# THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE

# BY MR. SEXTON

lative assembly, no matter what rules might be devised or what arithmetical works might be framed and resolutions passed. Either with Cloture or not it would be impossible for them ever with the vast amplitude of business, and considering the infinite variety of the business which they had to manage, it would be impossible for them to prevent a party of members of that House, possessing the ordinary faculties of men, from making their activity pre-eminently permeate through every department (hear, hear). For his part, he regarded the very ingenious rules with a very large ambiguousness. He was not an Englishman or a representative of any Eng. lish constituency, and members of the House would, perhaps, allow him to take the attitude of a spectator, and to tell them, with as much impartiality as they would give him credit for, what he thought would be

#### THE EFFECT OF THE CLOTURE

upon the future of the assembly. As an Irishman he felt that the miseries, the mistortunes, the discontent and disaffection of his country had sprung from the spirit which had governed the House in past times, and the laws which had been the emanation of that spirit. If he had been an Englishman born and bred, whether a representative Englishman or not, he should take a pilde in the records of its acts, and in the influence which it had brought to bear upon the history of the world and the course of the human race. He would admit that that assembly had been to a large extent the upholder of class, and that its enactments had borne the brand of class legislation. But he was bound to say that the Parliament of England had struck its roots deep into the hearts and history of the English people. It was an ancient and a proud Parliament, and although it might not have responded very speedily or successfully to the demands of the English people, yet he would say as an Irishman endeavoring for a moment to cradicate his own prepossessions, that the House had slowly though surely responded to the general needs and wishes. Therefore if he had been an Englishman he should take pride in the House, and endeavor to preserve what the House had possessed in the past, the capacity to hold the affections of the English people and to maintain its ruling place in the government of the country.

### THE SECRET OF THE POWER

was to be divided into three facts, which were -First, the unexampled position held by the Speaker of the House of Commons (cheers). who was not under the obligation to please any party or to have regard to any party. Elected by one party, the Speaker of the House had been often continued in office by another; and the confidence which English members of both parties had in his high impartiality had been the strongest influence which had surrounded the dignity of the great office of the First Commoner of England. The second secret was that the majority of the House, while it showed all its strength and all its power ultimately to assert its will, had always been willing to postpone the hour of victory until the minority had justified its cause. The minority of the house had such levalty to their party and an effort to bring the law in Ireland into har- four o'clock, a.m., a number of emersuch public spirit that having once had their mony with the people (cheers). That was gency men, accompanied by 100 of the possible precautions. say and argued their case went directly to what was done in every civilized country. police and an equal number of the military, the lobby and accepted in a loyal and lawabiding spirit that decision. Every man, ment? As far as they could discover from tween Clonmel and Fethard, to make a dishowever humble, had as much right to stand up as the First Minister of the Crown, and say what he had to say. The Government now sought to establish a system which, by the pleasure of the majority, and without regard to the minority, could arrive at a moment at which to say,

## "WE SHALL HEAR NOTHING MORE."

The majority in the house would always be the party in power. The majority and the party in power were convertible terms, and he apprehended that there would be in the mind of the occupant of the chair a necessarily inevitable mental bent towards the party which sat upon his right. The present Speaker might not be the Speaker he had mentioned, and for his part he hoped that he (Sir H. Brand) would be free from the obligation which the occupant of the chair would beanxiously and often nervously desirous to acquit himself of the responsibility which the rule would press upom him. His mind when a debate had proceeded to any length would be in constant search of the evident sense of the house, and it was possible that he might mistake a moment of clamour for the expression of that "evident sense." It was likely that he would not ascertain the evident sense in every case, and then what would become of the high impartiality of the Speaker of the House of Commons? In the event of that contingency occurring, and in the event of the Speaker rising up and declaring the evident sense of the House, that decision would be traversed and discredited by an adverse vote. With regard to the majority he had said that they had always been willing to postpone a moment of victory, but what would be the consequence of.

# THE CLOTURE?

The consequence of the natural action of and cheers.) As for himself, his constiordinary human nature would be that the trents had sent him no message on the majority at the first moment of irritation or weariness produced by a long debate would begin naturally to turn to the form of relief, do anything to break that confidence; but in and begin to elamour for the application of cloture. The minority on the other hand who had been denied-fair play would be the day from which to date his political out-tempted to challenge the desire to shorten lawry from Ireland (cheers). He believed the debate and to assert their right: : Oozfidence would disappear in impartiality of the to come a starting point of political Speaker, and forbearance would disappear oriticism and denunciation in Ireland on the part of the majority, and dissatisfaction would arise in the minds' of the minority. That was the viewe which he had been obliged to accept, and he would return to his natural position as an Irishman in revolt against the attempt to silence Irish members. He observed that when both the great parties of the house agreed, they rarely agreed without some hurt to Ireland, and therefore that condition of the house, which in the past had secured and continued a tolerable good feeling between the English parties, had been a condition, in his mind; unfavorable to the development of the rights and liberties of Ireland. He did not expect that there would be such good feeling in the future : He expected that the cloture, whether frequently or rarely put into exercise, the fact of its existence would be an irritant poison in the blood at home, and he suspected that the friendlaness between the English parties, would disappear, and he looked forward with hope to the state of perpetual conflict which the cloture would generate between them, which "dve home to their minds the preg-

nant truth that until they satisfied the feelings and soothed the irritation of Ireland Par- Ministerial cheers. On the motion of Mr. GLADSTONE the debate liamentary government on the basis of the past would be an impossibility (cheers). He looked forward with considerable hope to the

was, in the first place, with regard to Ireland,

an act of revenge, and in some respects a mobilisation of forces for acting bostilely to-

wards Ireland. If Irish members entertained

any doubt on that subject, the speech of the

Chief Secretary for Ireland had entirely removed it. Why had he said it was an act of

revenge, because it had been plainly suggest-

ed by the position of Irish members in the

house? The measure could not proceed from

any experience in the last Parliament, be-

cause if ever dilatory debate had ascended to

the rank of an art the first practitioners of

that art of dilatory debate had been the

right hon, gentlemen sitting on the Treasury

bench, and in the Parliament of 1874 the

right hon, gentieman the leader of the govern-

ment had been in the public press and the

public magazines the most elaborate apole-

gist of obstruction who had ever rested on the Treasury Bench. Neither, again, could

the cloture have proceeded from any experi-

ence gained from the first session of the

present Parliament, because the Government

passed several measures of importance, and

had told the country that they were well sa-

tisfied. The cause of the cloture, so far as

the Irish party had been concerned, had

most part silent on it, and the right hon-gentleman (the Prime Minister) had lately

admitted in the house the value of the critic-

right hen, gentleman would not deny that

the member for Wexford had, next to himself

the most perfect knowledge of the bill. It

had been the action of the Irish party with regard to the Coercion Bill which had led to

this gagging measure (Irish cheers); it was

an act growing out of the speeches from the

Treasury Bench, directed against the people

of Ireland, against clergymen, ladies, and

children (near, hear). Upon every ground

of criticism that act stands condemned, and

the Government that passed it now stands

condemned, and now he was to be told that

the passing of that measure was the ground

for the introduction of such a measure as the

one under debate (cheers). The Irish people

upheld the Irish party in the House of Com-

mons, and he asked the right hou gentleman

to turn to the " Nineteenth Century," and he

told him that by his own words the senti-

ments of the Irish party stood justified

(cheers). Moreover, this cloture was an act

of remobilisation of force (hear, hear) for fu-

ture misgovernment and tyranny in Ireland.

The last speech of the Chief Secretary was a

warning speech. The Prime Minister was said to be dramatic in debate, but the Chief

Secretary was more. He was melodramatic.

With a tierce light in his eye, and indignant passion in his voice, he foretold more drastic

measures for Ireland, as a warning to those

who stand up for Irish liberty in the House

of Commons-for every member no matter

where he sat, so as he derived his mandate

from the Irish people (cheers). This was a

warning of what would be the significance of

the cloture. Let there be no mistaking the

vote that night. It was a vote for further

coercion (cheers). A year of folly had not

been enough for the Government-s year of

disaster and disgrace had not been enough,

and half a year in which to reconsider their

They did not come disposed to take the

statesmanlike advice tendered to them by the

by Algerine enactments under the tyranny of

already imposed upon Ireland had proved in-

effective, the additional gag to be imposed on

the House of Commons would help them out

of their difficulty (cheers). For himself he

had little doubt that the feeling of burning

passion that agitated the Irish people on this question would cause them not to hesitate as

representatives could not expect to have their

wishes met-the House of Commons listened

to their unreasonable and passionate appeals,

thought the argument a very exclusive one.

and the argument of the Government was

still more exclusive, for the Irish members

were not only to have their demands refused

but their speeches silenced (cheers). So

deep was the feeling of Ireland on this ques-

tion that he believed, if he was an Irish

member who had incurred by his past con-

duct the anger and the hatred of the people,

a patriotic vote given that night would be

enough in the minds of the Irish people to

entitle him to an amnesty for any faults or

errors in his past life. He would be entitled

to an amnesty, because he had given a true

vote at a critical moment in the face of the

social and political influence which surround-

Irishman who broke through these seductive

influences to place himself on the side

of the Trish people would find that it

to restore him to their favor (laughter

subject because he believed they had con-

fidence in him, and he hoped-he would never

conclusion he would say that if he was to vote with the Government he would regard it as

lawry from Ireland (obsers). He believed

that the vote of that night would be for years

(cheers) He believed that the Irish-man who that might violated the

trust reposed in him by the Irish peo-

ple had written his own political doom

(cheers)... For his own part he would rather

rank with the most infamous informer—the

than that it should go down that he as an

Masseys, the Corydons and the Armstrongs-

Irish member, followed Her, Majesty's Gov-

ernment into the lobby that night and there-

by put a new letter upon Ireland (cheers). Those who followed the Whig Coercionists

and the jailers of the leader of Ireland, the priests of Ireland and the ladies of Ireland,

would strike thereby their deadliest blow at

the rights and the honor of Ireland (great

That en en anne en en fill he

The Speaker then at (two o'clock) put the

For the amendment .... 279

Majority

<sup>3</sup> 318

guestion AUTIN On a division the numbers were...

Against

cheering).

went far to blot out any errors in his past and

isms derived from the Irish party.

was adjourned. cloture. He would ask the house what was cloture division will no doubt, prove intermen who are stationed in the building. The the intention of this measure of cloture. It esting to your readers, so I will send it to barracks, it may be here stated, is the central you. Of the Home Bule party, 39 voted one in the city. In it are spartments against the Government, 16 with it, and 7, for married men, and some fifty men were absent, one seat (Meath) being vacant. Fourteen Liberals went into the lobby with one was absent. The Irish Conservatives were running hard by this portion of the barracks. all present

# Latest Irish News by Mail.

(From the Cork Herald, April 8th.)

Lord Bandon was elected Chairman of the Bandon Board of Guardians on Wednesday. There was no other candidate. At Ennis Board of Guardians Lord Inchiquin defeated the Land League candidate for the chair.

Mr. Bedmond, M.P., has received an anonymous letter, ornamented with a rude drawing of a skeleton head and cross-bones, threatening Mr. Biggar and himself with certain death on the approaching visit to Scotland for the purpose of addressing a meeting in Edinburgh.

The reported murder of Daly, or Schull turns out to be, as already rumored, a suicide He was a sort of factorum on the Longfield occurred last session in regard to the Land estate, from which, it appears, he received Act, because the Irish party had been for the some rent lately for which he did not account. A policeman compiling the agricuttural returns called for the address of the landlord, and, fearing it was to fill up a warrant, Daly immediately afterwards shot himself. He had been threatened with a criminal prosecution.

The Standard rays at a meeting of the Liberal members held on Monday at the Reform Club, it was decided to make strong representations to Mr. Gladstone in regard to the present condition of Ireland. We believe that several of the gentlemen who spoke expressed a belief that a new Chief Secretary was required to cope with the difficulties which have arisen. The Pall Mall Gazette calls for the dismissal of Mr. Forster and Earl Cowper. A Birmingham paper, supposed to be in the confidence of Mr. Chamberlain, recommends the trial of suspects by judges without juries.

At first Mass in Midleton to-day (Sunday) the Very Rev. Canon Fitzpatrick announced that a Retreat for the members of the Sodality of the B.V.M. will be opened here next month by Father Ronayne, S. J., Limerick. He requested any members of the Sodality, ther advanced in education than the third or occupying a more responsible or intellectual position in society than attending behind a counter or sitting behind a sewing machine, who had any connection with an "associabeen introduced into the parish by those wo- to give exact particulars. The wildest men from Cork (the Ladies' Land League), to rumours prevail over the explosion, but subresign all connection with one society or the sequent inquiries, as far as possibly can be loyal members of both."

make the law a despotism, to place the people of cattle, the property of two tenant farmers named Hanly and Fennelly, which, after the police in Ireland, to force the people out | much trouble, they drove into the little town of harmony with the law (hear, hear). He of Fethard, and succeeded in placing in the did not believe they would succeed in this yard of the police barracks. Early as the object. He did not believe that as the gag hour was there was a large and tumultuous mob speedily collected, and a fearful attack was made upon the emergency men, one of whom having received a violent blow on the side of the head, inflicted with a blackthorn stick, drew a revolver, and fired two shots in the direction of the crowd, none of which, it appears, took effect. The crowd to the vote he should give. Some years ago then became infuriated, and a simultaneous the Times newspaper said that the Irish rush was made on the emergency bailiffs, who were so cruelly beaten, that one of them succumbed to the wounds, and died at five o'clock this morning. Miltownmore was some time

At the Athlone Petty Sessoins on Saturday, before Mr. Beckett, R.M., Major Ryan and Major Darcy, Miss Mary Power O'Connor, 818ter of Mr. T. P. O'Connor, M.P., was prosecut. ed for having, at a meeting at Drom. county Westmeath, on Sunday, 12th March, used illegal language. Constable Larkin deposed that at the meeting in question, was held in front of the ed an Irishman here. He believed that the Chapel the defendant, who spoke from a carriage, advised the people to hold out for fair rent, and if that were not granted they should pay no rents at all. Now was the time to stand firm. The landlords were down, and the tenants should keep them down until a fair settlement was obtained. In case any of them were evicted, she would go to Dublin and lay their case before the Ladies' Land League. Her brother (T. P. O'Connor) was at present in America, and was, sending home plenty of money, and they would be well supplied if they obeyed her instructions. Those who did not do so, but who went behind backs and paid rent, or who took possession of a farm from which others were evicted, were to be dealt with like the black sheep in a flock. Witness stated that previous to this meeting 68 ejectments had been served for non-payment of rent on an adjoining estate, and he believed that this speech was calculated to deter tenants from paying their rent. On cross-examination, witness admitted defendant cautioned the people against committing outrages, that she said Archbishop Croke's guage of sympathy used to her by the Ohair man in announcing the decision of the court. Sho, was conveyed to Mullinger Jail.

The announcement was received with lond minutes past ten o'clock to-night. The ocdeal of our stout or currence was no other than a deliberate and nefarious attempt to blow up the William street Police Barracke, and thereby cause the The analysis of the 1rish voting, and the death of some or other of the large number of men who are stationed in the building. . The under the command of Sub-Inspector Wilton, who also resides there, have their apartments the Government, one voted against them, and in the right wing of the barracks. A lane which is fronted on the opposite of the lane in question by one of the side wings of Messrs. Todd's large drapery establishment. This lane is a public thoroughere leading from William street into Denmark street, and is largely used. 'The windows of the police barrack, as also those of the Messrs. Todd's, overlook this thoroughfare, which nearly at all times is closely watched by the constabulary near by, more especially of late, when armed patrols of police keep watch over the main entrance to the barracks, which, as its name imports, is in William street: The attempt to blow up the barracks appears to have been carefully planned in view of the state of things which exists in connection with the ordinary police duties. In the barrack, what is termed roll call takes place at ten o'clock nightly, and immediately after answering to their names the men are dismissed to the dormi. tories. These, as already stated, overlook the lane leading alongside the barracks into Denmark street, and here it was that the desperate attempt to blow up portion of the remains was made shortly after ten o'clock. A bomb was flung at one of the barrack windows, the explosion being so loud as to be heard over a considerable part of the

city. The constabulary in the barrack at partner through life. once ran to arms, quickly turned out, and made search in all directions, the crash of glass and falling debris giving out too plain an indication that something more than ordinary serious occurred. Three men who were found lottering about the lane were at once apprehended and brought into barracks, where they are at present. Armed guards of constabulary were placed over the different approaches to the barracks. and then on examination it was found that the bomb which is supposed to have been charged with dynamite, was flung on the sill of one of the windows, where it exploded, blow ing in the glass and portion of the woodwork, and also shattering the wall. The windows of Messrs. Todd was also broken and shattered by the explosion, and a constable who ordinarily occupied the room against the window of which the bomb was thrown was fortunate enough not to be in the spartment although they were principally girls not far- at the time of the occurrence. Happily, no one was injured by the explosion fourth book of the National School, and not the origin of which is at, present difficult to explain. The general impression appears to be that the bomb was charged with dynamite, and exploded by means of a fuse, but of this it is hard to determine just now, the tion" of some kind or other not likely to add | constabulary being so much put about over

Dinahan, J Cloran, W Ryan, J Morris, W E Mullin, J. Stinson, R. McShane, B Connaughton, D Phelan, M. Bahan, T. Doherty, J Sculto the modesty of its members, which has the matter that they are unable or unwilling lion and J Sullivan. The Treasurer's report showed a very suc cessful year's business. The Club intends to issue a challenge to any player either in other, as it is impossible that they can be made, go to show that the occurrence is not at Canada or the United States. After a vote all so serious as was at first reported. The of thanks had been passed to the managethree prisoners in custody will, it is stated, be brought up at the police office to-morrow. when it may be expected full particulars of the occurrence will possibly be disclosed. A large growd collected round the barracks

The police are under arms at the barracks,

and Mr. Clifford Lloyd, B. M., Mr. McCarthy,

R.M., the County Inspector and other officials

have arrived with a view to taking all

OBSEQUIES OF THE LATE ARCHBISHOP HANNAN.

HALIFAX, April 21 .- Early this morning

ment the meeting adjourned. YOUNG SHAMROCK LACROSSE CLUB. Shamrock Lacrosce Club was held in the St shortly after the explosion, but they were kept from approaching near the injured premises, and eventually the people were prevailed on to quietly go to their homes.

and resulted as follows; President, Alderman to them at moderate figures. 2nd Vice-President, P Downs; Secretary, D J Ahern, T Curran, M Cregan, T McBreharty, Secretary-Treasurer's report was then submitted to the meeting, and adopted unanimously. A vote of thanks was then passed to the Revd Brother Arnold for the free use of the above hall during the last season. He was also proposed and unanimously elected

ANOTHER MURDER AT ST. ANNE DES PLAINES.

an honorary member of the Club. The meet-

ing was then brought to a close.

CHOKED TO DEATH WITH WHISKEY.

St. Anne des Plaines is a village about sixty miles from Montreal. It has already been the scene of a brutal murder perpetrated at a charivari some four years ago, and now advices from the village have been received of another sudden death, attended by circumstances which make it very like murder. The following is the story :- On last Saturday evening three young men, two of them named Simard and Therien, entered the botel of P. Guenette, and saked for the hostler, one Guendon. Guendon had come in a few moments before, slightly under influence of liquor, and had gone to bed. Under the circumstances Guenette refused the three men permission to see him. They would not take no for an answer but forced him aside and made their way to neighbor's house and borrowed a buggy Guendon's room. He was lying asleep on the bed, but they awake him, and one of them producing a bottle asked him to drink. He refused, whereupon the three seized him and

window and available point of vantage on the putting the bottle to his lips forced him to swallow a large quantity of whiskey. They then went out and three minutes afterwards Guendon was found dead. A messenger was sent to the Coroner, who summoned a jury and opened an inquest on the hody. It was postponed to await further inquiries, Therien and Simard being meanwhile placed under police surveillance. One of the Montreal detectives goes to St. Anne des. Plaines to assist in the investigation. 

THE ROLL PHYMENEAU. ME HAVE

Miss Bessie Caldwell, a charming daughter, of the Capital, and a well-known voralist, was married in the Basilica this appruing to Mr. McSloy, a resident of St. Catherines. A large number assembled nat; the oburch to witness the ceremony, in , which much interest was munifested. The bride, looked the very type of loveliness, as she leaned on Mr. James Goodwin's arm; that gentleman giving her luggage, comprising hundreds of boxes of all away ... She wore, a most becoming dress of meuve with the "daintiest little bonnet" imaginable. The bridgeroom looked every inch a man, and a handsome one at that, as to the newspapers for their notices of her five he walked down the main alse with his bride performances, and left 3,000 francs for the at the conclusion of the occumony, The Rev. pcor.

The mayal manouvres in Germany, this clergyman, Miss Caldwell acting as bride of gryman, Miss Caldwell acting as bride maid to her sister, Miss Bessie, while Mr. years will, says the Cologne Gazette, include most experiments with the Hotchkiss revolves ing cannons, the invention of an Marcian, who has large foundries for making the cannous mear; Berlin and Paris. The German fleet will be mounted with 278 of them, 288 of which have been acquired within the last two years to harpetiments are also to be made with the employment of the electric light in the case of night attacks by torpedo bats.

Father Boullon, P. P. I was the officialing olergyman, Miss Caldwell acting as bride, made to her sister, Miss Bessie, while Mr. Mosloy assisted his brother as, beat man."

The young couple carry to St. Catharines the best within morning Mr. H. Dwyer, a former Ottawa waite, now residing in Minneapolis, Minn, was married at the Basilica to Miss Bessie, while Mr. The young couple carry to St. Catharines the best will be mounted with 278 of them, 288 of which have been acquired within the last two years to the corresponding to the carry to St. Catharines the best will be many did to her sizer, Miss Caldwell, acting as bride; mad to her sizer, Miss Bessie, while Mr.

The young couple carry to St. Catharines the best will be best with the best will be best with the best with the best will be best will be best with the best will be best with the best will be best with the best will be best will be best with the best will be best will be best with the best will be bes Monday.

#### CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS. ROUND THE WORLD.

géla.

cemeteries during the past week.

operations for the season.

is driven by water power, have commenced

-The Minister of Justice has just par

doned Mr. Jean S. Paquet, formerly manager of the Hochelaga Bank, who had several

years yet to serve in the penitentiary. The

ex-manager now enjoys the sweets of liberty.

elected the following officers for the coming

year :- Mr Geo Sheppard, of the Montreal

Olub, President; Wm Brady, jr, 1st Vice-Pre-

sident; T R Bell, 2nd Vice-President; H

Fisher, Secretary (re-elected); H. Herbert, Treasurer (te-elected). Committee—A Cam-eron, A McNaughton, W Locke, J Hasley and

W Gerhaghty. Last season the Club played

eight matches, of which it won five, lost two,

one being drawn. It is now in a flourishing

PRESENTATION.

Murphy & Co. waited on Mr. George Seers,

manager of the lace and fancy goods depart-

ments and presented him with a handsome

mantel mirror. The presentation was made

by Mr. John Horton, manager of the silk and

dress goods departments, in a few well-chosen

words, expressive of the estcom and appre-

clation with which he was held among them

and wishing him much happiness and pros-

perity with the lady he had chosen to be his

at being the recipient of such a magnificent

present, and his gratitude to his co-employees

for the way in which they showed their

kindly feelings towards him. He thanked

them for their good wishes, and hoped that

the hand of good fellowship now existing

After refreshments were handed round the

musical talent of the party was fully devel-

oped, and a pleasant evening was spent, wind-

ing up by all joining in singing " For He's a

MONTREAL HANDBALL AND RACKET

CLUB.

A meeting of the Montreal Handball Club

was held last evening in their rooms for the

election of officers for the ensuing year. The

Wm Wilson, President; M C Mullin, 1st Vice-President; T Buchanan, 2nd Vice-

President; M Morierty, Treasurer; J Davey, Cor-Secretary; J Somerville, Rec-Secretary.

The Committee is composed of Mesers D

Tansey, J Curran, J Byan, W O Farmer, P

following gentlemen were all re-elected :-

between them would long continue.

Jolly Good Fellow," &c.

Mr. Seers, in reply, expressed his surprise

Last night the employees of Messrs. John

condition, numbering some 85 members.

-The Montreal Junior Lacrosse Club have

There were seventy-one interments in A young man named Alex. Burry, a harthe Catholic and sixteen in the Protestant ness-maker, Renfrew, Oat, fatally shot himself in the back with a revolver last night.

-The mills situated on the banks of the A marriage is arranged between the daughter of Baron Gustave de Rothschild and M. Lachine canal, and of which the machinery Lambert, the agent of M. Rathschild in Brus-

> A farmer named William Miller, residing near Hanover, Ont, was found dead on Sunday in the woods, having been shot through the body.

> The old English sport of otter-hunting is to be revived in Berkshire. Otters are known to abound in the waters between Theale and Hungerford.

> The death is announced of Miss Dora Greenwell, one of the earliest writers in Good Words, the Sunday Magazine, and other periodicals. She had long been an invalid.

> Intelligence from Yankton (Dakota) announces that the lunatic asylum at that place has been destroyed by fire. Three of the patients perished in the flames.

The Echo says that Mr. Love Jones-Parry.

the latest elected member of the House of Commons, can claim, through the Bulkeley and Talbot families, a descent from Edward the First. At a meeting of the Trades and Labor Assembly, held on Saturday night in Hamilton,

Oat, a resolution was carried calling on all Union men to abstain from buying any but Union bakers' bread. There is every probability that the company running steamboats on the Rhine will shortly attempt to light both shores of the

river ahead by means of the electric light for the benefit of sight seers travelling at night. The ring of detached forts around Strasburg, the construction of which has cost many millions of marks, is now all but completed. There are eleven in all, and they en-

close, besides the city, five suburbs and sixteen villages. An attachment for \$24,000 has been obtained by Balgian counsel against Leon Bernard, accused of robbing the Bishop of Tournay of bonds, money, jewels, &c., amounting to over \$40,000. Bernard was the Bishop's Chancellor. It stated that after coming to this country he married, and is

spending his honeymoon in the South. Secretary Jackson left New York for Albany last night, to urge upon the Governor and Legislature the necessity of an appropriation of \$250,000 for the Emigration Commissioner the coming year. Unless immediate action be taken, Castle Garden and other institutions will be closed on Monday, as the funds are exhausted.

An example of stern military discipline is reported from Dresden. At a late final examination of the Saxon corps of Cadets it was discovered that several candidates for commissions had availed themselves of prohibited assistance in doing their natural philosophy papers. The delinguents were instantly sent back and ordered to enter the army as privates.

At meetings of the Executive Committee

of the Canadian Pacific Railway, recently held in Winnipeg, it was decided to commence work immediately on four large buildings for depot, general office, land department, restaurant, etc., to be ready for occupation this season. Workshops of mammoth proportions The annual general meeting of the Young | will be started at once. It was also decided to erect large and comfortable, sub-Ann's Hall last evening, at which the election stantial dwelling houses for train of officers for the season of 1882 took place and shop men, which will be rented D Tansey; let Vice President, Jas McClure; boarding house to accommodate 75 to 100 men will also be built, at which it is intended Kiely (re-elected); Assistant-Secretary, P to afford good board and accommodations at Cooney (re-elected; Treasurer, Jno Hughes; less figures than now obtainable. Comfort-Captain, J B I Flynn. Committee—Messrs | able lodging houses for enginemen are to be erected at various division points. It was F McEiroy, J Morrissey and M Kiely; Audi- likewise decided to dispose of no more lands tors. D McDonald, F Rielly and Jno O'Keefe. in large quantities, but only to actual settlers, The names of fifteen (15) new members were to whom the old price of \$2.50 per acre, with proposed for membership, and elected. The \$1.25 relate for actual sultivation will continue.

> THE VANKOUGHNET MURDER TRIAL CONTICTED ON CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE. KINGSTON, Ont., April 23.-The trial of

Vankoughnet, accused of the murder of John

Richardson in August, 1881, occupied the Court all Saturday. The evidence of the prisoner's guilt was purely circumstantial. No one saw him commit the deed. So pertect was the chain of circumstances, and so clearly did they point to Vankoughnet as the murderer of the unfortunate man Richardson, that no unbiased juror could do other than return a verdict of guilty. The court room was crowded all day, and the excitement was intense. A large number of witnesses were examined, and the evidence was voluminous, but the facts briefly summarised are as follows :- On Friday, the 12th of August, 1881, Vankoughnet went to a store in Bedford Mills, and bought some powder, shot and caps. A few days previous to this, Richardson's gun had been stolen, but the thief had not been discovered. On Saturday, the 13th, Elchardson was last seen alive, and on that evening, about 7 o'clock a shot was heard, fired near his house. The next day, Sunday, Vankoughnet went to a from him, and the marks of this buggy and of Vankoughnet's horse were tracked first Vankoughnet's house, and from there to Richardson's barn. The tracks on the return trip, however, from Richardson's barn were found to be those of a different horse. On Monday Richardson's barn was seen by some neighbors to be on fire, and on their going over they found in it the half consumed body of a horse, which, on turning over, they knew, from the color, to belong to Vankoughnet. The latter had evidently gone to the barn, changed horses, set fire to the building, and had then driven off with Bichardson's horse. The body of Bichardson was found lying not far from his house, and riddled with buckshot. On Tuesday the prisoner went to the house of a Mrs. Dennee, and said that he had shot Richardson accidentally while fooling with a gun, not knowing that it was loaded. When arrested, he told where the gut, the one stolen from Richardson's house, would be found, and that the left barrel was loaded. It was also sworn by a witness that Richardson said he was afraid of Vankoughnet. Another witness swore that Vankoughnet said he was going away, but would do something before he went which would cause him to be remembered. The defence made by the prisoner's counsel was that the shooting was acci-dental, but his lordship pointed out to the dental, but his lordship pointed out to the jury that it was not likely the prisoner would be fooling with a gun in the presence of the man from whom he had stolen that gun, and besides, that when arrested he had told his captors one barrel of the gun would be found loaded, and still farther, that the prisoner had bought powder on I day, evidently with the intention of loading the gun. After the summing up of the facts, the jury retired and in about half and hour retired with a vender of Unity of minder, with a recommendation to mercy. The judge will probably pass sentence of loads.

MURDER OF AN EMERGENCY MAN. On Tuesday morning, at an early hour, in-

formation reached the constabulary at Clonmel that two men had been murdered at Milcourse and their steps had not been enough. townmore a short time previously. A large force of police, in charge of Head-constable statesmanlike advice tendered to them by the Under Secretary for the Colonies—they did assist the local party. The facts of the case, not come disposed to take the only natural as far as they are at present ascertained, course—they did not seem disposed to make are as follows:—About the hour of dark hints and blacker looks, it was to tress for rent. They seized about 120 head and what more could they desire? He since the scene of the murder of a bailiff named Slattery, who, with others, was placed in the

> THE SISTER OF MR. O'CONNOR, M.P. IMPRISONED.

house of an evicted tenant named Looby.

Dublin, Sunday.

definition of a fair rent, namely, such a rent as a man could pay after supporting and clothing his family comfortably and paying his own debts. Mr. Beckett and Major Ryan were of opinion that Miss O'Connor should find, ball, or go to prison for six months. Major Darry dissented. Defendant said she would go to gaol, and, she scorned the lan-

yet taken lace in this city was enacted a few case of night attacks by torpedo boats.

people began to gather at St. Mary's, to be present at solemn obsequies of the late Archbishop Hannan, and by nine o'clock every new and even standing room in the vast Cathedral was filled with a reverent and mourning congregation. Shortly after that hour the bishops and priests entered the sanctuary, including all the prelates and priests from abroad. These having taken up their position the offices for the dead were chanted by the Right Bev. Dr. Sweeney, Bishop of St. John, assisted by the Rev. Father Dowd, of Montreal Rev Mgr Power, Rev Dr O'Brien, of Charlottetown, PEI; Rev EF Murphy, Rev W Varilly, of New Brunswick; Rev J W Manning, of Tusket; Rev W B Hamilton, of Londonderry, and Rev J O Bernard, of Digby county. The office having been gone county. through, the Right Rev Dr Sweeney entered the sanctuary and ascended the altar, and commenced the Pontificate Requiem Mass. The solemn High Mass over, the Rev Father Wissell ascended the bulpit and delivered a lengthy and most impressive panegyric.
After the Ray. Father descended from the pulpit, the "Libera" was sung by ecclesiastics and the absolution was pronounced, and at 12:30 o'clock the funeral cortege moved out of the church. The streets en route were lined part of the way by the Roman Catholic men of the various imperial troops in the garrison, and of the 63rd H. V. B. Kiffes. The whole wheeled in at the close of the procession four deep. Every line of the procession was crowded, and business throughout the city was entirely suspended. Flags were displayed at half-mast from the citadel, and public buildings, as well as on the ships in port and many places of business and private residences. The big bell of St. Mary's, of course, has been tolling ever since the death, and to day, as the funeral passed through the streets, the bells of St. Luke's Cathedral and St. Paul's Church were also tolled. Among the mourners in the procession were many clergymen of the Protestant Church. Some idea of its length may be gathered from the fact that it took over half

lowered to its final resting place. A letter from Naples in the Italian newspaper, Perseveranza, relates how Sarah Bernhardt left that city with two immense vans of sizes, including a long one, which gave rise to the story of her carrying her coffin everywhere about her. She sent letters of thanks

an hour to pass a given point. On arriving

at the Cemetery of Holy Oross the usual

burial service was repeated and the coffin was

ATTEMPT. TO BLOW UP A BARRAOK | fleet will be mounted with 278 of them, 288 of which have been acquired within the last two Limining, Sunday, Might. years to hispatiments erplaine to be made with One of the most startling affairs that have the employment of the electric light in the