieus, where Clifford was killed; at the Ford, Portmor, and other places, many and various, and always victorious. But in the end he was forsaken and so he was beaten, and had he been taken short shrift would have been his. So he fled for his life far from the strife, crossed at once over to France, thouce to Rome of the Popes and St. Peter, where he died and was buried. Brave O'Neill! no cruel or cowardly act ever left a stain on thy name! Peace! Gallant O'Neill! Rest theo in peacol Mean season how fared it with Art. O'Tuathal and Tirlogh, his son, who had fought for their faith and so had offended, and having been beaten could not be forgiven?

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loved consin, the Earl, deceased, who he

They might have patched up a peace with another petition, and taken a new name, and mounted new mantles, and spoken like Englich ; but alack ! They could not write, the monlis were hunted and hiding, and the O'Tuathals were ltish and " Papists" at that : their lands were levely and their acres were many, and the younger sons of the Saxon wern needy and "twas not to be thought of : and after a good deal of hunting, and hiding, coshering, and keeping clear of " the Castle" they got away to the Island of Guernsey, where living was easy, and nothing was offered for heads or for tales to be told to the Deputy. So they thought they would try it, and for once keep quiet, until, God send! things might mend, and

they the rightful men might " have their own

my beauty, and easy there how. I tell you,) and robody does anything."

The old man stops, and regards his master eprovingly, nay, almost contemptuously. "I really dou't see why you should think it was the boys Joe?" says Sir James meekly. "'Tweren't anythin' else anyway," persists loe, doggedly.

"Poor little fellow-dear little fellow!" nurmure Miss Payton, caressingly, to the great soit setter pup, patting its head lovingy, as it backs madly, and makes frantic fonta to get from Joo's arms to hers, while Bill shricks in concert, being tilled with an overwhelming amount of sympathy.

"Better leave him to me, miss," says Jos, egarding the injured innocent pup with a parent's eye "He knows me. I'll treat him roper," raising his old honest weather beaten ace to Clarissa's, in a solemn reassuring maner, "you be bound. Yet them pups" Idisustedly) "is like children, always ungrateal. For the sake o' your handsome face now, bid go to you if he could, lorgetful of all my kindness to him. Well, 'tis the way of the vorld, I believe," winds up old .loe, rising com his knees-cheered, perhaps, by the thought that his mvorite pup, if only following the common dictates of animals, is no forse than all others.

Ile grumbles comething else in an undertone, and finally carries off the puppy to his kennel.

"I am too amazed for speech," says Sir James, rising also to his feet, and contemplating Clarissa with admiration. "That mao," pointing to loe's retiring figure, " has been in my father's service, and in mine, for tifty years, and never before did I hear a civil word from his lips. I think he said your face was handsome, just now?-or way I decei wad ?"

"I like Joe," said Miss Peyton, elevating her rounded chin : "I downright esteem him. He knows where beauty lies.

"How he differs from the rest of the world I" says Scrope, not looking at her.

"Does he? That is unkind, I think Why," says Clarissa, with a soft laugh, full of mischief, "should any one be blind to the claims of beauty ?"

To b: Continued.

PROUBLE BREWING IN BASUTOLAND.

CAPETOWN, Feb. 9. - The situation in Basutolend is grave All the chiefs are re-ported in favor of joining the rebel Mazpa,

LIEUP. URLONG'S PARTY.

PARIS, Feb. S. -This following despatch from Liout. Danenheur, dated Irkutsk, Kebruary 4th, has just been received here: "Lieut. DoLong's party is between tho stations. Suller, Bulinco and Tisterouck, Austolansk, in a narrow wil-derness; eighty miles long, devoid of habin-tious and game. Jerome J. Colling volunteered to statid by the dying seamin, Hauserlekon, and it is othersotheLong's party public every had't the overy Spring. Ave. visiled Prof. Nor-flenskjold's winter quarters, and found that he was safe, hefore we entered the ice near Heraid bear and seal meat twice a week. No ring was served out, and Divine Sorvice was regularly held. We took plenty of exercise and overy-body huuted, but game was scance. We got about 30 bears, 250 seals and six walrus. No fish or whales wore seale. All possible observations were made during the drift." PARIS, Feb. S.-The following despatch from

wore made during the train, but you and the second state of the se were made, during the drift, "the second states of the second states of the second states of the second states

In the House of Commons, Bradlaugh advanced to take the oath.

Sir Stafford Northcote moved that he banot allowed to swear. Mr. Bredlaugh, at the request of the Speaker,

withdrew, asking to be allowed a hearing be. fore the question was decided. . Sir Wm. Harcourt moved the previous

question. He advised the House that as Bradlaugh had been admitted to affirm, subiect to the decision of a Court of law, he be now allowed to swear similarly. The pro-

Sir S. Northcote's motion was adopted. Mr. Bradlaugh, addressing the House from the bar, declared most solemnly that the Par-

dered Mr. Bradlatigh to withdraw. He at rent, according to Parnell, practical- despondency, which bode no good to his first refused, but withdraw upon a motion ly amounted to no rent at all. Mr. Forster general health. He was indiscret enough

Mr. Dwyer Gray (Home Ruler) moved that | Sir Stafford Northcote will oppose the new | played it in his presence.

larged powers of administration, and financial a member is "named" by the Speaker changes which will give you the opportunity or Chairman for disregarding his anthorof considering both as to town and country ity or abusing the rules of the House, what may be the proper extent and most | the Speaker shall forthwith propose his susequitable provident form of contribution from | pension, which, if carried, shall on the first occusion be for a week, on the second for a These proposale, so far as they are financial, | month, and on the third for the remainder will apply to the whole of Great Britain. It of the session. The 12th is intended to will be necessary to reserve the case of Ire- | cut off debate or amendment on the question of voting the Speaker out of the Chair when Government put down Supply as the ject of local administration, I have first order of the day. Proposale are spponded for the creation of a Select Comsubmitted to you for the reform of the mittee of sixty to eighty membere, to be noinitiated partly by the House and partly by a Committee of Selection, and Bills referred to these Standing Committees will not be required to be submitted to Committee of

referable to Standing Committees are those relating to law, trade, shipping and manufac-

Longon, Feb. 9 - An analysis of the voting on the Bradlaugh question shows that the Tories secured a majority of two, without counting the Home Rulers and Liberals who voted with them.

Mr. Gladstone states that he hopes to deal with county franchise and the land eystem of Great Britain during the present session. Mr. Smyth (Home Ruler) sought to with-

draw his amendment to the address in favor of repeal of the union. Irish members objected to withdraw it. Mr. Gladstone declared the amendment

would be impracticable as long as Irish members were unable to define clearly where local sfiairs end and imperial begin.

Mr. Plunkett (Conservative) protested that this was an intimation to Irish members to re-open the Home Bule agitation.

The amendment was rejected by 92 to 37. Sir Charles Dilke, Under Foreign Secretary, said he had not received a copy of the treaty hotween Persia and Russia, but the new frontier falls a long way short of Zarakhs. It was inconvenient to state what steps the Government intended to take, but the matter was the subject of diplomatic communication.

Mr. Gladstone, replying to a question, said he outrages perpetrated on the Jews in Russia must fill everyone with the utmost pain and horror. The question was an international one, and the British Government could only, when fit occasion arose, intercede in a friendly manner. Mr. Forster said the Government had tried the effect of releasing suspects. He referred particularly to the release of Father Sheeby, and asked what had been the result. The public sontiment of America favored, the policy of the British Government, but the "no rent" movement received its chief support from that country. Fair He alternates between fits of anger and fits of quoted the Chicago Convention telegrams as proving this, and referred to the speech recently delivered by Healy at New Orleans. Farmers had discovered that the Land League's promises were unreliable. Notwithstanding signs of improvement, the Government will not relax their vigilance.

fell asleep ugain for four weeks. Atter that | Baxon, and swill beer. his sloops grew gradually shorter. His

Some notion of the cost of land transfers in England may be gathered from a letter racently written by a law firm in defence of The land in question was sold for fees. cessary to obtain stamps, which cost \$265, which acted in behalf of the purchaser, received \$200.

Denmark possesses at the present moment not only the best torpedo boats, but the best scientific arrangements for launching fish torpedoes against the enemy. In case of war, though her fleet is very insignificant, she

would be ublo by the use of fish tornedoes to virtually close the entrance to the Baltic. The Danes also possess Islands in the neighborhood of the great German paval stillon, Kiel, which are a stending menace to the

German navy, A correspondent writes from Malta to the London World: "We have here this winter singing at the Opera a most charming American lady, Miss Sargent. She has a superb soprano voice, which for clearness and sweetness of tone can hardly be excelled. She has appeared in 'La Somnambula' and 'Lucia di Lammermoor,' in both of which she is all but perfect ; but her crowning success has been in I Puritani,' which brings out the full volume of her voice."

Eight years ago there was only \$120,000 invested in steamers on the St. Jonns, Florida. Now there are twenty-eight steamers plying on that river, one of which cost \$240,000, and to this fleet constant additions are making. The Indian Biver and South Florida lakes and inlets are now dotted with sailboats, carrying freight to and iro. In a very short time these will be supplemented by steamers, and then a new region will be opened of surpassing fertility and beauiy.

In one of the eastern counties of England the office of Sheriff, once so coveted and sought for an honor, has been refused by no fewer than seven gentlemen in succession, all landed proprietors and on the county roll for Sheriff, each pleading, poverty and total inability to stand the expense. The Lord Lieutenant has, after inconceivable difficulty, ld landed estates merely as a luxury, was grievance, so signed and so marked, was sent, villing to accept the office. M. Gambetta's intimates whisper that his a chance for bluft Kipg Hal; two live liteh old landed estates merely as a luxury, was willing to accept the office.

mental condition is anything but satisfactory. to say to a stranger. "The Deputies are my master, but universal suffrage is their master, and I am the master of universal suffrage." He countermanded a reception in a pet; and; on the other hand, rendered himself ridiculous by embracing the orchestra leader Sellenick, who had dedicated a March to him, and

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Then ho awoke, leaped from a window, and take titles and wear mantles, and speak Bless him, the bluff old bully ! as well had

of the Boyne flow up the hill of Dunore ! all

in the world they wanted was one wild hearty "hurrah !" and away with the titles, off with the mantles, out with the ghibberish ! back their profession against the charge of high | to the Irish, Irish? Irish of the Irleh, more Irigh than ever were they. As it was then \$52,500. From the Government it was ned so it is now, you may "butter them up and alidder them down," you may coerce them and the agent of the vendor, who merely sold and coax them, make Captains and Colonels the property, was paid \$1,156. The law firm, and Right Honourables of them, K. C's., K. C. B's., K. C. behanged! Ireland for the Irish : and the Irish for Ireland | Irish ideas

and back to the good old days, the jolly old gentleman; "the grand old Irishman" who did just as he pleased. 'Fhe Irish for Ireland; and freland for the Itleh!

Now when that Earl of Kildare thought he had got a fine lot of land, when he thought he had made an end of the O'Tuathais the old rake had made a mistake. Indeed they came of a bread not easy to weed; you may haut them and hang them, try them and transport them, rack-ront them, and ovict them und starve them, mix them and marry them, and do what you will with them, all alike with them. Alderman Mooney says the same of them; they keep coming up in improbable, and all but impossible places. As it is now so it was then ; the O'Tuathals, killed dead as the dowels in a door, they were no more. But the women and wee once they hid in the hills and the holes and were "kilt," not "intirely" as at Rathlin.

Thus it came to pass that Tirlogh O'Tuatbal and Art, his father, popped up in a manner unexpected and somebody told them about old Blue beard over the water, and a knowing monk drew up a petition, a grand old Irish greivance it was; setting forth to wit: that without rhyme or without reason their father had been deprived of his lands of Ferculton by the Earl of Kildare ; thet if the said lands were restored by " yo Kynges Majestyo theye promyss too bee loy' subjectes an's too holds this estaytes bi knytes servis toe hee obeydynte to ye lawse w'r re eenglyshe apparyl teache thir chyldroyne ye eeuglyshe lang' and doe allo sutche servyse as donne.

wh yo Walysbes yo Archeboldes ande yo Hurroldys ande oth'r eenglyshe famylysee yn thir neby thorde yr re marche at Dublynne tee doe," and in short they undertook to be

the best of good boys. And the petition was signed Tirlogh O'Tasthal bys x marke, and Art O'Tasthal met with a gentleman who, having made his hys x marke (schools were cource and places money in commerce, and purchased one of the imore plenty than pons); and the grand old

wanting to be English ; fod's tecth litis well, said he; and dirt cheep at the price; only an Irish estate with a po-rent manifesto. So he told Thomas Lord Cromwell-the man of the monasteries, whose liead he chopped off deed at Drogheda-to see to it, to send over O'l'uathals, by our right trusty and well-be- | to clear the prisoner.

and the second second

again." But they grieved for their grand old name, O'Tusthal ! Change it they must, respects he has recovered from his allment, be tried to make them go back on the faith to their great disgust; for, though nobody whatever it was. Art Tirlogh, my con! what's to be done ; my heart is being wrung, but we must not be hung. By the great Con Ceadcatha | Father ; I have it said Tirlogh O'Tuathal. "We came from Cumuscach, from whom came Doilbhra a quo Doyle or O'Doyle." But, Art, his father said, "1'd rather leave out the O. that nobody may know whence we came or what's our name, that's our game !" Again Thrlegh tried hard and consuited the Bard, a knowing old "card." Quoth he "all in this island are French, and, with a very slight wrench, we can easily quench all onquiry. Take away one of the O's, put a thin little pin between the D and the other o, make an i of the y, and then we defy, and are perfectly sife from that raccally Taaffe. So Art O'Tuathal and Tirlogh O'Taathal said it was capital; and they could not spell very well, nor indeed, could they read. But the Bard, not like his "betters" knew something of letters, and showed Art O'Tusthal and Tirlogh, his son, how it was done; how D'Oile (Dweel) they became, a very good name all the same; with such a fine foreign sound they could never be found : they could live in clover till the breeze blew over for next to nothing whatever. So they did where thus they hid until Art he died, and Tirlogh, he died pious and quiet, without any riot, but there were D'Oiles in the land. Great was Queen Bezs; nevortheless she died and was buried. So with King Jamie ; but still the D'Olles were many. Then came King Charlie the first (better if he has been Charlie the last). After him came Cromwell the cruel, after whom came Charlie the " merrie," who, once restored, could not be bored with English and Irishmen wanting their own again "

Then came the second King James, whom the Irish call names. They wanted "their own again." But Stuart or Cromwell, merry or mad, holy or heretic, all wore the same; they got not "their own again." Amid the calm and the storm, the breeze and the battle, the D'Olles were still in the land of the living.

Now a fine time to get " their own again." An Act was passed which did not last. High were their hopes until all was lost; when back to their hiding, biding their time, went they, Then, like sensible men, they thought not again of Ferculi-en. They came back to the old land, worked their way up to be greater than sver, writing their name on the Roll of Fame : learned lawyers, gallant sailors and soldiers, amongst the best and bravest of Britaiz .

Sullivan won the fight in 8 rounds. Time, 26 minutes.

A Philadelphia thiel's case was before the Grand Jury, and his indictment was sure to farther on, and in some sort an ancestor of follow unloss some obstacle could be interhim of Huntingdon, the doer of that dreadful posed. His brother-in-law, who was in the ante-room, told the complainant that the the papers and orders to the Lord of Kildare hearing was adjourned. Having thus got to hand over all, and singular, the lands, the rid of the chief witness, he personated him hereditaments, the tenements taken from the before the jurors, giving such an account as