VOL. XXXIII.—NO. 13.

MONTREAL WEDNESDAY. NOVEMBER 8, 1882.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

RELAND THE LAND WAR N AND OUT OF PARLIAMENT!

three tenants-Ebbs, Kavanagh and Brennan for non-payment of rent. The farms these occupy are on Parnell's Avondale estate, and they ove four years' rent, amounting to £179. The decree for the amount was granted.

New York, Oct. 31 — Henry George, cor-respondent of the Irish World, who was aras his opinion that the outrages committed in that country do not emanate from regular oranizations, but from the people generally, the are oppressed by certain men. "The sople of the neighborhood." he said, "when they find themselves ill-treated and oppressed by a lardiord, or some other individual, meet secret conclave and go through the form fatrial, without the presence of the defendant. After finding him guilty the outrage is committed This may seem unjust, but it is as just as the farce of a trial that a suspect as. The newspapers make these outrages appear much worse than they really are. During my travels in Ireland 1 found the country in a much more peaceful state than

is generally represented.

Bergalo, N. Y., Oct 31.—President Mooney, of the Irish National Land League, has just received the following cable from Parls: _ Beplying to charges made against the Parliamentary party, of having misappropriated large portions of the funds, the istal amount paid during three years of ex-2,000, including expenses of Parnell's and nonths: also the expenses of members on note from the notorious Richard Pigott. The National League is making most sails-COLTESS. The cable is signed by dlowing reply :-"The American League has an aminished confidence in the integrity and which in of the Irish leaders. Continue four wak, and no British standers shall sstro: the trust of American sympathi-

Brunk, Moy, L. - Richard Pigott denies Definite, Nov. 1.— Reduct Proof denies 25gar/scharge that Lady Florence Dixte's alterations of discrepancy in the accounts of the and League were instigated by him-It is understood that one of the men charged that ne murder of the Joyce family has turned because when the statement of the property of

While addressing a large number of farmers

While addressing a large number of farmers the while, county Galway, to day, Matthew farrs, a member of the late Land League, and there were arrested under the Crimes' Act. Great excitement ensued. Groans were given for the magistrates and police, and a collision between the people and police occurred. Leaven, Nov. L.—The committee of the House of Commons to investigate the imprisonment of Dwyer Gray, by a vote of 10 to 4, decided that its proceedings should be secret. Mincrity were fish members. Gray was examined to-day, the made a long statement. He complained of louge Lawson's vindictiveness, and explained hat he did not attend to his duties as High heriff of Du' lin, because he had to attend to

hat he did not attend to his duties as High heriff of Dr lin, because he had to attend to als parliamentary duties. The committee accounsed till Monday, when the reporters who itended the trial will be examined.

In the House of Commons Lord Churchill Contervative) made a long speech, lecturing to Tory leaders upon their "foolish action" in roposing a two-thirds majority, which, he said, would be most damaging to the Tory party sither in or out of power. He would follow Sir Stafford Northcote when he moved the rejection of the first resolution, but could not support Mr. Gibson's amendment.

DUBLIN, Nov. 1—United Ircland says:—From an Irish point of view the proposed lotter rule does not appears so objectionable as it is to the Tories. Indiscriminate opposition a alliance with the Tories might drive the downent to accept Mr. Gibson's proposal."

DUBLIM, Nov. 2—The Government are tak-

DUBLIN. NOV. 2 -The Government are takog active aten; to give effect to the emigraon clauses of the Arrears of Rent Act, by publishing regulations under which impoverthed unions can borrow money to supple pent Government grants. Emigrants to forth America will be landed in New York, Boston, Quebec or Halifax. A male and emale sgout will be appointed at each of hose ports to keep the authorities advised as o the prospects for the employment of emi-

Matthew Harris arrested last night at a necting of farmers at Newbridge, has been eleased on bail. The meeting was held for the purpose of forming a branch of the Naional League. Harris was urging the people o prevent hunting, and refused to stop the seeting when ordered.

LONDON, Nov. 2.- The committee investi-Sting the imprisonment of Dwyer Gray has greed that a copy of the minutes of its meetage be sent to Judge Lawson, and it be left o his discretion whether he appear to give vidence against the charge of Irish memers of inconsistency and breach of privilege a punishing Gray by not allowing him time prepare his defence, although he knew ray was engaged in parliamentary duties. In the House of Commons, Mr. Trevelyan ald a number of issues of the New York rish Nation had been stopped because they ontained direct incitements to murder pubcofficials. Mr. Gladstone said that the overnment thought a contribution should be demanded from Egypt for the expense of on Thursday, and will vote once more on the skitch occupation. It would be necessary to final decision on the first rule, but not afterole would he large. Sir Stafford Northcote now understood that the 1dsh Home Rulers claimed.

clared that occupation was the result of the war. The use of the word "war" created a demonstration in the House, as he (Gladstone) had hitherto denied that England was the incomplete or any Ministerial measures brought forward this year in consideration of further concessions to Ireland next session. The opposition to Gladstone's measures of the concessions to Ireland next session. with Egypt. Mr. Healy moved the adjournment of the House, in order to call attention to the action of the sub-Commissioners under the Land Act in interrupting tenants while giving evidence. Mr. Dickson (Libers) declared that the Court of Valuers produced dissatisfaction among the tenants. Mr. Parnell said he believed the administra-DUBLIN, Oct. 31. - Egan gives the name of tion of the Act would never give satisfaction a firm of Dublin accountants, who audited his to the tenants, but it was useless to discuss secounts and vouched for the sum he received the question on the motion for adjournment. for the League relief fund, which, by the He hoped the necessity for discussion was, saddt, is proved to be £59,178 exactly as he now proved, and that an opportunity would be given for it at the present session. At Wicklow Bessions to day ejectment writs Mr. Trevelyan defended the commissioners were granted at the suit of Parnell against and valuers. Farms were being examined much more carefully than before. Mr. Gladstone said he could not now undertake to appoint a day for discussion. When the procedure debate was more advanced he would see what he could do. Mr. Healy withdrew

his motion. Sir Charles Dilke said news had been reresponse to Lind last August, returned to ceived from Khartoum, dated October 30th, this city on Saturday night. He says that the Faire Prophet was defeated with there is a lull in Ireland at present. He gave raging among his tollowers.

The debate on cloture was resumed. Mr. Parnell thought cloture rule would increase rather than diminish the friction of parliamentary business and stimulate the tendency of the House of Lords to throw out measures coming from the Commons, especially when passed by the application of cloture. But, disegrecable as it was, Irish members would Gibson's amendment, but on the further question of cloture or no cloture they left themsolves free to act as the party might detormine. Sir Stufford Northcote strongly opposed the new rule. He maintained that cloture in any form was objectionable, and expressed surprise that the Radicals should lend a hand to proceedings which would assuredly re act on thomselves. Cloture would diminish the confidence existing between the members and the Speaker. Marquis of Hartington re-pudiated the insinuation that the Government negotiated with Irish members for support. He did not believe the rule would inflict any injustice on the Opposition. He was Dillon mission to America, O'Connor's seven confident the rule would have a healthy tenhe arrice of the League in Ireland. The Gibson's amendment substituting two-thirds indicatatement in the Dublin Irish Times impority for a bare impority, as proposed by

the Government. Mr. Callan explained Patrick Egen. Mr. Mooney has sent the that they did so in obodience to the decision of the party, not as supporters of coercion and aircolous government. Σ be resolution by which the party decided to go with the Government in this division was only adopted by the entling vote of the Chair-

maa. London, Nov. 3-In the House of Commens Sir Chas. Dilke stated that the Powers had made no representations to the Government on the subject of Lord Dafferin's mission to Egypt. Satisfactory explanations had been made to the Porte.

Three Irish Home Palers and 15 Liberals voted with the Opposition last night in favor of Mr. Gibson's two-thirds majority amoudment to the cloture bill.

London, Nov. 4.—P. J. Smyth, member of Parliament for Tipperary, says the examples of unprincipled tergiversation shown in the voting of the Parnellites in the House of Commons for the gag degrades the nation. Never, he says, since the world began was the country saved by swindling, political or financial.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.- A London despatch says that Gladstone will probably not be able to carry out the programme which it was announced he had arranged with the Irish members. The half-hearted support already given him in behali of the cloture by the Home Rulers was forced by Mr. Parnell's casting vote, and Mr. Parnell shows no inclimation to force the matter further in the same direction. It is now almost certain that the Irish Liberals and Home Rulers will agree to vote unitedly for the rejection of the cloture, in any form when it comes upon a final vote.

OUBLIN, Nov. 4.-Mr. Kenny has been nominated by the Home Ruters to represent

Ennis. NEW YORK, Nov. 5 .- The Tribune's London special says:-Thursday's majority against Mr. Gibson's two-thirds amendment indicates a shorter session than was expected, Ministers now believing it possible the House will rise at the end of the month. These calculations are not so much on the nuexpected largeness of the majority as on the disclosure of the substantial unanimity of the Liberal party in Parliament and its entire unanimity throughout the country in favor of cloture as the sole means of restoring legislative efficiency. The much talked of Radical defection has been reduced to ridiculous proportions in the House, while in the country not a single Liberal journal failed to sustain the Ministry. The pressure on members from the constituencies was of the most unusual kind. One Radical besides Mr. Cowen, who is no longer reckoned Liberal, voted for Mr. Gibson's amendment. The seceders were nearly all fossil Whigs, of whom the most will support the Ministers, next week, on Sir Stafford Northcote's motion to negative the first rule. The Tories, though persisting in obstruction, have lost hope of either securing important concession or protracting the

Nearly the full strength of the party voted

session. The whips finding increasing difficulty in keeping their men in town.

asked whether the Government could con- have come to a definite understanding with 1882 will find him the most powerful Minis-

ter of modern times.

The greatest distress is appreher ded among the peasantry in County Clare, owing to the failure of the potato crop, an epidemic among pigs and the high prices of provisions. Farmers are reduced to destitution by the taxes, while the weather has added to their misery, the country being in great part under water. One parish priest reports that in a short time 100 families i... his parish will be utterly destitute.

London, Nov. 6 .- Lord Randolph Churchill published a long letter, attempting to prove that the Government will only succeed in defeating Sir Stafford Northcote's amendment for the rejection of the cloture resolution in the House of Commons by a majority of 15 to 30. Lord Churchill bases his conclusions on the fact that the Irish party is now guided by a profound politicien, who has conclusively shown a preference for Patliamentary acto which closure will be fatal. He considers that if closure succeeds by such a narrow majority, it is the duty of Sir Stafford Northcote to announce that he refuses to allow the question of procedure to go forward without an appeal to the constituencies, and that to force such an appeal he should advise his supporters to make determined use of the rights of misorities. Such a course would not be obstructing business, as the session was only summoned to consider the rules of procedure. A genego into the same lobby with the Government. Isl election would probably be decisive. They had determined to vote against Mr. against closure. The number of Parnellites would be doubled, perhaps almost trabled, and it is highly improbable that the Conservatives would be weakened. If closure is not thus prevented, the Liberals may in two or three years manipulate the electorate, and the chance of the Tories will be gone.

The Irish parliamentary party to-day un-animously agreed to vote against Gladstone on the closure resolutions.

In the House of Commons, several ques tions were addressed to Mr. Gladstone, amidst much excitement, as to whether Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson is still Controller-General of the National Debt Office, and whether Mr. Glacatone had seen the statement that Sir Charles is connected with the Gulveston & Eagle Pass Air Rallway Co. Gladstone re-plied that Sir Charles is still controller and he connected with that con-

In the House of Commons this evening, the Speaker put the first resolution (closure rule).

Sir Stafford Northcoto moved its rejection. He feared interference with free speech. This first step was in the wrong direction. He predicted that obstruction would be encouraged and stimulated. A strange des tiny, he said, seemed to dog the lootsteps of the Government, whose doctrine when assuming office appeared to be that force was no remedy, yet in Ireland and Egypt and in procedure in the House of Commons they seemed to have no other remidy but force. The assembly that made itself the tool of faction and trampled upon the minority indoor would, before long, find itself the victim cfthe mojority out of doors. (Cheers.)

Sir Wm . Harcourt denied that the resolution was a party measure, except in the sense that the Government introduced it upon its own responsibility, from the conviction that nearly sixty millions of feet. The large it was the only plan which would allow the Eash, door and blind factory fronting on House to control its proceedings. Liberals were as anxious for freedom of discussion as their opponents. There was hardly any one of the great Liberal reforms which had not seriously alarmed the Tories, but happily their fears were never realized. He asked to be the largest of the kind in the world. Mr. the House to pass the resolution.

FROM EGANVILLE, ONT.

TESTIMONIAL TO BRAVERY. Mr. John Hickey, Jr., of Eganville, Oat, who so gallantly saved Miss ida Beamer from drowning, was presented with the following well deserved recognition by the Royal Humane Society of London, Eng. The presentation was made by James McKiernan, E3q, Reeve of the Township of Grattau, in behalt of the Royal Humane Society, on Wednesday, the first inst., at Eganville :-

Boyal Humane Society, held at their office, 4 Treasurer, in the chair, it was resolved upani-

monsiv:-"That John Hickey is justly entitled to the Honorary Testimonial of this Society, inscribed on vellum, which is hereby awarded pumps, the latter connected with Eddy's him for having, on the 28th August, 1882, gone to the rescus of Miss Ida Beamer, who lings, however, caused the flames to spread so regard Rome as the enemy of their traditions was in imminent danger of drowning at rapidly that the pumps were of little and of their beautiful and majestic rites. saved."

ARGYLL, President. W. HAWES, Chairman. J. W. HOME, Secretary.

Grace the Duke of Argyle, K.T., who signs as the title denotes.

Eganville, Nov. 3rd.

SUCCESSFUL OPERATION. Dr. J. F. Douling, of the Village of Eganville, Oat., has recently performe i a highly successful surgical operation in a case of rupture, thereby saving the life of Mr. James Rodgers, who had been in a very critical position and his life despaired of. Fortunately the skill displayed has been successful, and Mr. Rodgers' complete recovery now is but a question of a few days. It is rarely cases of the kind can be successfully treated; the at for a further vote before winding the mat-er up, but he had no reason to believe the. The World's London special says:—It is more merit, therefore, can be more justly

FIRE IN HULL!

Eddy's Mills Destroyed

OTTAWA, Nov. 2 .- At seven o'clock this evening Eddy's great lumber mill, in Hull, just across the river, burst out in one mass of lame. The fire spread, burning the sash mill and adjoining mills. The water supply is in. Joliette, the chef lieu of the county. Some of the people in the neighborhood at the time lamps useless in Ottawa, so bright are the flames. The fire is still spreading, and will probably last all night, as a strong breeze is blowing, and there are wooden buildings all around.

10 p.m.—The fire in Eddy's lumber mills, which looked at one time as ifit would be terribly destructive, has been got under control. The fire broke out in one of the offices, and spread to one of the mills. Getting good headway, it leaped across the road to another mill, and in turn took the sash, match and pall factories, which it razed to the ground. Mr. Eddy's mills are about the largest in this locality, covering over ten acres of ground. The owner has been somewhat unfortunate of late, a few yours since becoming financially embarrassed with \$3,000,000 liabilities. This he effected a settlement on, and is just recovering financially. He has recently been confined to his bouse through illness, and just got of doors again. The fire apparatus of Hull is a mere nonentity, and the flames could not be checked to any great extent. The Ottawa firemen did not dare to cross the Suspension Bridge, for fear they would be needed on their own side of the river, as great cinders fell on the lumber piles of Ottawa. The only read through to the centre of Hull was one mass of flame, and the two cities were divided by the barrier for a time. The flames to a great extent exhausted themselves, the water serving to do but little in quenching them. The loss is estimated at \$1,000,000, with insurance about \$400,000 This will throw 1,000 hands out of employment in the morning.

Mr. Esdy's loss will in all probability reach \$750,000, on which there is said to be an insurance of \$225,000. Mr. C. B Wright owned the flour roiti. He estimates his loss at \$30,000, on which there is an insurance of \$5,000. The occupants of the mill, McCormack & Oo, lose about \$7,000, insured for \$3,000.

Gitson's amendment substituting two-thirds also trustee of the Air Railway Co, which trajectly for a bare majority, as proposed by the Government, was rejected by 322 to 238.

The Irish members in a body voted with the Government. Mr. Callon evoluted cial duties to be connected with that continues to day to be the general topic of conversation. The greatest possible sympathy is expressed for Mr. Edly in Otiawa and the two thoughts of the Government. Mr. Callon evoluted cial duties to be connected with that continues to day to be the general topic of conversation. The greatest possible sympathy is expressed for Mr. Edly in Otiawa and the two thoughts of the Government. OTTAWA, Nov. 3 -The Eddy fire continues of employment. Eddy's mammoth works were in noise of fact the only large industry in Hull, and uniess they are rebuilt, as they probably will be at once, great destitution ill prevail during the coming whater,

ECENE OF THE CONFLAGRATION

was visite! this morning by thousands of citizens, and poor Eldy was to everybody's mouth. It is thought by competent judges that \$400,000 is an outside esumate of the loss, a valuable post on of the match factory, the lumber pards, day house and one mill being saved. Mr. C. B. Wright owned the flour mill, carding mill and several small buildings valued at about \$30,000, on which there is an insurance of \$4,000. McCormack & Co., lose \$7,000, insurance \$3,000.

EDDY'S LOES includes three raw mills, one of which cost \$7,500, and was looked upon as the best in the district, having a cutting capacity of Aylmer Road, the mammoth pail and inb factory on the Bridge, the extensive machine shops and the south eastern portion of the match factory on the opposite side; the buildings covered several acres, and are said Eddy was absent in Beston when the fire ocourred. Immediately on its breaking out one of the managers telegraphed :- "Your premises here are all on fire. What shall we co?" Halt an hour later the laconic reply

"PUT IT OUT."

Mr. Eddy is expected home this afternoon. Regarding the insurance, it should be stated that it is placed on the whole of his mills and factories, and the amount recoverable in the burnt district will not be less than \$100,000, perhaps considerably more. It is "At a meeting of the committee of the understood that the Companies holding large risks have re-insured a considerable Trafalgar Square, on the 22nd day of September, 1882, present, William Hawes, Eaq., the hottest they have ever experienced, but they did their work nobly and found thou sands of ready hands and willing hearts to render assistance. The fire appliances conelsted of three steam engines and two force The inflammable nature of the buildmill. Eganville, Ontario, and whose life he galiantly or no use. There were no seri-saved." Union Company, fell from the second storey of the pail factory, and escaped with a light fracture of the leg. The mills on the Ottawa N.B.—The President of the Society is His side of the river took fire on several occasions from the perfect volcano of blazing sparks that were shot into the sky, and it was necessary to put the force pumps at Booth's and Perley's mills under way. Had the wind been blowing a heavy gale the Chaudiere district would certainly have suffered severely.

A MYSTERY AT ST. JACQUES,

Strange Circumstances Surrounding the Disappearance of Cleophas Dupuis—Foul Play Suspected,

at St. Jacques, county of Joliette, has were somewhat demoralised by the report been missing from his home for the that English troops were coming. Khartoum past eight days, and the circumstances is for the moment relieved."

mysterious tragedies which are constantly cropping up in the French counties to the north. The particulars of the case were communicated to our reporter to day by Jean Baptiste Marian, farmer and cattle trader, of St. Lin. It appears that Dupuls, who is a substantial farmer and live stock breeder and well known in the county of Joliette, was last seen by his friends just over a week ago and he was fighting in a crowd at the time, being in a state of intoxication. This was at now state that Dupuis was the centre figure in the crowd, and some of his assailants raised the cry of "tue le," "tue le," or "kill him," "kill him." All trace of the unfortunate man after this is lost, and his fate is only a matter of conjecture. His watch, coat and evercoat were afterwards found in the neighborhood of the woods near Joliette. Several hundred persons are now searching the bush around Joliette and the Montreal detectives were notified to day. There is a supporttion that the unfortunate man has been killed and thrown into the Joliette or Croix Rouge rivers, either by his enemies or by parties bent on robbery. Others think from the fact of his watch and clothing being left behind, that after the fight he wandered away into the woods in an unsuund state of mind, stripping himself of his articles of clothing. A deep mystery surrounds the whole case, which time alone can solve. Dupuis was a married man, without family, and lived in his own house, on his own suug little farm, with his wife. He is between 55 and 57 years of age. St. Jacques is a village 33 miles from Montres!, with a population of 800 to 1,000, mostly engaged in agriculture.

connected therewith point to another of those

POPE LEO'S GREAT WORK.

E RECONCILIATION OF THE ORIENTAL AND THE LATIN CHURCHES.

Ross, Oct. 17.-Leo XIII. is a practical Pope. He evercomes the greatest difficulties. One of the bardest Papal problems has been the reconciliation of the Latin and the Oriental Churcher. The Oriental Church rites are so national that they have invariably refused to discard them. The priests hav represented Rome as an earmy to these rites on i to the people who clima to them. It was a knotly question. No Pope has understood it as quick as Leo XIII. and no one was mora ready to do justice. The Oriental liturgy really resta on the boly fathers who spread the faith and the go-pel in the East. Hence Lieo XIII, last year sauctioned the appraison of St. Cyrillus and Methodius by the Oriental

and abolish their ancieut rites. Orlantal priests is another good step taken by the Pope toward the reconciliation of the two churches. But the muster step is the reestablishment of the Greek rite in those Occidental churches where such rits had fallen into diseave. Such was the case with the celebrated Abbey of Grottaferrata, near Rome. This abbey was founded by St Nilus. He established the Greek rite just as it is observed by the Basilian monks of lower Calabria. Right here I may say that there are several communities in Italy and Sicily who worship in Greek, using the Greek tite, and who are united with Rome.

The monastery at Grottaferrata gradually fell into the hands of Italian monks, and became autrounded by Italian worshippers. The Oriental liturgy enifored great alteration. Greek ornaments gave place to Latin ornaments, and many of the prayers were read its Latin. The edifice itself underweat many changes, and was reconstructed in the worst modern style. His Holiness has now ordered the restoration of the old basilics to its former style of architecture, the re-establishment of the iconostasium, the erection of a new alter in the new sanctuary, and the complete readoption of the Oriental rite for public worship.

The first solemn celebration was held in the basilica in the presence of six Cardinals with the assistance of all the pupils of the Greek College at Rome, and of those favoring the Greek rite and study in the Propaganda. The performance was rendered all the more impressive because the celebrant and assistants were mostly Italians and members of the the hottest they have ever experienced, but Latin Church. The Epistle and Gospel were sung in Greek and in Latio, too, according to

the privilege of the old abbey. The new policy of his Holiness is creating a ferment in the Greek Church. The Oriental people are pleased. The Pope's action will open the eyes of many who have been led to

AFFAIRS IN EGYPT.

CAIRO, Nov. 6 .- Sir Auckland Colvin has relterated his determination not to attend the sittings of the Council of Ministers. Cherif Pacha has therefore informed Bredif, the French Controller, that in view of Colvin's declaration and because a European control cannot be carried on by Bredif alone, he has refrained inviting him to the meeting of Ministers.

It is reported that the forces of the False Prophet made five assaults upon the town of Obeld, in Soudan, but were repulsed with great loss. The Prophet continues to advance upon Khartoum.

Cairo, Nov. 6 .- Abdel Kader telegraphed from Khartoum November 5th :- "I have A man named Cleophas Dapuis, residing defeated the rebels at three points. They

CONFERENCE

Its Results Reviewed by the Wexford

AFULL EXPLANATION OF THE DAVITT-O'CONNOR DISPUTE.

Davitt's Magnanimity-Prospects of a Lively

From the Boston Republic.

DUBLIN, Oct. 19, 1882.

The success of the national conference in Duclin on the 17th inst exceeded beyond expectation the hopes of the conveners. Organization had for twelve months been suspended in Ireland, the Land League branches were dispersed, other spirits of the people damped by the rigors of coercion, yet at a call from their leaders over 800 representatives came up from all parts of the country to debate the future prosperity and programme of the movement. It was uncertain up to the lest moment whether the Government would proclaim the assembly or not, and this uncertainty, it was feared, would check attendance, but the trooping muster of staunch friends who came together in the Antient Concert rooms proves how sound, loyal and eager are the men on whom, each in his own district, rests the ultimate success of the popular cause. The inaction of the Government was due partly to the hope the castle entertained, that "splits and dissenions would break out amongst the leaders, to chill the hearts and blight the hopes of the masses of the people, and partly, perhaps, to a fear that a too precipitate use of the crimes act in such a case, before the plans of the new organization could be unfolded, would not meet the approval of Radicals in Enghald. Now that the conference has been held, every attempt is being made by the landlord press to

BELLITLE THE GATHERING,

and to magnify such differences of opinion as manifested themselves. "Only 800 men," rays an editorial of the London Times, a put in an appearance!' The wonly " is delicious, for, bu it remembered, that we live in a reign of terror; that each man came up at his own expanse, without even the impulse of an organization behind to urge blue to duly, and that the susjority of those Churches, and engrafeed it on the Lufin attending hotonges to the egricultural This glorification of these coints and laboring clatees, who can least pacified the communious separated from efford to pursue politics as a holiday partimo Roms. It gave the ris to the enemies of the or as a luxury. The priests, of course, were Latin Church, who after at tack R one wanted | to be large execut account, but I am glad to say to tyrannize the conscioners of the Oriental | tour from the discase of Cashel and Mrath communions, desir of their lawful traditions, several representative ecclesiastics were permitted to attend, there being in the latter The establishment of seve of colleges in case a special delegation of three at the re-Memopotamin and Syria for the education of quest of one to represent the Most Rev. Dr. Nulty. Cardinal McNabe, it is understood, wice asked to do so, at the meeting of the lilish prelates just beforehand, took off his ban to the extent of consenting to the coming of pricate who had first applied for and obtained the sanction of their own bishops, while he expressed a hope that their lordships would allow only old and experienced men, and not "hot-headed young carates," to put in an appearance. Father Sheeby of Kilmallock. whom landlord partisaus in Amorica and Ireland represented as baving been ellenced, if not suspended, by his superiors, not only attended, but spoke, and in this connection E may add that the reverend gentleman has lately been presented by his parishioners and the public with the handsome aum of £2,500 in recognition of his labors and sufferings as

a priest and a patriot. THE PROGRAMME OF THE CONFERENCE

was adopted with unanimity and with comparatively little discussion, but curiously enough, on a technical detail upon the rules, some little heat was generated. It was proposed in the draft of the constitution submitted by Mr. Parnell that the Irlsh National League should be governed by a central council of thirty, of whom twenty were to be elected at the county conventions, and ten by the like parliamentary party. The idea was, that each province should have five representatives, which, however, was not clearly expressed, and one of the Ulster delegates haviog got hold of the idea that it was intended to exclude the north, moved as an amecdment that there should be one councilman from each county. To this it was answered, that it would be unfair and undemocratic that counties like Antrim, where the Land League in its palmiest days had only five or eix branches, should have an equal voice with countles like Cork, where branches could be numbered by the hundred. The Ulstermen, however, having in the course of the debate been nettled by some unfortunate references to national whiggery and adhesion to the land not, stuck to the point, and it became evident some concessiou should be made to their views. But the meeting had got excited talking north against south. The delegates had been sitting without a five minutes' break from 11 in the morning, and the clock was then pointing to 7 p.m., and hungry, dinnerless men are generally not in moods of the softest, and

TEMPER FOR THE FIRST TIME BEGAN TO SHOW

ITSELF. To complicate matters, an amendment to the amendment was offered by Mr. Davitt, to the effect that the council should consist only of thirty-two members, which would give one for each county, but omitted the previous proviso that the parliamentary party were to bedirectly represented After some debate the northern amendment was withdrawn in layor of Mr. Davitt's, and a dramatic scene ensued. By some, Mr. Davitt's amendment was inter-

(Continued on Eighth Page.)