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The True Witness

AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

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MONTBEAL, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26.

CATHOLIC CALENDAR.

APRIL. THEREDAY, 27 .- St. Hermenegild, Martyr (April 13). Cons. Bp. Grose, Savannab. 1873.

FRIDAY, 28.—St. Paul of the Cross, Confessor. St. Vitalis, Martyr. Bp. Bazin, Vincennes, died, 1848. Cons. Bp. Heudricken, Providence, 1872. SATURDAY, 29 .- St. Peter, Martyr.

SUMPAY, 30.—Third Sunday after Easter. Feast of the Patronage of St. Joseph. Less. Gen. xlix. 22-26; Gosp. Luke iii. 21-23; Last Gosp. John xvi. 16-22. Bishop Garcia, California, died, 1845.

MAY. MORDAY, 1 .- SS Philip and James, Apostles. Cons. Bishops Spalding, Peoria, 1877 Janssens, Natchez, 1881. TURBOAY, 2.-St. Athanasius, Bishop, Con-

fersor, and Doctor of the Church. WEREBRAY, 3.—Finding of the Holy Cross. 88. Alexander, Pope, and Companions, Martyrs. Cons. Bp. Elder, Cincinmaii, 1857.

Zus English and Irish have a different way of evincing their dislike; the first manifectation in England is the wrecking of a Catholic Church in Cornwall.

Mr. P. McCoy has been appointed our agent for Buckingham, P.Q. In connection with this appointment we desire to express er appreciation of the efforts of our late agent Mr. M. F. Smith, who has hitherto been our agent for the above named place.

to act as agents in their respective localities for The Post and TRUE WITNESS, and are empowered to collect subscriptions and enroll subscribers :- W. E. Coquelette, Nugent's Grove, Linn Co., Iowa, U S.A.; J. B. Donnelly, Coomer, Nisgara Co , N.Y.

GRAPASS DARWIN, the great naturalist, is dead. Whatever we may think of his evolution theories, theories which agitate the world of to-day, and will sgitate the world for years to come, or until equally brilliant theories succeed it, it must be admitted Darwin was a great man, one of the men of -the century. He knows now, doubtless, whether we are all descended from cysters.

A DESPATCH from Mr. Jackson, the Special Commissioner who has been sent in search of the "Jeannette" crew, conveys the intelli-.gence that the survivors of the "Rodgere," thirty-six in number, under command of Lieut. Berry, have been found at Tiapka, that their vessel had been burned and sunk, and that they required another to bear them thence. But there is nothing mentioned about the "Jeannette."

McLean, the man who attempted to assassinate the Queen, has been acquitted by the jury on the temporary insanity plea. McLean is, it seems, a Scotchman, although the Glasgow papers, when the news of the attempted smurder first arrived, called him Patrick Mc-Lean. K the atrocky had been attempted in Iroland, and if an Insh jury acquitted the prisoner, but we forbear, the howl from the Angle-Scotch press would be too terrific to describe.

Long before the resolutions just adopted by the Canadian Parliament reach England the suspects whom it is intended to serve will have been released. They are now being released at the rate of thirty a week, and although a few people are also arrested, the egress is so much wider than the ingress that it is only a question of a month or so, until the "dissolute ruffians and village tympis" are at liberty. Christopher Columbus should be given a vote of thanks for discovering America. our circles of the character of

sub-editors of the Dublin Nation, is now acknowledged by the Times, the Spectator and the Pall Mall Gazette to have no superior as or blessed night. a speaker in the British House of Commons. One of them compares him to Burke as a master of splendid diction. Perhaps they are not devoid of education. The newsmerely wish to turn his head with flattery, as they have done to O'Connor Power and P. J. Smyth, but whether or no, any one can see by the subject matter of his speeches that be is a man of genius.

WHAT may be termed the tunnel scare still runs its course in England. The newspapers and magazines are full of it. The last issue of the Nineteenth Century contains a protest against its construction from a number of the most prominent noblemen ecclesiastics and publicists in Great Britain, among them being Cardinal Manning. Sir Garnett Wolseley seems to be the leader in the scare, but the Duke of Cambridge is with him thia time, and Lord Dunsany, an admiral, is his chief assistant in keeping the scare alive. Their argument is that the Dover end of the tunnel could be surprised by the French army and held until large reinforcements could be sent the surprise party through the tunnel, reinforcements which would arrive long before a few thousand men could be sent from Aldershot. And the argument is so convincing that the Minister of the Board of Trade has issued orders that work on the tunnel be stopped.

ALL friends of Ireland must grieve at the scenes of midnight violence and bloodshed now enacted there. It is no excuse that in reality there is more crime in Great Britain in proportion to population. Great Britain can afford to commit crime; Ireland cannot; the world is watching her. It is said that it is not the duty of the Land League or its leaders to act as police and spies for England. which has armies of soldiers, police and spies of its own in the country, but then it is the business of the Irish people to preserve the fair fame of their country. It is the grossest cowardice and cruelty to visit the house of a farmer who has paid his rent and shoot him in the legs, and it is besides a crime against Ireland. Every Irishman knows that this kind of thing was done long before the Land League existed, but, nevertheless, the League is so powerful and so popular that if it sets its face against outrages in real earnest and take action-altogether apart from the Coercionists—the Whiteboys and Bibbonmen will be put down in a week. The extent of a Ribbonman's patriotism is to shoot or maim a defenceless farmer; he is a curse to Irish nationality and has always been so, and this either modified or amended. Besides we all being so, the sooner he is stamped out the bet- know what verbiage hedges round the real ter. It does not follow that because Englishmen best their wives on the head with pokers and pull out the tongues of horses, Irishmen should tolerate the houghing of cattle and the shattering of the legs of farmers who have paid their rents.

THE OUTLAWS OF THE WEST. When we are inclined to sneer at the

Governments of Greece or Spain for failing

to suppress brigandage we should pause and

Missouri. Is the history of Fra Diavalo a net. Here is a country, great, glorious and desperate ruffian than the late Jesse James? Let us also have a little respect for the dime novels, for we defy any one to The following gentlemen have consented point out through all their sensational pages, more extraordinary passages than come under our notice, through the daily papers, concerning the career of such beings as the Benders, the Swamp Augels, the Lowries. in England, or Redmond O'Hanlan and Frency in Ireland, could have defied justice so long owing to the sympathies of the people | are not released, and if the coercion bill is shielding them from the law, for the law was renewed we shall all know what to think. bloody and tyranzical, as framed by the rich | But we look for better things. to oppress the poor. In those days an Englishman was hanged for stealing a rabbit, but that in the American Republic in 1882, intersected by just and equal laws, such desperadoes as Jesse James and the Ford brothers should remain unwhipt of justice so long is a matter for astonishment. But it is not a mystery. have traversed Kansas and Missouri, robbing cold blood and then marching off with booty Claude Duval would have considered a forto capture them. Why, in fact we hear that It is a pretty state of affairs truly. Jesse James is to have his avengers. His brother Frank, a ruffian; of the finest water, is collecting a gang to exterminate all belonging to Cracker Neck, who, by word one of the greatest scoundrels that ever exthat Fronk James, passed through Atolison with a gang of avengers he has recrulted, on the Missouri Bottoms. Ac-

papers describe Jesse James as quite a man of culture and refinement blessings on him -and they might have added a prime favorite with the ladies, quite unlike the dirty, common burglar, you know, who has'nt a bit of enjoyment of improvements executed by him, fellow, not fit to mix in decent society like pathy the mother of the dead brave receives, hardly second to that given Mrs. Garfield, speaking in a local sense. If this kind of thing is not checked summarily and bloodily we shall hear of a state of things out West after a few years which will call for the presence of an army corps. It is a disgrace to American civilization and American sentiment.

MR. COSTIGAN'S IRISH RESOLUTIONS. Mr. Costigan's resolutions were passed without division in the Ottawa House last night. They were introduced in a form believe that political considerations had noemasculated, and said he himself intended introducing resolutions of a stronger nature, but then Mr. Blake are to be allowed three months after it comes is in Opposition, and we have no into operation. No grants under this section the peculiar circumstances were he first 31st of December, 1883, and within three he sets forth, for Mr. Blake has undoubtedly forth the nature and extent of the grants heart in his breast. The resolutions were, on it is proposed to give the Land Commissionthe whole, an honorable compromise, and as ers power to advance the whole of the princisuch should be accepted. The Spanish proverb save if one cannot have what one likes he must like what he can get, and there in the case of estates purchased by the Comare few bills or resolutions brought before missioners and re-sold to tenants. Landlords constitutional Parliaments which are not who are limited owners are provided for by sentiments conveyed through a petition to the Sovereign, and knowing such and stripping the resolutions of Mr. Costigan of all extraneous and irrelevant matter, we learn that Her Majesty is plainly asked to grant the Irish home rule and to release the in the House last night which, if carried,

of them. The resolutions will strengthen the hands of Mr. Gladstone, if, as his admirers assert, he turn our eyes in the direction of Kansas and is hampered by the Bourbons in his own cabithat Ireland has been misgoverned, and tha the time has arrived she should be permitted to try her hand at managing her own affairs like Canada. Ireland is ruled, not for the good of the empire, but for the benefit of a the general welfare. Let Ireland do the same same spirit as the popular House. Canada will then have spoken, and if the suspects

THE IRISH LAND QUESTION.

Mr. Healy, M.P., with the assistance of Mr. principles which, as they contend, can alone For a number of years past gangs of men the present Session, contains 15 clauses, to some of which there are several sub-sections. and murdering whom they pleased with per- It is provided by the first clause that where not a week—that we do not read of armed men been made to fix a fair rent, the judicial rent entering trains, murdering those who resist in shall be deemed to be payable by the tenant from the rent day next succeeding the application made to the Court, and that the tune. And these men are seen the day after statutory term shall run and be computed carousing in the towns, perhaps running a from the same rent day. But this clause muck for amusement and yet no one attempts. is not to apply to cases where the application or the order has been made at the first the Ford brothers, who assassinated Jesse sitting of the Land Courts, or the order takes James, are so execrated in Missouri that they effect from the first day of the operation of ings for the recovery of arrears of rent pending the settlement of a judicial rent is dealt suspension of such proceedings pending the from off the face of the earth the Fords and fixing of a judicial rent, and that rents becoming 'due while applications to the Land or deed, were instrumental in the death of Court are awaiting hearing or settlement shall isted. We learn from our Western exchanges "as valued under the Acts relating to the valuation of rateable property in Ireland on the 14th instant, going southward that is to say, Griffith's valuation. Improvements are to be defined to mean, "any work. cording to the oath of Frank, Robert and ing which, being executed adds to the were not logical, nor was logic attempted:

Charles Ford are never to enjoy a moment's: letting yalue of the, holding; for any, and the word at the time of the word of or agricultural operation executed on a hold-

on account or in consequence thereof. Several sub-sections give directions as to the interpretation of this proposal. The tenant's rent or to evict, are not to be deemed as comthe portion of the Act of 1881 permitting the consideration of the advantages of the imimprovements are to be deemed to have been made by the tenant. The future judicial statutory terms, except in respect of capital expended by the landlord on the holding since the commencement of the next preceding term, or increase of value from other circumstances than tenants' improvements. Predecessors in title may mean predecessors somewhat different from what they appeared in occupancy. Lease-holders may, during in the Press of a few weeks since, but, the existence of their leases, apply to have a except that the wording was not quite so pro- judicial rent fixed, and the rent so fixed shall nounced, they were substantially the same, apply as if the tenancy were a yearly one. In They were not resolutions a Parliament would | the case of tenants in arrears, and occupying content themselves with the majority of boldings under £30, Griffith's valuation, the whom were Irishmen, but they must, con- Land Commissioners may, if the tenant can sidering the composition of the Ottawa pay Griffith's valuation for the year's rent due House, be accepted with the same feelings one on the next rent day succeeding the 22nd of accepts a gift horse without looking him in August next, grant to the landlord one year's the month. We are willing sincerely to arrears of rent of the holding, if it does not exceed ene-half the arrears due. The paything to do with the passage of the resolu- ment or tender of the amount so granted shall tions, either as regards the Government or be deemed payment of all arrears. Whenthe Opposition, and certainly as regards the ever the landlord agrees to reinstate a tengentleman who brought them forward. It is ant evicted since the 1st of May, 1880, this true Mr. Blake regretted they had been proposal is to apply as if the tenant had not reen evicted. Tenants wishing to redeem in means of knowing what he would do under in payment of arrears are to be paid after the -if not an Irish-at least an Irish Canadian | made. In extension of the purchase system, pal sum required to the purchasing occupier on satisfactory security, and the same power enabling them to apply to the Court of Changery to have their interest settled and the amount thereof paid over.

> INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL RELATIONS.

The Hon. Mr. Blake movel a resolution

suspects confined for political offences merely, would have crowned the National Policy. which in fact means the whole five hundred The resolution was, in substance, that Canada should be empowered to make her own commercial treaties with foreign countries through Her Majesty, who is Queen of Canada is really anxious to do justice to Ireland, but as well as of England. The resolution was humblest of us, except that he takes himdefeated, but it is noticeable that seven Conservatives voted in the minority, Mr. whit more startling than that of Billy the free in the truest sense of those much abused Coursel. Montreal East, Mr. Houde, Kid, or was the Spanish Captain Valez a more | words, whose Parliament unanimously declare | Hon. Mr. McDougall, Mr. De Cosmos, Mr. | that when the National Policy was unfolding Onimet, Mr. Coupal, and Mr. Girouard, mem- itself under the manipulation of Sir John, the ber for Jacques Cartier. As a Canadian statesman Mr. Blake has as much right to approach independence by treaty resolutions as had Bir John in his discriminating tariff, class, like India; Canada governs herself for while as a politician be is as much justified in using it as a lever of turning the public and instead of disintigration it will lead to opinion of the country in his favor on the We can readily understand how such knights consolidation. We have little doubt that eye of a general election as Sir of the road as Claude Duval and Dick Turpin | the Senate will receive the resolutions in the John was in 1877.8. That he has suc- There is no use in disguising matceeded in embarrassing the Ministry considerably there is no question, and that he has at last created a cry for his party is equally certain. The Government handled the resolution as if it was framed on the basis of Canadian independence. They did not object to direct trade relations, but contended the country was in no hurry for them : by railroads and telegraph wires, governed | Parnell, M.P., has drafted a Bill to amend in fact, they used precisely the same arguthe Land Act of 1881, and embodying the ment, clothed in almost the same words, as fountain? It would be absurd to suppose it, the Liberal Ministry of 1877 when resisting | Canadians have more common sense. In his make the measure valuable. The amending the National Policy. It is idle, it is useless, Bill, which it is intended to introduce during to deny that the new policy-for it is a new policy- inaugurated by Mr. Blake that Sir. A. T. Galt might have obtained ia popular in Canada. Every step in the direction of independence is popufect impunity. Hardly a day passes—certainly under the existing Act an application has lar. What is not absolutely required is a standing jump right into it. The defection | could make her own treaties we should at of six Government supporters is in itself the this time of day be without reciprocity with strongest proof of the wish of their constituents to manage their own Commercial affairs. They know well that the Opposition will take individuals. Just fancy a merchant, in order it up as a rallying cry for the general elector buy goods, having to tion, and in order to be re-elected they place go, to another merchant, whose interests themselves in accord with the electors. It is are sometimes opposed to his own, and havvery simple. We believe if the resolution to say to him: Please, can I sell were put again to-morrow there would be a a thousand barrels of fish to my neighbor, have to obtain protection from the law. the Act of 1881. The question of proceed- still larger number voting with the Dom Pedro, or will you kindly allow me to minority, and we also believe that if Sir John | purchase a few hogsheads of light wines from wishes to win he will have to do something by a proposal that the Court may order the in that direction. Indeed, he has done something already in the sending of Sir Alexander Galt to England, but that measure, though well intentioned, has not had any good result. Sir Alexander's usefulness has been be paid on the annual value of the holding confined to making immigration speeches. good things in themselves—but no assistance towards the establishment of direct trade re- who believe in the tuture of our country, and lations with foreign countries. In our opinion, the arguments advanced of the present as well as the future. 307

against the resolution by the Government

posed to obtain twenty times \$50,000 it will for which he or they have not been paid or but then we might be better, and if direct dinary way of business, we have to prepare not purchase one day's rest, one peaceful meal compensated; otherwise by the landlord or trade relations make us so we must his predecessors in title; it shall estimate have them, though, to parody the words heavy suit which is pending against us in And the best, or rather the worst, of it is the increase of the letting value resulting of the Toronto Mail when told the tariff. that the blood-thirsty, mesciless out-throats from such improvements and such increase would discriminate against England, "if shall be deemed the property of the tenant, direct trade relations are injurious to England and no rent is to be allowed or made payable why so much the worse for England," which sentiment was tacitly endorsed by the Gazette. Under existing arrangements Canada cannot make her own treatles. When she desires to negotiate a commercial treaty with romance, in his composition-a vulgar the forbearance of the landlord to increase the other nations it has to be done through some British Under Secretary, whose opinion is that of James. And mark the flowing sym- pensation, and it is expressly provided that that Canada has nothing to export but ice. It is years since the Liberal Ministry of the day tried a treaty with Brazil in this provement mentioned in the 4th section shall secondhand way, and the draft of it, sanctioned be repealed. Unless proved to the contrary by the Governor-General in Council, now lies mouldering in the Colonial office. It is absurd to say that if Canada negotiated rents for statutory terms are not to exceed treaties she would not be able to enforce the judicial rents for the preceding them. Has Belgium or Portugal or Holland then, no commercial treaties? But it seems we would not be allowed, being a colony of Great Britain and Ireland. Ab, that is a different matter; in that case the sooner we cease being a colony the better.

THE NEW LIBERAL POLICY. Those who have been complaining of the

want of a policy by the Liberals can complain

no longer with justice, and those who laughed

at the inertness of Mr. Blake will laugh no

more. The Liberals have developed a policy

just when it was required, and that policy re-

commends itself to the people of Canada in

the same way as did the National Policy when enunciated by Sir John Macdonald. Everything said in favor of the National Policy can also be said in favor of our commercial relations, and every objection urged sgainst the former has just as little force as against the latter. It may be that both were put forward before a general election to secure votes, and that may be true, but it has really order to take advantage of the Amended Act nothing to do with the question. If the devil speaks the truth it is none the less truth. The proper question to ask about the new Liberal policy is, " will it benefit Camada; is it really a wise measure," and if Minister. In saying this, however, we would months after that date the Commissioners a man having a vote can answer not have it inferred that he would not do as are to report to the Lord-Lieutenant setting the question in the affirmative, why then he should vote for it in the name of common sense, just as he voted for an increase of the tariff. Whether is it better that Canada should negotiate with foreign countries with which we are desirous of trading on equal terms through the Colonial -or circumlocutary-Office, or through her own representatives direct? The question is a silly one. But Sir John says he was born a British subject and will die one. We admire his fine sense of loyalty and are extremely happy that he can carry cut his patriotic intentions with so little trouble. Evidently Sir John is not proud of the name of Canadian. He is a K.C.B. and a member of the Imperial Privy Council, titles and distinctions which poor Canada is incapable is not Canada, he will die we shall all of us die, and Canada will wax rich and prosperous without us, save that our bones shall fertilize her soil, and those of Sir John with the self across to die in his beloved England, or directs his remains be buried in West. minster Abbey. It will be remembered Liberals set up a weak, unmanly cry, half of sentiment, half of bypocrisy against it, on the plea that it was a blow directed against Eng. land. It will be also remembered that the Conservatives only laughed, and that their leading organ said if it injured the connection, why, so much the worse for the connection. And so say we all. tere, the establishment of direct trade relations with France. Brazil and other countries is a step towards independence. But shall we quarrel with the Liberals on that account? If such a consummation be brought about whereby our revenue be increased a few million dollars a year and our people be made more prosperous, shall we refuse the benefits because they flow from a Liberal speech of Friday night last Mr. Blake quoted from Ministerial utterances to shew something like reciprocity with France a few years ago were it not for this circumlocution office. Does any one imagine that if Canada the United States. The business relations between nations abould be as simple as with Jean Leblanc." England is the most intensely selfish nation in the world, speaking commercially." She wants to monopolize the trade of the world; and again speaking commercially she is right; but the world is an idiot if it permits her so to do. Let us then do away, with this sentimental noncense about injuring England; let us act like men support messages which are in the interests

ANOTHER star has appeared in the British begin where Jesse James left off. They of." The Court is also to ascertain prefers to die a British subject. A weak at ness to THE TRUE WITNESS. We request them liamentary firmament. Thomas Sexton, will be hunted and hounded as persistently what improvements have been made by tempt was also made to show we are to forward to this office the amount of such in-Anown only a few years ago as one of the as he was. Were the reward they are sup- the tenant or his preducessors in title very well as we are, and that is true debtedness, as besides requiring it in the or- on the ground of insanity.

for an extra expenditure to defend the the law courts, and will come on at the June term of Queen's Bench. As we have remarked more than once the amount of indebtedness is small to the individuals, but in the aggregate is of very great importance to us, amounting as it does to several thousands of dollars. Some of our agents have been active in our behalt of late, for which we sincerely thank them, as also those of our sub. scribers who have responded, while to those of them whose beneficent efforts in our behalf we have not yet felt, we would recom. mend prompt action, knowing that it is not so much the amount that troubles our subscribers as the manner of sending it, a diff. culty easily overcome if it is understood that money can be safely transmitted to this office either in P. O. orders, or registered letter.

CONDOLENCE BESOLUTIONS.

HALL OF ST. PATRICE'S SOCIETY, SARNIA. Whereas, it has pleased Almighty God in His infinite wisdom to call to his reward the good priest; Rev. E. Bayard, P.P. of Baldwinsville, N.Y.;

Moved by Jas. K. Faulkner, seconded by John Mahony, and unanimously resolved, that we, the members of Saint Patrick's Society, most heartly sympathize with the affliction of his brother, our beloved Pastor, Rev. Jos. Bayard, P.P., and sincerely pray that God may grant him grace and strength to bear patiently the loss He has chosen to afflict him with.

And be it further resolved, that a copy of the resolution be sent to the Rev. Father, and also copies be forwarded to the Catholic Record, Irish-Canadian, and TRUE WITNESS for publication.

JAS. K. FAULKNER, Cor. Sec. St. Patrick's Society. Sarnia, April 19th, 1882.

A GENUINE "WEBER" AT AUCTION. The first second-hand New York "Weber"

Plano brought to auction in Montreal was sold in the house of a gentleman in Sherbrooke street yesterday, and considerable interest was attached to the sale from the fact that though several Steinway and Chickering Pianos have been sold every spring, this is the first instance of the great Weber Plano coming to the hammer. It was a square piano, some four years in use, and realized \$510—considerably above the highest ever reached by either the Steinway or Chickering, and shows the high estimate in which these planes are held by the public.

OBITUARY.

Dublin, April 19 .- Francis MacDonough who defended the Traversers in the state trials, is dead, aged 75 years.

Sir Thomas Erskine Perry, Chief Justice of Bombay, is dead. Rev. Gervase Smith, formerly President of

the Weslevan Conference, England, is dead. Mr. John Owen, a long life friend of Longfellow, and publisher of some of his writings, is dead. Revd. Mother St. Francois, for over half a

century a nun, died on April 23rd the General Hospital, Quebec. John Frazer, formerly member of the Ca-

nadian Parliament, died in Charleston, S. C., of bestowing. But Sir John A. Macdonald on Friday morning, April 21st, aged 91 years.

> English scientist, is dead. He was ill for some days, and was supposed to be recovering, but had a relapse on Tuesday and never rallied. The funeral of the late Mr. B. W. Cruice

Charles Robert Darwin, the well known

well known among the lumbermen of Ottawa, took place on April 20th, and was attended by the prominent men of the city. Samuel Gurney, the eldest surviving son of

the late Mr. Samuel Gurney, for many years at the head of the great firm of Overend, Gurney & Co., died in London on the fourth instant at the age of 66.

Rev. Ralph Fothergill, of the Primitive Church, Fall River, Mass., died on the 21st inst. from small-pox. Feur of his children are sick with the disease. He would not allow himself or family to be vaccinated. Captain Charles Rainsford died at his resi-

dence, Kingsclear, York County, N. B., on April 24th, in the 95th year of his age. The deceased was a captain in the 104th Regiment, which marched through to Canada during the war of 1812. S. B. Ludlow, who died at Oswego, N. Y.,

on the 21st inst, aged 92, was the oldest living graduate of Union College. In early life he was the editor of the Philadelphian, and in 1836 became chief manager of the North-Western Insurance Company. The Very Rev. Thomas Hincks, of Bush-

mills, County Antrim, Ireland, is dead at the age of 86 years. The deceased, who was Archdeacon of Connor, was the third son of the late Rev. Dr. Hincks, of Belfast, and brother of Sir Francis Hincks of this city. The deceased's only son, the Rev. Canon Hincks, is Rector of Galt, Ont.

The death of Major Mitchell Innes, of the King's Royal Rifle Corps (60th), on the 14th inst., while on his way from India to join the 3rd Batt. of the corps, at Malta, is announced. The deceased officer served many years in Canada with the 1st and 4th Battallons, and while stationed in this city married a daughter of the Hon. Henry Starnes, who is left to deplore his loss. Mrs., Mitchell-Innes, for the past winter has been visiting the members of her family in Canada.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S ASSAILANT.

THE PRIBORER ACQUITTED ON THE GROUND OF INSANITY.

Lozdon, April, 19.—At, Reading to-day, Lord Chief Justice Coloridge, charged the Grand Jury in the case of McLean, who attempted to shoot Queen, Victoria at Wind-

Lord Coleridge said such cases in England have been rare, but the law bearing on the case, though over five hundred years old, was undoubted. The facts, as narrated in the depositions of witnesses, clearly supported the

charge.
The Grand Jury returned a true bill for high treason against the prisoner, who was placed in the dock. He looked pale land

haggard, and pleaded not guilty.
The Attorney-General opened the case for the prosecution. He said it was, a very aggravated one. The ury had a grave responsibility in determining the condition of the priseers mind at the time, he committed, the crime.

fence. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty,