

newspapers handle the revisers of the Bible without gloves. The Standard revisers have handled it as a mutinied man handle a sword, corrupt chorus in some Greek play.

Turcomans are building vast fortresses in anticipation of the Russian force. All the Merv chiefs have forwarded to the British Legation at Tcheri-keet for an offensive and defiance of war with England.

Sixty men were entering the Golden Gate of Fort Union, Dakota, on Monday last, and when 300 feet from the works caved in, carrying down numbers with a terrific crash. Thousands of miners were seen at the scene and at the bodies of their comrades.

The czar is said to have had a narrow escape from death by poison on the 24th. One of the table-wood, sprinkled with a secret dose of arsenic, but that was not on the menu. The attempt discovered the day previous. The czar received an invitation to his own funerals. The scullion was arrested.

A woman has been arrested and identified as a companion of Jellaboff, the chief of the plot to assassinate the czar. She was a Russian, and explosives were found at her residence. It is feared that the nihilists intend to bring it to a conflict between the people and authorities when the latter interfere to protect the Jews.

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EVICTIOn AND DEATH.

On Saturday evening Dr. Reed, coroner of the county Monaghan, held an inquest at the townland of Drumbaragh on the body of a male infant, which was premature dead born. Several attempts, it is alleged, had been made to evict Thomas Stewart, the father of the child from a small holding on the Rossmore estate. A jury of 23 having been sworn.

Thomas Stewart was examined, and deposed: I am the father of the infant the law has just seen, and my wife was deceased of it this (Saturday) morning. Dr. William Woods and Mr. Tracey, certified that the father of the child from a holding on the Rossmore estate, was John Johnston. I do believe that the harsh treatment of Lord Rossmore's clerk or agent, whatever he may be, and other authorities, caused the death of my child. On Thursday, the 25th, Mr. Johnston, with his family, consisting of a wife and five children, came to the house, and I gave the premises. About seven years ago, in the month of March, an ejectment case was taken out against me because I was a couple of days behind in my rent. Mr. Johnston and the bailiffs visited my house then. My wife was then lying ill, and the bailiffs threatened to remove her. Johnston went to the bed on that occasion also and told her to rise and dress herself. She was much agitated on that occasion. Mr. Johnston was more harsh to his second visit to my house. He said my wife would have to be removed to a workhouse.

Dr. Wm. Woods did he say would remove her? The sheriff's bailiffs. The bailiffs refused to touch her when they saw her condition, and left the house. Mr. Johnston also said that he was acting by the directions of Colonel Lloyd, and he could see the law carried out. Johnston, the bailiffs, and I could not take \$500 out by a hand on her.

A juror. Who ordered the man to remove her?—Mr. John Johnston. I said they would tie me up to the roof tree, before one of them would lay a hand on her, for the law of God, the law of nature, and the law of the land was against me. Johnston said I again gave it as my opinion that it was the act of Lord Rossmore's men that caused the death of my child.

Dr. Wm. Woods was next examined and stated: On the 18th of March last, the day on which Mr. Johnston and the bailiffs were at the house of Mr. Stewart, She was in a very excited state, and threatened with premature confinement. I found also that she suffered from heart disease. I gave it as my opinion that the woman could not be removed without danger, and the bailiffs who were there, I thought, were wrong.

The juror. But we have no evidence of other causes.

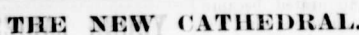
Another juror: Did Stewart speak of the bailiffs? He did. Mrs. Stewart attributed her excitement to the presence of the bailiffs and to the fear of her husband doing something to injure my wife. Johnston said that he could not walk, but she might have been removed in a covered car. On the 28th (Thursday) a messenger came to me and said that Mrs. Stewart was very ill, and that the bailiffs were there again. On Friday morning, the 29th, the woman became restless, and I told her to get up. There were the bailiffs again. I told Mr. Johnston that the woman could not be removed. I told Mrs. Tracey to send for me under certain circumstances. She did send for me between three and four o'clock on Saturday morning, the 30th, when I was called. On the 31st, the infant was born dead. It appeared to be a little over an eight months' child. That might be caused by a variety of things. One of the principal causes is mental excitement.

The jury, after about an hour's deliberation, found the following verdict:

"On the first day of March last, 1881, and from the evidence brought before us, we believe the great excitement in which the mother was before the birth contributed to that end."

"Father" Coleridge is a Jesuit, and a preacher at St. Mary's, Moorfields, England. His brother is the Lord Chief Justice of England. An act of parliament still exists which declares the presence of Jesuits in that country illegal. If "Father" Coleridge were brought before "Brother" Coleridge for infringing this law, how would the case be dealt with is a question now asked by some inquisitive English journalists.—*McGee's Weekly.*

Wear your learning like your watch, it is a private piece, and do not pull it out until strike it merely to show that you have one. If you are asked what you

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and Mrs. Tracy, a certified nurse, were present when the child was born. I do believe that the harsh treatment of Lord Rossmore's clerk or agent, whatever he may be, and other authorities, caused the death of my child. Mr. Johnston also said that my wife, when she went to the bedside of my wife, Johnston ordered her to rise up and dress herself—that she would have to leave the premises. About seven years ago, in the month of March, an operation was taken out against me because I was coupled with my wife. Mr. Johnston and the bailiffs visited my house then. My wife was then lying ill, and was being attended by Dr. Woods. Johnston went to the bed on that occasion also and told her to rise and dress herself. She was much agitated on that occasion. Mr. John Johnston said that he and his second visit to my house. He said my wife would have to be removed to a workhouse.

A juror: Who did he say would remove it? The sheriff's bailiffs. The bailiffs refused to touch her when they saw her condition, and left the house. Mr. Johnston also said that he was acting by directions of Colaroid Lloyd, and he could see the law carried out. Johnston, he said, told me he would not take \$50 and lay a hand on her.

A juror: Who ordered the man to remove her?—Mr. John Johnston said that before one of them would lay a hand on her, for the law of God, the law of nature, and the law of the land compelled me to protect my wife. I again give it as my opinion that it was the acts of Lord Rossmore's men that caused the death of my child.

Dr. Wm. Woods was next examined and stated: On the 18th of March last the day on which Mr. Johnston and the bailiffs paid their first visit I visited Mrs. Stewart. She was in a very excited state, and threatened with premature confinement. I found that she suffered from heart disease. I gave it as my opinion that the woman could not be removed without danger, and the bailiffs who were there went away.

The juror: Did we have no evidence of other causes?

Dr. Woods: No. I did not speak of the bailiffs (He did. Mrs. Stewart attributed her excitement to the presence of the bailiffs and to the fear of her husband doing something he might be sorry for. The poor thing could not walk, but she might have been removed in a covered chair). I found that she was conscious, and I told me and said that Mrs. Stewart was very ill, and that the bailiffs were there again. On Friday morning, the 29th, the woman became really ill. I drove to Drumcath at once. There were the bailiffs again. I told Mrs. Stewart that if the woman could not be removed, I told Mr. Tracy to send for me under certain circumstances. She did send for me between three and four o'clock on Saturday morning, the 30th. In about half an hour after a male infant was born dead. It appeared to be a little over an hour and a half old. That might be caused by a variety of things. One of the principal causes is mental excitement.

The juror, after about an hour's deliberation, found the following verdict:

"We find that the infant was dead born, and, from the evidence brought before us, we find that the great excitement in which the mother was before the birth contributed to that end."

"Father" Coleridge is a Jesuit, and a preacher at St. Mary's, Moorfields, London. His brother is the Lord Chief Justice of England. An act of parliament still exists that makes it a crime to marry a Catholic in this country illegal. If "Father" Coleridge were brought before "Brother" Coleridge for inflicting this law, how would the case be dealt with is a question now asked by some inquisitive English journalists.—*Myer's Weekly*.

Wear your learning like your watch, it is a private pocket, and do not pull it out and make a show of it to every body you meet. If you are asked what o'clock it is, tell it; but do not proclaim it, hourly and unasked, like the watchman.—*Lord Chesterfield*.

We often hate for one little reason when there are a thousand why we should love".