

VOL. XXXII.—NO. 33.

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY. MARCH 29, 1882.

THE ANNUNCIATION.

Through the noisy din of ages, Borne on Time's impetuous wings, Comes to-day a song of gladness, Tis a child-like maid that sings.

See ! the Angel there before her Lowly bows, as her meek word Breaks upon the trembling stillness-"Behold the hand-maid of the Lord."

Ab : what glory shines around her, Purer than the sun's bright rays, While her soul on song's glad pinions Bursts into prophetic praise.

Come, ye waiting nations, listen ! And behold the Virgin mild; She is hices'd, now and forever, Bless'd, thrice blessed, tbrough her child.

Come, around her altars kneeling, Raise your throbbing human hearts. Lay them at her feet in silence, Pierced by sin and sorrow's darts.

Nay, no words of yours are needed, Love and sorrow have no voice; But a mother's heart knows all things, She will soon bid yours rejoice.

Only come to-day and hail her, Like the Angel "full of srace," Though your voice be weak and trembling, It shall pierce through time and space.

For 'twill join the clarion chorus, Raising over hills and plains, Blessed i blessed i till its echo Rings through Heaven in scraph's strains.

BELLELLE.

IRELAND The Land War. THE IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT

LONDON, March 23. -- Mr. Gladstone moved an additional annuity of £10,000 for Prince Leopold, and a pension of £6,000 a year for the widow in the event of his death.

Mr. Storey (Badical) objected to spending the public money in support of titled idle-2668

Messrs. Labouchere, Broadhurst, and Healy (advanced Liberals) opposed the grant. The motion passed by 387 to 42.

Mr. Brennan, late Secretary of the Land Keague, has been removed from Kilmainham juli to Kilkenny.

Mr. Quinn, Assistant-Secretary of the Land League, has been removed from Kilmainham

gaol to Armagh. An address of congratulation to Archbishop McCabe from the Irish members of Parliament is being prepared, and the Land League members refuse their signatures. Egan, Treasurer of the Land League has the division. received during the past month £22,000 from the branches of the League in the United States and the English Colonies.

tinual disturbances in Galway between the 88th Regiment (Connaught Bangers) and the 84th English Regiment. On Thurs-day night the Connaughts, assisted by the mob, attacked a picket of the English and cheered for Ireland. Several bayonet wounds were received on both sides.

LONDON, March 27.—The O'Donoghus, M.P. for Tralee, replying to Mr. Justin McCarthy's circular to the Home Bulers, urging them to vote against the cloture, says the defeat of Gladstone's Ministry would be a fatal blow to the best interests of Ireland. The O'Dohoghue considers if wise consels had prevailed Ireland would already be contented, and the cloture is legitimate and necessary to the assertion of power.

LONDON, March 27 .-- Mr. McCoan (Home Bule), member for County Wicklow, gave notice in the House of Commons, that he would move an address in favor of the liberation of the imprisoned suspects. Mr. Healy (Advanced Liberal), member for Wexford borough gave notice that he would oppose such a request for clemency.

LONDON, March 27 .- A despatch from Ireland reports that a disguised band cut off the nose of a man because in a Poor Law Guardian contest he canvassed in opposition to the candidate of the Land Leaguers.

A deperate affray occurred at Ologhan, Ireand, between soldiers and emergency men. The latter discharged their revolvers. Several arrests were made. Attempts were made yesterday to blow up the house of the agent of Lord Clonbeck's estate with dynamita. The inmates were injured and the house partly demolished, but no arrests were made. LONDON, March 27 .--- In consequence of the failure of the emigration clause of the Land Act, infinential persons in London are about to start a scheme for the promotion of emi-gration from the west and south of Ireland. London, March 27 .- In the House of Commons this evening, Mr. Gladstone, replying to Mr. Healy, said :- The liberation of some suspects to enable them to attend to private business, forms no precedent for liberating Parnell, Dillon and O'Kelly, that they may participate in a division upon cloture. The debate was resumed on the cloture recolutions.

Mr. McUarthy (Home Buler) said there had been no sort of conspiracy or conciliation between the Home Rulers and Conservatives. If the latter came into power they would introduce doubly severe measures of coercion and Home Rulers would be unable to charge them with breach of faith.

Mr. Gladstone said he believed it was the general feeling of the House that the division should be taken on Thursday. Mr. Bright moved the adjournment of the

rounded with the brightness of celes-ST. PATRICK'S V

In St. Patrick's Church, Quebec, on St. Patrick's Day, the Revd. Father James Callaghan, of Montreal, preached the following sermon :---

"He hath not done in like manner to every nation: 20th verse, 147th Psalm."

Next to the undying love which an Irish Catholic has for his faith, there is upon earth nothing that holds so imperious a sway over his affections as his nationality, and after the flag of his Church no other does he unfurl to the winds with more honor and pride than the green, fisg of his country. Yes, his grand motto has ever been : "My church, my country." Catholic Ireland has been for upwards of fourteen hundred years a most constant and most unswerving advocate of the Christian principle of union between Church and State, and has sanctioned again and again by her example, and even by her blood, the happy and salutary dependence of the principles of her nation upon the immutable and unchanging principles of the Roman Catholic Church. From the moment St. Patrick ingrafted the dear little Shamrock of Erin upon the majestic tree of the Church the interests and affections of Ireland and of Bome became so happily and so inseparably united as to prove invincible to most despairing effects to weaken or destroy this sacred alliand this subordination of rational to Catholic government are the chief sources of Ireland's glory and Ireland's happiness. But all the other nations of the earth do not dear brethren, resemble you in this regard ; no, in the words of my text, "He hath not done in like manner to every nation." Sovialism, Nihilism and Communism, the most formidable enemies of modern society, have boldly attacked the principles of this union and subordination, drawn thousands of deluded mortals into their ranks, blasted virtue in its roots, flung society into an anyss of intellectual misery and mortal depravity and made kings and emperors tremble upon their debats. Mr. Sexton announced that he had re-ceived a telegrom from Messrs. Parnell, Dillon and O'Kelly, stating they had asked Mr. Forster for narmission to be present at Nibilists and the Communists in a letter written on the 28th September, 1879, and addressed to all the Patriarchs, Primates, Archbishops and Bishops of the Catholic world, and inviter, in the following terms, the princes of the earth to regard the Catholic Church as their mistress : "We rise up again with emotion," he writes, "to implore them in the name of their own interest and of the safety of their states, and to conjure them to take for their Mistress the Courch that has had so large a part in the public prosperity of nations and to acknowledge that the relations between government and religion are so closely connected that whatever is taken away from the latter, diminishes so much the more the submission of the subjects and net meeting because he declined to approve the majesty of power. His voice of truth, dear brethern, is the same voice that has been heard above all other voices for the last eighteen hundred years and more. St. Pat-rick obeyed it; his children obeyed it. Well voice, yet he voted with those who approved may the disciples of your glorious Apostle but leading members of the Orange Execuand Patron Saint and the noble descendants of a nation of martyrs be proud of your ancestors. May you in following to-day the recital of his and their maguauimous deeds be prompted to tread generously during life in the same path of sacrifice and of loyalty to the cause of the Church. And you, my Lord. whose august presence to-day in our midst contributes so largely to heighten the beauty and the grandeur of our religious and national fastivity, you, whose voice is the faithful and plous echo of the infallible volce of the Vatican may you lift up your eyes to heaven and bless every the Order has been such as to carefully conword which I am about to pronounce before the altar of God in honor of the Church, St. Patrick and Ireland. St. Patrick was born about the year 377 when such lights as Augustine, Jerome, Ambrose, Hilary, Leo and Paulinus adorned their brilliant lustre sround the cradle of ecclesisetical history. Under the wise and gentle administration of Calphurnius, his father, and of Couchessa, his mother, his youthful mind and heart received at an early age the deep and salutary impres-sions of a Obristian and Catholic education. At the age of sixteen he was torn away from his native home and carried into captivity. Erin, the first flower of the earth and the first gem of the sea, opened out her proverbially hospitable shores to the young exile. The five or six years which he spent in the mountains of the North of Ireland were occuped by him in the exercise of prayer ; in the practice of self-denial and mortification : in the observation of Irlsh character, manners and customs, and finally in the study of the Irish language, every accent of which recalls the melodious notes of the harp of Erin's bard and minstrel. The knowledge of the Celtic language and a thorough acquaintance with the religions, politi-oal and social life of the Irish people, were among the many immense advantages which God had in store for His future servant when He snatched him from his fond parents' embrace and cast him upon the arm of a stranger. They were indeed the The feeling on the subject was so strong that | natural preliminaries, to the easy introduc-

HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM ROMI tial glory, approaches him and says :-"I am Victricius." Victricius then hands him a letter; Potrick openes it and upon its first page reads with astonishment and surprise these ever memorable words, "The voice of the Irish." As he continues reading be hears distinctly the earnest and fervent prayer of the inhabitants, who lived close

to the wood of Foclut, "We entrest thee, holy youth, return amongst us and teach us the way of the Lord." Scarcely was Patrick apprized of his future apostleship by the Hea- Their names are as follows : vonly ambassador when a burning and veny smbasshor when a burning and unquenching desire pervades his en-tire being, urging him to go and to communicate the glad ticings of salva-tion to his nation of choice whose noble and generous disposition of mind and heart had endeared it to him, but whose pagan and superstitious ideas and feelings had wrung many a bit-ter tear from his youthful eye during the long days of his captivity. A long novitate, however, was requisite beforehand. As the Apostles before going out upon the important work of the spiritual conquest of the world had in the school of their divine Master acquired the knowledge of sternal truth and drunk deep at the fountain-head of good and undying love of God,

so Patrick before undertaking the reformation of Pagon Ireland, progressed in the different branches of ecclealastical learning and perfected himself in the love of Jesus most eminent saints of God and the most skillfal masters of spirituality of that peried of the Church's history. St. Martin of Tours, and St. Germain of Auxerre, the two greatest luminaries of learning and holiness that have shone in the Church of France in that or in any subsequent epoch of her ecclesiagtical career were the two dignitaries to whom after God, is due the high degree of science and piety which the Apostle and patron of Ireland ever afterwards displayed throughout the entire course of his evangelical labors. Patrick was ordained descon and priest and consecrated bishop, but no one on earth, except the Roman Fontiff, could create him the Apostle of Ireland. Christ, being the originator and founder of His universal Church, exercised alone while on earth the power of sending missionaries to preach the Gospel througbout the world. To bring the entire nations of the universe under the law of Christianity, he selected an adequate number of Apostles and conferred upon each of them an unlimited jurisdiction. "Go now, therefore." He said to them, "teach

ve all nations." This extraordinary power, though with the generality of the Apostles

PRICE FIVE CENTS

A MONTH'S MIND TRIBUTE.

TO THE MEMORY OF MRS. E. REED.

Lovingly fold the idle hands Over the pulseless breast; Long years of earthly toll they've seen, But now for aye they rest.

Gently from that calm forehead Smooth back the silver hair. Four score years of wandering here Has left her wondrous fair.

Oh, ye who watched beside her These last sad days of pain; Ye who loved her so fondly, Wish her not back again.

Those days of trial are o'er; Now at last she is free from pain, And happy for evermore.

Better, far better for her

How lonely on earth she has left them, A few more years to roam; Yet they know the walting can't be long. Ere they meet in their heavenly home.

THE NAMES OF NEW CARDINALS THAT WILL SHORT-LY BE FROCLAIMED BY THE NEXT CONSIS. TORY.

Roms, March 7 .- The Sacred College is about to be increased by the nomination of seven new members, in the next consistory, which will probably take place on March 31.

Monsignor Pietro Lassgoi, Secretary of the Congregazione Consistoriale. Monsignor Angelo Jacobini, Assessor of

Santo Ufisio and cousin of Card. Jacobini, Secretary of State. Monsignor Francisco Bicci, now major-

domo of his holiness. His Grace the most reverend Edward Mc.

Cabe, archbishop of Dublin and primate of Ireland.

His Grace Charles Martial Allemand La-vigerie, archbishop of Algiers. His Grace Monsignor Dominic Agostini,

patriarch archbiahop of Venice. His Grace Monsignor Joachim Lluchy

Garriga, archbishop of Seville. By the appointment of Monsignor Ricci as a cardinal, the place of majordomo will be-come vacant. It will be filled by the present maestro di camera, Monsignor Macchi.

The place of maestro di camera, vacated by Monsignor Macchi's promotion, will very Christ under the guidance and direction of the likely be filled by Monsignor Agapito Panici, now nuncio in Holland.

The nunciate in Holland will be occupied by Monsignor Gluseppe Spoloerini, now locum tenens of the Munich nunciate, which will be very soon occupied by its proper possessor, Monsignor Angelo di Pietro, who has lately arrived from Brazil.

The Pope has lately directed the attention ot several eminent clergymen to the following questions:

Why the Catholio newspapers are generally speaking, so inefficient, and so seldom self supporting?

Which is the best way to employ journalism in support of the church? What should be done in order that the

Catholic papers throughout the whole world may become strong and powerful as the secular papers are ?

The problem is seriously studied by the most eminent publiciat connected with the Vatican, and some communications to the bishops of the whole world is expected, calling their attention to the fact that as the press has become, in the hands of the enemies of religion and society, a powerful lever of destruction, so it must become, in the hands of the bishops, a great factor for religious and

OBITUARY.

AMERICAN CITIZENS IN FOREIGN PRISONS

M.W.

GREAT MASS MEETING CALL ED IN NEW YORK.

MR. ROBINSON'S THREAT TO IN-PEACH LOWELL.

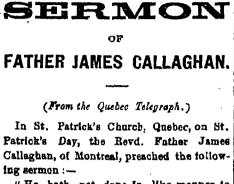
NEW YORK, March 25, 1882.

The following appears in to-day's papars :---To the Cilizens of New York City :

It having become a matter of international notoriety that there are now held in English prisons a number of men who are oitizens of this Republic, some of whom, unconvicted of any crime, have been in confinement for a year or more (and how much longer they may be immured—or, for that matter, whether tney shall ever breathe the air of liberty again -is something which no one but the jallers

can speak of with knowledge;) And in view Of the fact that all of these men protest their innocence, and have re-peatedly demanded a trial, without avail, to which they are entitled as American citizens, it becomes the duty of the United States Government to domand of Great Britain the proof of their guilt, or their immediate release, as per Act of Congress, passed July 27 1868. viz. :---

"Whenever it is made known to the Prestdent that any citizen of the been unjustly deprived of his liberty by or under the authority of any foreign government, it shall be the duty of the President forthwith to demand of that government the reasons of such imprisonment; and, if it appear to be wrongful and in violation of the rights of American citizenship, the Precident shall forthwith dsmand the release of such citizen, and if the release so demanded is unreasonably delayed or refused, the President shall use such means, not amounting to acts of war, as he may think necessary and proper to obtain or effectuste the release; and all the facts and proceedings relative thereto shall, as soon as practicable, be communicated by the President to Uongress.' -- [Revised Statutes of the United States, Section 2,001.] In accordance with the spirit of this law, as men loving justice and having regard for the honor of the American name, we hereby unite in a call to the citizens of New York, ierespective of political opiulons, to meet in grand demonstration at Cooner Institute Monday evening, April 3, to voice American sentiment, to protest against the arbitrary action of the British Government, and demand that that our Government extend to these men the full protection that their allegiance to it guarantees. HON. WILLIAM R. GRACH. Mayor of New York. CHARLES A. DANA, of New York Sun. PATRICK FORD, the Irish World. OSWALD OTTENDORFER, New York Staats-Zeitung. WM. HRNEY HURLEBET,



The London Standard says that Mr. Forster has gone to Dublin for the purpose of consulting the Prison Board in regard to a relaxation of the confinement of the "suepects."

The debate on the Cloture resolutions in the English House of Commons was ogain adjourned. Last evening a motion by Mr. Sexton for a call of the House was rejected by 90 to 22.

Mr. Gladstone, acknowledging the receipt of Charles Russel's memorial in favor of enabling the Land Court to make its decisions retrospective so far as they concern arrears of rent and to grant loans to tenants for the payment of arrears, writes that the document will receive the anxious and careful attention due its importance and those who signed it. DUBLIN, March 26 .- At Rathdowney, Queens

County, on Saturday Bev. Father Feelan was prosecuted for using seditious language. The charge was that he read at a meeting a paper purporting to be a statement of the bishop. of, Nevada that if he had been imprisoned as a suspect he would issue a manifesto calling the people to arms; instead of urging them to pay no rent. The magistrates ordered Father Feehan to be fined £400 bail or go to prison fer six months. Father Feehan refused to give ball, and was taken to Maryborough prison, twenty miles across country, escorted by cavalry and infantry, the authorities fearing collision with the populace if he were taken by railway. Bathdowney was crowded with troops and police during the hearing, and the people were forbidden to assemble.) On arrival of Father Feehan at Maryborough the tradesmen closed their shops, although it was market day.

Thirty men on Friday attacked the house ot a farmer suspected of paying rent near Thurles. While the party were firing shots into the house three ambushed policemen fired upon the moonlighters, who fied, and were pursued. The policemen fired twenty rounds of buckshot at them. The road was stained with blood for half a mile, and one of the attacking party was found mortally know what a prince was like, as he had never Wounded. Lownow, March 26.—Heffernan, postmaster

at New Pallas, suspected of paying rent, has assorted that the grant to the Princess Louise been brutally beaten by an armed party. was made without opposition, he drew His condition is precatious.

Bishop Moran has written Father Feehan, severing his connection with the parish of Rathdowney.

An address of congratulation to Archbishop McCabe from the Irish members of Mr. Fawcett, who now, as Cabinet Ministers, Parliament is being prepared. The Land occupied the Government bench beside the League members refues their si natures.

The Standard rays Mr. Forster has gone to Dublin for the purpose of consulting with the Prison Board in regard to a relax. ation of the confinement of the "suspects."

Mr. Patrick Egan, the treasurer of the Land Lesgue, has received during the past month at a meeting of members in the House of Com-£22,000 from the branches of the Lesgue mons, it was resolved to call a special meet-In the United ... States and the English ing of the Olub for the purpose of abolishing colonies.

the division, and had undertaken to refrain from any other political action during their absence from prison, and to surrender after

Mr. Sexton asked whether permission would be granted ?

The Speaker ruled the question disorderly. The Parnellites continued the debate, declaring if fair play was not granted they would use all the forms of the House to obstruct debate.

FOLITICAL GOSSIP, FROM LONDON.

London, March 25th. - The discussion on the county franchise was chiefly notable for the line taken by Mr. Goschen. He was excluded from the official presence at the Cabiof the county franchise measure. Before 'Tuesday's debate it was whispered that he intended to announce his conversion. He stoke, but only excused himself for his bad the proposal. His action is regarded as significant. If he has accepted the con-victions of his party, this is an impor-tant incident, involving prospective tant incident, involving prospective changes in the Cabinet. Mr. Gladstone is expected before long to give up the Chancellorship of the Exchequer, and Mr. Goschen's action clears the way for his ad-mission to Downing street. The Liberal party would hall his accession with delight. The Irish party maintain an ingenious opposition to the appointment of several sessional committees on account of Mr. Parnell's absence. Mr. Parnell was previously on these committees. The Public Accounts Committee which deals with vouchers for national expenditure is generally nominated early in the session. This year the nomination is blocked by Messrs, Power and Biggar, because Mr. Shaw's name is substituted for Mr. Parnell's. The result is that votes on accounts are taken without the accounts to which the estimates refer being examined by this committee. In brief there is no parlia-mentary andit. The committee for printing is in similar plight.

s is similar plight. Lownow, March 25.—A lively discussion aross over the proposed additional yearly al-lowance of £10,000 to Prince Leopold. Mr. Labouchere, leading the opposition, was seconded by Mr. Healy, who said he did not seen one. Mr. Gladstone protested against the violence of the speeches, and when he was made without opposition, he drew down confusion on the heads of his colleagues. Mr. Peter Taylor contradicted the Prime Minister, stating that he had voted against the grant in the re-spectable company of Mr. Chamberlain and Prime Minister. Another parliamentary flutter was caused by the overwhelming blackpalling of two of Mr. Chamberlain's brothers for the Beform Club, the nominations being made by Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Bright. n the United States and the Roglish ing of the Olub for the purpose of abolishing conversion had arrived. Then followed a Omnge measures laid before them by the such astion would almost runn agriculture, sary is and that the remaining condicates the remaining condicates. The second of a committee the remaining condicates.

Obrist over the kingdom of the Church to remain as permanent and as immoveable as the rock upon which her sacred edifice has been erected and by Him to be handed down (Continued on Fourth Page.)

THE ORANGE SOCIETY

And Its Position in the Political World.

LONDON, March 23 - A mass meeting of the Orangemen of Londou and East Middlesex took place here this atternoon, having for its object the emancipation of the Order from the political fetters with which it has hitherto been bound. The proceedings of the meeting were, of course, to a certain extent, secret, tive of both these sections gave assurance that the action of the meeting and

the vote on the resolutions pre-cented were unanimous, there being no dissenting voice in the well-filled Orange Hull. Mr. George Watson, of London, District Grand Master ; W. H. Clarke, of London East, Secretary of the East Middlesex District, and tion they have taken. It would seem that

ceal their development. At the District meeting, held on Monday night, the follow-ple of bringing out a candidate for the Do-minion or Local Legislature for the city and East Middlesex respectively for the House of Commons and the Provincial Legislature, and that a committee be appointed to select suitable candidates, and to report to the county mass meeting to be held on Thursday next. . The committee, consisting of Messers. W W. Fitsgerald, George Watson and W. H. Clarke, made their report at the mass meeting, when the following resolutions were unanimously carried :---

1. That, we the Orangemen of the city of London and county of East Middlesex select candidates to represent the riding in both the Dominion and Provincial Legislatures, and tee appointed by this meeting for that purpose may bring forward. 2. That W. W. Flizgerald, of the city of

riding of East Middlesex in the coming election, and that a committee wait on him to ascertain his decision in the matter.

An Executive Committee was appointed to carry out these resolutions. The reason assigned for nominating but one candidate, and

Sister McNally, of Calumet Island, died in Ottawa on March 23rd.

Mr. Michael Tierney, of Quebec, died aud-denly on March 21st of hearbylisease.

A despatch from Constantinople states that Ruchdi Pasha, Turkish statesman, is dead. Mr. Etienne Laverdiere, of St. Henedia died suddenly on Sunday, Maroh 19, at the age of GO.

Dr. Orville Dewey, a well known Unitarian divine, died on March 21 at Sheffield, Muss., aged SS years.

Mr. Francols Beaubien, formerly wood merchant of Quebec, died anddenly on March 21st at his residence in St. Helen street, in that city.

Lieut.-Colonel Charles Leonidas De Salaberry, of Quebec, last surviving son of Colouel De Salaberry, the hero of Chateauguay, died on the morning of March 24th at the uge of 61 years.

Francis Scorier, a French Canadian veteran of 1812, who served in the Glengarry Fencibles, died on March 24th, aged 93 years and seven months. The deceased had for many years lived in Belleville, Ont.

Mr. Henry G. Gillespie, Assistant City Cierk, Belleville, Ont., died suddenly on other leading spirits say they are in downright | March 22nd from a rheumatic attack. Some earnest, and ready to stand or fail by the ac- | years ago he was one of the most properous merchants in Belleville, and was noted for his exceedingly charitable disposition.

Jas. W. Halliday, belonging to New Glasgow, N. S., died on the train from Bangor about 5 o'clock yesterday morning, March 22nd. Halliday went to California about nine months ago to seek employment, but becoming incurably ill started for home to die. He expired before he reached his fiiends.

It is with great regret we have to record 20:3 death of Mr. Martin Hart, of Osdieux street, which melancholy event took place on Thursday. Mr. Hart was well known and esteemed, both by those with whom he had commercial transactions and the public at large. He was partner in the firm of Hart & Mr. Hart was only 55 years of age when he died.-R. I. P.

Bister La France, who thirty years ago went to Winnipeg with three other Sisters to open the first convent in the Northwest, is dead, pledge ourselves to use every lawful means to at 62 years of age. These early ploneers in secure the return of the nominees of the in the cause of religion performed the journey meeting, or any other nominees the Commit- from Montreal in a birch-bark cance, going from Montreal in a birch-bark cance, going by the Ottawa Biver, Georgian Bay, Lake Superior and water stretches to Winnipeg in 2. That W. W. Fitzgerald, of the city of two months. She was Lady Superior from London, barrister, be requested to contest the 1861 to 1864. Latterly she had been an invalid. The services at the obsequies in St. Boniface Cathedral were very impressive.

THE CZAB AND THE JEWISH COMMIS-SHE SHE SION.

ST. PETREBURG, March 23.-It is stated that one for the county, is simply that the that the Czar has refused to confirm the re-Orangemen intend to watch the action of the commendations of the Commission on the tion to Christianity in the Emerald Isle when Conservative and Reform conventions, and Jawish question in favor of compelling Jews Mr. Robinson replied, that that, would the time marked out by Providence for her unless these conventions will support the to quit the rural districts on the ground that make his question of impeachment unneces-

New York World.

HUGH HASTINGS, New York Commercial Advertiser. JOHN MCKNON,

District Attorney.

GRO. M. VAN HOBBEN. Judge of the Court of Common Pleas,

DAVID MOADAN, Judge of the Marine Court.

WASSINGTON, March 25 .- In the House today, Mr. Robinson (New York) called attention to the rule providing that a committee Tuckwell, and father of Mr. Frank J. Hart. | shall report back resolutions calling for departmental information within eight days, and to the fact that the resolution referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs relative to the imprisonment of American citizens in

Great Britain had not yet been acted on. Mr. Williams, chairman of the committee, stated that communication was being constantly had with the Government of Great Britain by the State Department, and it was understood that in a few days the committee would be able to make an intelligent report

on the resolution. port, I shall move an impeachment. 9112

Mr. Wilson stated the resolution had not yet been reported back because the committee desired to obtain all the necessary information. There was no laches on the part of the committee. A state that that would