

ANOTHER TRIBUTE TO MAJOR O'GORMAN.

Air:—The Dear Little Island." From the Dublin Nation. Of all the M. P.'s That Parliament sees From session to session, I'll wager Neither Saxon nor Scot Can pretend that they've got A member to match with The Major— Our portly and ponderous Major, Our mighty, magnificent Major— The councils of State Have no man of such weight, Or such girth, as our bowdler Irish Major.

CATHOLIC INTELLIGENCE.

THE JESUITS IN INDIA.—On the 12th of December, 1876, Sir Richard Temple, Lieutenant Governor of Bengal, presided at the distribution of prizes at the College of St. Francis Xavier at Calcutta, which is under the direction of the Jesuit Fathers. At the close of the ceremony an address was presented to him, to which he replied in the following terms: "I felicitate the Most Rev. Archbishop (Mgr. Steins, Vicar Apostolic of Calcutta), on the success of his efforts to educate the Catholic community of Calcutta in general, but more especially do I felicitate him on the college of St. Francis Xavier, under the direction of its eminent superior, Rev. Father Lafont. I have also much pleasure in congratulating the students who took part in the dramatic performance which, thanks to the reverend prefect of studies, constituted an excellent literary exercise. In costume, in elocution, in acting, in the whole mise en scene, it is the best of the annual representations at which I have assisted in this college. From the address which has been read to me I learn that the prayers of the masters and students of St. Francis Xavier's College will follow me to my new home (he was just appointed Governor of Bombay). Wherever I go, whether to great cities, full of agitation and the active progress of civilization, or to the interior of the country, or even to those regions where famine and epidemic rage I meet the ministers of the Catholic religion, who by their self-denial, their patience, the privations and sufferings, hold high in the sight of men the cross of Christ. I hope that you, youthful students of this college, will throughout your entire lives remember with gratitude the Rev. Father and masters who have instructed and prepared you for the places you are to occupy hereafter. We do not, in truth, even advert to the fact that their nationality and ours are not the same. They labour in the midst of our British people. They are, so to speak, at the service of England, and they bring you up as loyal subjects to her Majesty the Queen of England and Empress of India. Remember your college bears a venerated name, the name of St. Francis Xavier, who, by his energy, devoted to the most sacred of causes, and by a zeal ever on fire while he remained, was one of the most remarkable characters that ever shined lustre on the annals of Christianity. Through life comport your self in a manner worthy of that great religious society which belongs, not merely to a nation, to an empire, or even to a hemisphere, but exists for all the people under heaven for every tongue spoken by men, for every clime of the univers."—Les Mission Catholiques.

IRELAND AND THE POPE'S JUBILEE.—I understand that Chevalier O'Clery has initiated a movement amongst his Parliamentary colleagues to present an address to the Holy Father on the part of the Catholic representatives of Ireland on the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of the elevation of his Holiness to the Episcopate. This example will, it is believed, be followed by the Catholic deputies of France, Austria, Germany, Spain, Belgium, Holland, the United States, Canada, Australia, and the South American States, so that in June next Catholic Christendom, through its national representatives, will present to its venerated chief a tribute of universal loyalty and devotion.—London Correspondent.

THE JESUITS, according to an annual, just published by themselves at Vienna, now number 9,546. France has 3,001; Germany, Austria, Belgium, Holland, 2,535; Italy, 1,460; British Empire, 1,163; Spain, 1,382; North America, 727; South America, 384.

IRISH INTELLIGENCE

MR. BUTT'S LAND BILL.—The Bill introduced by Mr. Butt to amend the laws relating to the tenure of land in Ireland was issued in London on Monday. It consists of sixty clauses, and is divided into three parts—the first containing provisions for better securing the Ulster custom of tenant-right; the second containing provisions for the amendment of the Land Act; and the third containing provisions enabling the occupiers of land to obtain certain and secure tenures. In the first part it is enacted that the provisions as to the Ulster tenant-right custom shall be extended to all classes of holdings; that right of sale is not to be restricted by new rules; that leases are not to interfere with the Ulster custom as anciently observed; and provision is made for the case of the landlord refusing to accept the purchaser as tenant. It also provides that claims are to be determined by usage; that custom is to be enforced as it prevailed forty years before the passing of the Act, unless greater cause can be shown; that the Act shall not interfere with any remedy or enforcement of claims which would exist independent of its provisions, and the proof of custom generally in the district would be proof that custom applies to a particular holding. The second part of the Bill seeks to enact that continuous occupancy shall be deemed to be continuity of title. The surrender of right to compensation is not to be implied that under-tenants shall be entitled to compensation for disturbance; that tenants evicted by title paramount shall be entitled to compensation in respect of improvements, and the tenants shall not be debarred from compensation for violating the rules of the estate. It also rules that the Chairman may call in referees or empanel a jury; that the landlord and tenant may agree for fee-farm grant of holding, and the yearly tenancies shall only be determinable on the last day of the year. The third part decrees that an occupying tenant may claim the benefit of this Act, he being, however, deemed to have entered into a covenant to pay his half-yearly rent, and not to subject or to use his holding for purposes other than those of a pastoral or agricultural holding without the consent of the landlord, there being exceptions for coacets and the erection of labourers' cottages. Anyone who may be on service of notice to quit entitled to claim the benefit of the Act may obtain from the Chairman a declaration of tenancy, which shall specify the rent to be paid by him in respect of the premises, and shall not be liable to have his tenancy determined nor be evicted. Ejectment is authorised for persistent and malicious waste, and there is authority given for subdivision in certain cases. A tenant is authorised to serve notice of claim for improvements, and provision is made for the fixing of rent on the declaration of tenancy. The declaration of tenancy shall be conclusive as against all persons whatsoever of the right of the tenant to hold the tenement for the term and at the rent therein mentioned. Persons holding under a lease are not entitled to apply for a declaration of tenancy, and declarations of title are not to issue, in the discretion of the Chairman, until arrears of rent are paid. Landlords or tenants may at the end of 21 years apply for a readjustment of rent, and the value of improvements is not to be included in the new rent. The last section confers powers on the judges to make rules.

A collection for the Butt testimonial fund in Tuam Cathedral amounted to £16.

White Earth Indian Reserve, Minn., March 1, 1877