



IRELAND!

STILL ONWARD.

COERCION 'PLAYED OUT.'

THE LAND BILL AN UTTER FAILURE

LONDON, May 11.—The Dublin Gazette declares that Dublin Metropolitan police district, including Kingstown, is under the Peace Preservation Act.

In the House of Commons last night Mr. Parnell questioned Mr. Forster in regard to Mr. Dillon's arrest and incarceration, but Mr. Forster would only read the warrant for Mr. Dillon's arrest.

Mr. Parnell, in writing to a friend, says he does not wish to endanger the Land Bill, but thinks that the Irish party should watch the bill carefully.

DUBLIN, May 11.—The warrant for the arrest of Brennan has been cancelled. Other arrests point to a more conciliatory action toward the Land League.

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The Daily Telegraph admits, "That the rod of Coercion has broken in the hand of authority, and the disaffection shows that it has no fear. What is the actual result? The answer lies in the ugly word 'Anarchy.' The rod is at work and every day brings its batch of defiant outrages."

County Kerry, and having roused him out of bed cut off his ears and left him in a state of insensibility. In the course of the same day a violent affray took place at New Pallas between a crowd of some thousand villagers and a large body of police, and all the authority of the officers was needed to prevent the affair from ending in horrible bloodshed.

DUBLIN, May 14.—Four more arrests under the Coercion Act were made to-day at Castle Island. The prisoners were taken to jail at Limerick. On their way the officers in charge were surrounded by crowds of people, who sympathized with the prisoners, but did not offer resistance.

There are rumors that the Fenians are now plotting a blow up by dynamite concealed among coal in several English ironclads. The Government are taking extraordinary precautions against these plots.

The cancelling of the warrant for the apprehension of Brennan, Secretary of the Land League, is thought to indicate that the organization is not to be interfered with for the present.

Patrick Doran, Patrick Meehan and John Redington have been arrested at Maryborough, Queen's County, Ireland, under the Coercion Act.

The landlords, aided by the Property Defence Association and the Orange Emergency Committee, are making almost superhuman efforts to recover rents. Sheriff's sales and evictions are of daily occurrence, and each is attended by a demonstration containing all the element of future encounters between the people and the military.

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least would accept Laval University, and manfully work towards the development of an educational centre which should be the pride and glory, not only of Canada, but even—and the hope was legitimate—of all North America. It is not much to the credit of the occult makers of opinion, that those solemn obligations have been cast lightly aside and a system of guerilla warfare, not only tolerated, but encouraged.

Other cities have grown wealthier than Quebec and, perhaps, manifest a greater sympathy with that peculiar condition of things called "modern progress."

There is no Church on the continent more worthy of respect and reverence than the illustrious church of Quebec, and nothing could be more fitting than that Quebec should hold, as her right, the Catholic University of the Dominion.

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FATHER BURKE.

PALM SUNDAY SERMON.

The Dublin Freeman reports the following sermon, preached by Father Burke in the church of St. Saviour, Dominick street, after Vespers on Palm Sunday:—

"Mercy and truth came forth to meet each other; justice and peace embraced each other." These words, dearly beloved, are found in the prophecy of Isaiah. It was the same prophet who spoke other remarkable words. When the Almighty God revealed to him the purpose and the design of man's redemption, and he with eager prophetic eye looked into the design of God, there he saw the mysteries of the incarnation of God's Eternal Son; and there he beheld, wondering, the vision of all the humiliation, and sorrows, and pain, and ignominy, and death, which the Lord God of Heaven in His sacred humanity was to undergo for our love and for our redemption; and he was admiring this, and he saw in this the revelation of all the highest attributes of God, when he exclaimed in his admiring wonder, 'Mercy and truth have gone forth to meet each other, O Lord! with Thee; justice and peace have kissed each other in Thee.' But when the Almighty God turned to him and said, 'That which thou hast seen, thou shalt reveal and preach unto men,' oh! then, my beloved, the afflicted prophet shrank back from the task before him, and he cried unto the Lord, 'O God! and if I speak this word who will believe my report?—who will believe me when I tell them that Thou, O Infinite and Eternal God! wast wiped out as one dead—who will believe my report that thou art wiped out from the name and roll of the land of the living?'

At the semi-annual meeting of the Board of Governors of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the Province of Quebec held lately in the city, Dr. David's resignation as one of the representatives of Bishop's College was accepted, and Dr. R. A. Kennedy unanimously elected in his stead.

On the report of the assessors of the various medical schools being read, some discussion ensued as to the legality of the new By-Law limiting their attendance to three days. This limitation was, it was decided, in contravention of the Act, and a notice of motion for another change in this By-Law was given by Dr. Marsden.

A protest was read from Victoria College Medical School, against the Board granting licenses to the graduates of Laval University, Montreal, and it was eventually decided that until the question now before the Court, between these two schools, was decided, the Board would continue to grant licenses to graduates of the schools mentioned in the Medical Act, section 4.

Mr. Lemirand, the prosecuting officer, presented his report for the past six months. A large number of delinquents were compelled to register—several to take out their licenses—being entitled to them, but having failed to take them out. Several convictions had been obtained, and many suits were pending.

It was decided to publish, as often as thought desirable, a calendar of the College, giving all the information required by those interested in the Medical Board.

CHINESE STRIKE IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

YALE, B.C., May 16.—A serious riot occurred on Saturday. The Chinese labourers at Yale struck against the tax of 2 per cent. imposed on each man's wages by the Chinese bosses. The strikers entered Yale six hundred strong, armed with crowbars, shovels and pick-axes. They at once attacked O'Connell's warehouse and stoned the policemen, injuring a number of them severely. They finally left the town threatening to return and burn it. Special policemen are now on duty. All the Chinese, two thousand in number, employed on the Canada Pacific Railway, have struck.

COLONIZATION.

The feast of St. Isidore was celebrated on Monday with great pomp and solemnity. This saint has been chosen by the Colonization Society as their patron. His Lordship Mgr. Fabre officiated at High Mass with the Vicar-General the Rev. Father Langevin as assistant priest; the Rev. Fathers Brien and Charbonneau acted as deacon and sub-deacon. His Lordship Mgr. Langevin, Bishop of Rimouski, was also present at the ceremonies. The Mass of the 6th tone, harmonized by Mr. G. Couture, was rendered by a full choir. The singing was very fine, and produced an agreeable effect. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Abbe Caisse, Chaplain of the Hochelaga Convent. He spoke on the work of colonization, and treated his subject both in an interesting and eloquent manner. The collection, which was taken up by the Rev. Father Labelle, the apostle of this patriotic work, proved to be a large and handsome one.

After Mass there was a meeting of the ex officio directors of the Colonization Society. His Lordship the Bishop of Montreal presided at the meeting, and Mr. Huguet Latour acted as secretary. It was moved by the Rev. Fr. Labelle, seconded by Mr. Couture, that the old Board of Directors be re-elected, and that the Rev. Father Lonergan, of St. Bridget's parish, be also elected a director. The motion was unanimously adopted. This Society is meeting with every encouragement in their laudable and patriotic work, and the members seem ready to redouble their efforts to accomplish its object.

LAYS OF THE LAND LEAGUE.

LET THE LANDLORDS GO.

So they tell us in their Land Bill what they've told us oft before, That our numbers are too many in the island of our birth And they leave us no more.

There is room enough in Ireland for her hardy sons of toil, Only let us own the product of the labor of our lands; We shall turn the bog and moorland into rich and fertile soil.

Why should we quit our country, our bright and beautiful home, With all its tender memories and all its ancient fame? Why should we give it over to a nation mean and vile?

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IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

THE LAND BILL

LONDON, May 10.—Mr. Bradlaugh to-day again advanced to the Bar to be sworn in. The Speaker ordered him to withdraw, but he refused. The Sergeant-at-Arms then, at the Speaker's request, approached and touched Mr. Bradlaugh on the shoulder, but he still refused to withdraw.

Mr. Gladstone said Mr. Bradlaugh had a statutory right to come to the Bar of the House.

Mr. Labouchere said he would like to know the real meaning of Sir S. Northcote's resolution.

The motion was carried, and Mr. Bradlaugh left the House.

Mr. Gladstone said India was represented at the Monetary Conference after America and France had accepted the terms under which she was willing to be represented, but that she would not thereby be committed to any resolution taken; but all proposals would have favorable consideration, with a view to re-establishing the value of silver.

Sir S. Northcote's motion in the House to-day was that the Speaker exclude Mr. Bradlaugh from the precincts until he promised not further to disturb the proceedings.

LONDON, May 13.—In the House of Lords, Earl Middleton asked whether the Government was disposed to take any steps for the better protection of peaceful subjects in Ireland?

Earl Spencer, Lord President of the Council, said the Government regretted that its hopes of the result of recent legislation for the maintenance of order in Ireland were not realized. Seventy-two persons are in custody under the Protection Act. The large increase in ejections might account for the increase of outrages. The Government is determined to carry out the law vigorously and leave nothing undone to ensure peace and order.

The subject of the new Parliamentary Oaths Bill came up. Mr. Henry Labouchere asked the Government if they intended to expedite the bill, or to suffer it to be postponed till such a late day in the session that its passage would prove impossible.

Lord Randolph Churchill (Conservative) spoke in violent terms against the promised bill, and Sir Wilfrid Lawson (Liberal) made one of his humorous speeches in its favor. Somewhat to the disappointment of the Radicals, Mr. Gladstone then stated that upon consultation with his colleagues in the Cabinet, he had decided to postpone further consideration of the Oaths Bill till the Irish Land Bill had been disposed of.

LONDON, May 17.—In the House of Commons last night Mr. Gladstone made a great speech on the Land Bill. He said that he thought that the measure had been well received in Ireland, and replied to all objections against the bill. He warned the House not to reject it, and also said that the House of Lords had better let it pass speedily, without amendment. He announced that no principle would be yielded, that the Government would have no less liberal bill, and that the existence of the Ministry was placed on the measure. At the conclusion of Mr. Gladstone's speech there were loud cheers.

The death is announced at Ipswich of Major Jagnkewicz, who served under Napoleon in the disastrous Russian campaign and also fought on his side at the battle of Waterloo. During the Crimean war he supported the formation of a Polish contingent who aided the Turks. Major Jagnkewicz, who is said to have been closely related to the Royal Family of Poland, was in his 88th year, and had for some time been in receipt of a pension from the British Government.