THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

Vontreal Land League Meeting

The usual weekly meeting of the Montreal The usum was held Sunbranch of the Land League was held Sun-lay afternoon in the St. Patrick's Hall. Mr. Hanley, Vice-President, occupied the chair; Hanley, read the minutes of the pre-the Secretary and the election of the prehe Secretary and the election of new mem-

ious meeting, and the election of new mem-bers was roceeded with. The Auditors' then presented their report, The authorized to the meeting its doption was moved by Mr. Donovan and dopnon my Mr. Doyle. It gave great satisaction to the members, and will, undoubtedmeet with the general approval of the y, meet who will be found appended. Mr. W. E. Doran, being called on for an address said: He had come expecting to be a gaaress said than a speaker. However, he nust congratulate the members on the sucmust conglined that been achieved by the organress that have. Although the Land Bill just presented by Gladstone to the British Parliament may not be all that the Irish people require and naturally expect, still, he onsidered, the presentation of such a bill a triumph for the Irish Parliamentary party. We have read that the bill passed through twenty-two forms in the Cabinet. This was evidently during the obstruction debates in Parliament, when the Government saw that the Irish people were terribly in earnest, and that they were backed by the democracy of England and Scotland. He also read, and with satisfaction, of the defection of the Duke of Argyle, likely to be followed by other teritorial magnates. What will be the con-The Premier will be forced to lean more on his Radical friends and the Irish members for upport—a support which, the speaker oped would be generously given, and when working harmoniously with the Government he had no doubt but the suggestions and amendments of the Irish party would be favorably entertained by the Premier, who, in spite of all that has been said against him. was indeed a friend of Ireland. It is said, however, the Lords will throw out the bill. Well, those whom the gods wish to destroy they first make mad! If the Lords throw out a bill of this nature so much the werse for themselves. It may temporarily prolong the

agony of the Irish people, but the result will

be, after an appeal to the country, that the

Upper House will have to accept a more

radical measure, or else their noble Lordships

will have to step down and out before the

advancing tide of an English public opinion,

which will not stop short at a measure of

Irish reform, but will change the whole

system of Land Tenure in the British Islands.

This agitation, commenced in Ireland, will

not halt till the last vestiges of feudalism are

swept away; till the laws of primogeniture

and entail are abolished, and a free and con-

tented people will look on Parnell and his

associates as benefactors, not only of Ireland,

but of England and Scotland as well, and in

ages yet to come this epoch of the land agita-

tion will be looked back on and remembered

as proudly in the British Islands as is the era

of Magna Charta in England to-day. Mr. J. P. WHELAN then also gave his views on the Land Bill, so far as an opinion could be based on the short synopsis of the Bill which was cabled across to the American Press. We were told that it consisted of 27 closely printed folio pages, and it was thus evident that an adequate opinion or a correct judgment of the completeness and thoroughness of the Bill could scarcely be arrived at or obtained at the present moment. From the fact that there had been 22 rough drafts presented to the Cabinet and discussed, it was also evident that a great difference of opinion had existed among the memof the Government as to the clauses and provisions which went to make up the bill before it assumed its final character as known to-day. From our limited knowledge of the bill it is apparent that it does not contain the three F's pure and simple. With respect to the question of fair rent, it is certainly one of great difficulty and intricacy, and one which is not easily solved. The solution of this problem. according to the bill, will have to be decided by a Land Court, the headquarters of which Matt Louden, Quincy, Dakota Ter., U.S. will be placed in Dublin, and sub-divisions of which will be established through the various parts of Ireland. The tendency of this solution will create complication, and the general result of which will be detrimental to the interests of the tenant, who certainly will have nothing to gain by litigation. The clause, by which a tenant cannot contract himself outside the provisions of the Bill, was a move in the right direction. The term of 15 years for which rents are to be fixed was unquestionably too short, as it did not offer sufficient encouragement to the tenant to make improvements, inasmuch he would not have sufficient time to reap the benefits. We find that the question of Free Sale was but the extension of the Ulster customs; but with respect to Fixity of Tenure, We find that it is a decided advancement on the Act of 1870 and does away with Landlord only reasons for which evictions can be exercised are, non-payment of fair rent, waste and subdivision of lands. The latter portion of the Bill was the handwork of Bright, which consists in the right of purchase by the tenants of the estates of landlords who are willing to sell, and he was quite certain a per cent on the purchase money, which inpeasant proprietary is not limited. This feature of the bill he considered the most favorable and acceptable to the Irish people, tenants that there is a sincere desire on the inches wide The entire height of Part of Gladstone to meet the views and wants the window, inclusive of tracing and

presentatives. With respect to the clauses in the Act to opposed, and considered that if emigration most prosperous countries in Europe, as tion had left its shores for foreign lands. On the whole, the Land League has, so far, reason to be satisfied with the result of the agitation, and whether the House of Lords radical will be both the bill and the settlement. The inevitable results of this agitation will be the repeal of the law of primogeniture and entail, the establishment of a Peasant proprietary not only in Ireland, but also in the United Kingdom, and the possible abolishment of the House of Lords for a popular representative senate, should they endeavor to thwart the will of the people.

To the President and Members of the Irisl Netional Land League, Montreal Branch Notional Land League, Montreal Branen GERTLEMEN,—The under-mentioned auditors appointed at the last meeting report that after a thorough examination of the Society's books they are happy to state that they found all the books and accounts correct and agreeing with the vouchers. We are hery happy to announce to you that the funds of the Land League are steadily increasing since the 19th of September

last: the amount of money received from all sources up to the 27th of March last is, \$1.404 95 cents. The amount sent home to the Parent Association is, \$384.46 cents, equal to £191 10 shillings. Paid out for expenses, \$106.46 cents, which leaves a balance in the hands of the Treasurer of \$364 34 cents, making a total of \$1.404.05 cents.

Before closing we would impress upon the minds of every individual member to exert himself in the Montreal Branch of the Irish National Land League, and more particularly the officers who are now about to enter upon a new term. The great necessity of making every effort in their power to add strength to our numbers, as it is evident that something must be done to keep pace with the heavy expenditure entailed upon the Parent Association on account of the great increase of landlord oppression and eviction of our people in the different parts of our Fatherland which we so deeply deplore.

Before closing we would respectfully say that great credit is due to the Officers, who are entitled to the best thanks of the Montreal Branch of the Irish National Land League, for the careful and business-like manner in which they have perf rmed their various duties which de-

of the frish rational Land League, for the careful and business-like manner in which they have perf rmed their various duties which devolved on them.

The whole respectfully submitted.

(Signed,) John RYAN,

ily submitted.
John Ryan,
Patrick Reynolds,
WM. Kearney,
Auditors,

LAND LEAGUE FUND. E. L..... Mr. McElligott Lachine"

Rev. E. H. Murray, Cobourg, Ont.

Ohn F. McGowan, St. Anicet, Que

A. J. Doherty, Sorel.

er Michael McEniry, Cornwall

ohn McGrath, Lachine Michael Hearly, Cambria, Que.
Michael Gilboy, Rouses Point.
St. Anne's, Q.
H. McKeon, Komptville, Ont.
Sheet, Ont., per L. Sattery.
Yale, B. C.
John Trainor, Johnston's River, P.E.I. John Trainor, Jonaston's River, P.R.I..
Patrick Trainor. ""
Kingsbridge, Huron Co., Ontario
Kate Reilly.....
Lawrence O'Neill, Gananoque, Ont...
D. McManamy, Sherbrooke, Que...
Lonsdale, Ont., per Mr. J. McCullough..
A Friend, Nova Scotia....
S. F. Egan, Hamilton, Ont...
L Curtin Freedt, Ont. S. F. Egan, Hamilton, Ont.
J. Curtin, Escott, Ont.
M. E. C., Trenton, Ont.
"Lachine," 2nd subscription
John Flynn, Ethel, Ont.
Thomas Burns, Ottawa.
Thomas Burns, Ottawa.
Thomas Burns, Ottawa.
Thomas Burns, Ottawa, (Davitt Fund).
Patrick Mulloney, Lennoxville, Que.
John Hogan, Cast ebar, P. Q.
Maryville, Ont., per Timothy Lee.
From South Douro, Ont.
F. Bradley, Brussels, Ont.
A Friend. Friend...... Innual Irish Ball Committee.....

D. J. Lavin, Pakeunan
Friend,
M. J. Armand,
"
Thomas O'Nell, Fitzroy
James O'Nell, Fitzroy
Patrick Canaan, Pakenham
Henry J. Stafford, 300 St. Joseph street
John Barry, British Columbia
John Garity, British Columbia
Daniel Mc Henry
James Blute.
Charles McNelll.
Francis Brennan.
Peter Doyle.
Daniel O'Mahoney, Reuton, Ont.
E. Gibbons, North Onslow
T. McDough, do do
M. Bennett, do do
From St. Sylvester, per Father Neville.
John Fenton, Stanfold, Que.
An Irish Lady, Ottawa, per T Burns.
Jno Muilin, a St. Sylvester boy
Jno Shields, Osceola.
Jas Faughan, Osceola.
John Mulingan, Osceola.
John Mulingan, Osceola.
John Mulingan, Osceola.
Win Dunlop, Osceola.

John Munich, Osceola.

John Patterson, Osceola.

John Dooner, Osceola.

E Reynolds, Osceola.

Patrick Walsh, Osceola. Rutick Witsh, Oscolar Brownley.

Rotert Owens, Bromley.
Stephen Ryan, Bromley.
James Cawley, Bromley.
Michael Sheedy, Bromley.
John Daly, ir., Bromley.
Patrick Redy, sr., Bromley.
Michael Sammen, Bromley. Patrick Rody, sr. Bromley. 1 (0)
Michael Sammon, Bromley. 1 (0)
Bernard Lacy, Bromley. 50
Denis Sheedy, Bromley. 25
P Hart, Bromley. 1 (0)
From Antigonish, NS, per SO'Donoghue 109 45
Eliza Hennessy, Quincy, Dakota Ter.

	Mills Louden, Chiney, Dakota Tell, C.S.
	James Kelly, Forest River, Dakota Ter.,
	U. S
	[From Hemmingford.]
	Daniel Gettens, Sr
	James Gettons
	Patrick Smith, Sr
	Patrick Smith, Jr
ı	James Dunnigan
	Thomas Burns
	James Archer
	James Hurley
	Terrence Dowd
	John Ryan
	Edward Ryan
	John Murnane
	Edward Kennedy
	Nicholas Brazell
	Thomas McAleer
	Arthur McAleer
1	PClancy
	Samuel Siavin
	Miss Eliza Kelly
Į	Wm Brogan
1	M Heifernan
	Patrick Shea
ı	Michael Connors
- 1	

IN MEMORIAM.

1 00

ERECTION OF A STAINED GLASS WINDOW IN

MEMORY OF THE LATE BISHOP O'BRIEN. large number of them would be only too There has just been completed by Mr. willing to sell, by 35 years payment of five Spence, of 29 Jurors street, one half of a stained glass window which the Catholic citizens of cluded interest and capital, and the amount Brockville are erecting in their church to the required by the Government to establish a memory of the well-beloved, the late Bishop O'Brien. The window, when complete, will be formed of six subjects, each forming a favorable and acceptable to the Irish people, separate arch, and each measuring and one which would tend to convince the nine feet high and three feet seven The entire height of of the Irish people as conveyed by their re- figuring at the head, will be about 25 feet, and the entire width 10 feet 9 inches. The three subjects already finished are the assist and foster emigration he was decidedly | Nativity, the Crucifixion and the Ascension of our Saviour. These will form the upper was a remedy Ireland should be one of the portion of the window. The other three subjects, forming the lower portion of the already more than half of its popula- window, will be St. Patrick preaching at Tara, St. Bridget receiving the veil, and St. Francis Xavier, Apostle of the Indies, raising the dead to life. The first of these latter is completed, and represents St. Patrick before emasculates the bill or reject it is a matter of the King of Ireland, at the feet of whom little importance, as the question must be sits the bard with harp in hand. Settled, and the longer the delay, the more The following inscription will run across the bottom of the window:-In Mem. R. M. I. Et. Illmi. D. D. Joan O'Brien. Ep. Regiopol. Olim. Pas. Huj. Eccl. Obt. J. D. Mens. Aug. 1879. Natus. 48, Ans: R. I. P." The design for the work is magnificent, and the execution thereof cannot be spoken of in terms of praise too high. The colors have been excellently chosen, there being no flaring vulgarity or misappropriateness displayed. The window, when completed, would form a valuable addition, as a work of art, to any church on the continent. The one-half already finished will be despatched to Brockville to-night, and the other half will follow on Thursday, as the window has to be placed in position by Saturday

ANSWER TO CORRESPONDENTS. JOHN T. McG."-The lottery you refer to took place on November 30th; you send home the bonds.

A Subscriber."-Mrs. May Agnes Fleming is the author of "Le Chasseur d'Afrique, or thr Wonderful Woman." It may be had by applying to Mr. J. B. Lane, 364 Bleury street, Montreal.

LAND TENURE.

Some of the Curiosities of the Land Question.

[From the Scottish American-Journal.] From the earliest periods of the history of mankind we find a "land question" troubling them. Savages, as soon as they come within the pale of the chroniclers, are found breaking each other's heads about hunting-grounds, or the patches of sterile desert in which they root for grubs and other small deer, or in the waters of which they fish; and, as we all know, no people are so civilized as to discontinue the old-world pastime of warring about boundaries. When they are not killing each other, we see them making laws about the division, enjoyment, or inheritance of land; created property, the rudest savage recognizing that in his world the land is a fixed quantity, and has to be specially legislated for. Many curious old systems of tenure have existed, but for the most part they all of them recognized the idea of service. Thus, for instance, when an estate was granted on the condition of the holder blowing a horn when with a white rose or with a basin of water service and "grand sergeantry" implied, in addition, military duties. Petty sergeantry, on the other hand, demanded services allied to war, such as the payment of rent in spears or an opportunity to wipe out its baneful influarrows, which need not be performed personally to the king or to the lord of the manor, who held for the Crown. They were merely to keep the tenant in mind that the lands the tenure, the more likely the "owner" would be to recollect the circumstances un- sors by every moral method. The fame der which they were granted to him by the When a charity boy gets his head bumped" at a particular point during the high and holy rank. The unnumbered acts annual beating of the bounds, he is not apt to of benevolence with which his life is filled, forget the particular thus made a rough mem- and which have reached but to soften and orandum of for the benefit of posterity who

may not understand trigonometry.

For centuries the Corporation of London has, through the senior alderman or town clerk, "done suit and service to the Sovereign" for a piece of ground in the county of Salop, by chopping one faggot with a bill- representative. Let us hope that the grand hook, and another with a hacket, and for the Forge," in the parish of St. Clement Danes, by counting six horseshoes and sixtyone hobnails. Now this is no unmeaning farce, but devised of its quaintness for a good and sufficient purpose. The Duke of Marlborough is bound every year, on the anniversary of the battle of Blenheim, to present to the sovereign two flags as his feudal service for holding the estate presented by the nation to his ancestors; and in like manner other great proprietors hold their properties having been taken in one theatre in one on similarly apparent trivial tenures. "Pepper-corn" rentals were devised, not with a view to the actual payment for the use of the land, but simply to compel the tenant to acknowledge yearly that he was not the actual owner, and could be dispossessed. These rentals are still in vogue in various parts of

the country. In Orkney, for example, feudalism never gained a firm footing. As in Denmark, and the rest of northern Europe, land was from early times held here by Odal Right or "Allodial Tenure." That is to say, it was vested absolutely in the owner, and not dependent on a superior. The Odallers of Orkney, when the rest of the country were persuaded to adopt the tie of service for that of Odal, were allowed to retain their old privileges on the condition of paying a large contribution to the erection of Kirkwall Cathedral. Hence, to this day, the Odal tenure prevails through out a great portion of Orkney and Shetland, the right to land being completed without writing by undisturbed possession proved before witnesses. Mr. David Balfour is one o the greatest proprietors in the islands, and among his tenants are several who pay, or are supposed to pay, pepper-corn rents, their farms being too small to support the cultivators, even when they supplement agriculture by fishing. One of these "pepper-corners" came to "the laird," and intimated his intention of "flitting unless a barn was bigged." "Why, you pay no rent!" was the astonished reply. "Oh, Maister Balfour!" the frugal tenant remonstrated, "ye maunna say that. I dee pay a rent." "What rent?" the laird enquired. "Weel, it sood be a hen," was the cautious answer, the pepper-corner not venturing to assert that the rent had ever been actually paid. But it was necessary to exact it, as undisturbed possession might in time be construed into ownership.

These pepper-corn rents are occasionally troublesome. Not long ago a wealthy Hungarian let a farm on a life lease to his less fortunate elder brother, at a yearly rental of one kreutzer-or something less than a farthing. But the tenant after a time began to consider that this stipulation was derogatory to his dignity, and declined payment. Thereupon the younger brother became wroth, and sued his pepper-corn tenant, and after the delay of some months, and the expenditure of several hundred florins, won his case, and duly received his farthing. But next year the same process had to be gone through, and as there is every prospect of the kreutzer being a yearly suit in the courts, the farm is likely to prove a costly one to the litigious brothers, and a windfall to the Magyar

ITALY'S RELATIONS WITH FRANCE. PARIS, April 9.—It is rumored to-night that King Humbert has decided to dissolve the Italian Parliament. A correspondent at Rome telegraphs that should ever a Ministry be formed from the right a war with France would be improbable, if not impossible; but from the prominence given to the Tunis question by Paris papers of every political shade, it is evident that it is regarded as much more important than if it were, as pretended, a mere quarrel with frontier tribes. The Ministerial crisis in way modify the resolution of the French morning is very guarded in its utterances on the news that Signor Cairoli's downfull is imminent. The Debats and Republique Francaise are quite silent. The Laterne, which vigorously and negotiate prudently."

CATHOLIC NEWS.

The Roman Catholic Bishops of British Columbia have petitioned the Local Legislature to grant to the Catholics in that Province the same educational advantages which the Protestant minority enjoys in the Province of Quebec. In other words, Separate Schools.

OBIT.-We regret to have to announce the death of the Rev. Joseph Placide Bertrand, priest of this diocese. The rev. gentlema... expired yesterday morning in the parish of St. Placide; he was a member of the Society d'une Messe.

The venerable Archbishop MacHale, of Tuam—" The Lion of the Fold of Judah" closed the 90th year of his life and the 67th of his sacred ministry on the 6th ultimo. He was born on the 6th of March, 1791, and was therefore seven years old at the time of the Irish rebellion of '98, and nine when the treachery and corruption of Lord Castlereagh and some of his colleagues voted away the the local Parliamentary liberty of Ireland, and gave the color of legality to the legislative annexation of Ireland to Great Britain through the act of union in 1800. He entered Maynooth College in 1811, at the age of 20, and was ordained priest three years later. He was raised to the and these ordinances are all peculiar and | coadjutor-bishopric of Killala in 1825, which different from the rules about movable or office he filled with such eminent ability and devotion during the succeeding nine years, that, in the same year -1834-he was consecrated Bishop of Killala, he was raised to the still higher dignity of the Archiepiscopal See of Tuam, whose sanctity his watchful care has steadily increased during the last 46 years, and still continues, by unwaning real, benign countenance and profound learning, to the king passed that way, presenting him stimulate, ornament and edify. His efforts to harvest the fruits of Catholic Emanand a towel, or, as the Baron of Bradwardine cipation, secured from the English Parliahad to do, on the condition of pulling off the ment by O'Connell in 1829, were unremitting king's boots, it was not to be supposed that and of wide popular benefit. He had witthese gifts or services were considered equi- nessed the harrowing physical miseries and valent to the value of the soil. Knight persistent attempts at moral elimination wrought upon his fellow-Catholics through the satanic ingenuity of the infamous penal code, and hailed with hozannas the advent of ence. Archbishop John, while always counselling public peace, is intensely Irish in his affections, and has ever been the front champion of the rights of the opwere not his; and of course the more absurd | pressed people, and the uncompromising enemy of their aristocratic oppresof his character is nearly as broad as the Church in whose undying fold he holds such ameliorate the bard and unfortunate conditions of humanity in the wide field of his spiritual jurisdiction, insure for his future a monument as enduring as that which belongs to the immortal character of the ministry of which Archbishop McHale is so illustrious a old Arch-Prelate may be enabled to celebrate his centennial with the people of Tuam.

EUROPEAN JOTTINGS.

Prince Oscar of Swedan stands fully a head higher than any other European sovereign or heir apparent. The expenditure at Rome during the car-

nival this year was very large, \$10,200 evening. Since 1866 nine thousand divorces have

for no less than 3,000. Since 1870 Rome has had 600. A select committee of the House of Commons has been appointed to inquire into what

been granted in Italy, Milan being set down

are alleged to be the excessive charges of railrord companies for the carriage of goods, more particularly agricultural produce. The leaders of Russian society in Paris have

decided upon observing three months' deep mourning, during which they will see no company. The ladies are to wear coarse black stuff dresses with very long square trains, and long thick veils.

The correspondent of a London paper writes: "I saw this morning a gentleman who has won two Chester Cups, and who has had six horses in training, acting as timekeeper to the omnibuses of the London General Omnibus Company. Having served as conductor for some years on twenty-eight shillings a week, he has lately been promoted to the post mentioned, for which he receives thirty shillings per week of seven days."

Recently on the Custom-house officers at Leith boarding a vessel in the docks with a cargo of oilcake from New Orleans, they discovered a box containing several thousands of cartridges composed of material more than usually explosive. It is said that they were consigned to no one in Scotland, and that it was not originally intended to discharge the cargo at Queenstown. The cartridges were taken charge of by the police, who are investigating the matter.

There are many curious traditional formalities in connection with royal marriages in Germany. On a recent occasion the marriage contract was signed on a certain table covered with red velvet, which is by tradition set aside for this special purpose, and the bride had to take the crown of diamonds from a handsome pietra dura table, originally the property of the Emperor's mother, in front the nuptial altar. The wreath in her hair planted by Queen Louise seventy-five years

Englishmen may buy such titles as that of M.D., and recent disclosures have shown that some of them do. But they have not come to selling and buying titles of nobility. It has been gravely proposed in the French Chamber to legalise this practice. The proposer, M. Joubert, would charge 10,000 francs year for the title of duke, 5,000 for that of Marquis, and so on in a descending scale, finishing with 2,000 francs a year for the use of the particle de. He thinks there are Frenchmen enough who love titles to pay the State 100,000,000 a year for the right of sport-

ing them. The pride of so many London seasons has passed away without even what was left to Adrienne-a memory. Mrs. Langtry is not even spoken of. The great beauty was the portionless daughter of a clergyman in the Channel Islands. Her husband is the son of a shipping agent, whose ships ran between Belfast and Liverpool. He was not brought Italy was not unexpected, and will in no up to any profession, as he had inherited a very ample patrimony, and been educated to Government. The Ministerial press this fill the part of a gentleman. But things are altered since old George Langtry's vessels sailed from the Irish to the English port, and what was affluence in those days, although recognized as a comfortable competence, will expresses the opinion of a large portion of not support an establishment at the West the class of advanced Frenchmen, says this End, with carriages and horses at command, morning: "The French Government has and such hats and dresses as the world never to dwell on. Some of the latter cost \$750. | time occupied."

FROM BARRIE, ONT.

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE RAILWAY ACCI-DENT.

BARRIE. ONT., April 8.—This morning, while the regular passenger train on the Hamilton and North-Western Rallway was backing into Barrie, it collided with an extra train on the Northern which was backing towards Allandale. The tender of the extra engine was telescoped into the passenger coach, destroying both completely. The baggage car was thrown from the track and the conductor's car of the extra had one end stoye in and was more or less damaged throughout. A young man named David Thornton, a fitter from the Northern Railway workshops in Toronto, who was in the baggage car, was crushed to death. He came from Toronto yesterday to do some work at Allandale and was coming over to ree Barrie this morning before returning home. Another young man named Bedford had two toes cut off. The fireman of the extra managed to jump off and escaped uninjured, but the engineer was not so fortunate. When the two trains came together the tender of his engine smashed into a caboose, crushing him against the boiler, but providentially a piece of timber got fixed in such a manner that it protected him from being killed, a slight wound on the side of the head being the only damage done. Fortunately there were no passengers on the train at the time or we would undoubtedly have to chronicle a greater loss of life. The engineer of the extra train snys that the Racident was caused by the Hamilton train leaving Allendale ten minutes a head of time and the heavy fog which hung over the track at the Hamilton train was coming on. He says he had ample time to clear the track had the other train been on time.

THE BRITISH HOUSE OF COMMONS. SCENES IN THE LADIES' GALLERY DURING THE IRISH

COERCION DEBATES. The wife of a north of England member of Parliament, who was in the ladies' gallery several times during the Irish coercion debates, writes that the passions excited were scarcely less violent among those helpless, silent listeners, cramped and crowded out in that narrow cage like wild birds just caught, with their fine plumage all crushed and torn, their bright colors all faded. Many a lovely Irish face, whose owner had entered all bright and sparkling, full of life and joy at the anticipation of triumph for the Irish cause, became overshadowed by degrees as the debates went on, until in more than one instance a deadly pallor and a shower of big tears had succeeded to the expression of hope and trust the countenance had worn. One lady, whose agitation had increased with each moment, burst into a terrible paroxysm of grief as the Irish members disappeared at the Speaker's summons, and the image of that pale face and tightly clasped hands as she bent over the gayly decorated must upon her lap and rocked herself to and fro, the lady writes, has haunted her ever since.

IAPHETH IN SEARCH OF HIS FATHER. The following letter was received by the

Mayor of Montreal recently :--HONORABLE SIR,-I would state that for

some years past I have been endeavoring to ascertain the nativity of my father, John G. G. Miller, who served in the English army at Montreal, Canada, from 1771 to 1803. He served in an Anglo-German regiment under an officer named "Guthoff," who was probably his colonel. If you could ascertain the number of the regiment to which "Guthoff" belonged I should be very much obliged.

Very respectfully,
G. G. Millikr,

Philadelphia. The whole detective force of Montreal was out this morning searching for the required information. As yet they have labored without success. Any person who can tell anything about John G. G. Miller will be amply rewarded at the Central Police Station

THOMAS CARLYLE.

HIS BEQUEST TO HARVARD UNIVERSITY.

occupies one-and-a-half columns, and is writthe Chelsea philosopher makes a bequest to or else "a little out." Harvard may be of interest. "Having with good reason," be says, "ever since my first ippearance in literature, a variety of kind celing, obligations and regards toward New England, and indeed long before that, hearty good will, real and steady, which still continues to America at large, and recognizing with gratitude how much of friendliness, of actually creditable human love I have had from that country, and what immensities of work and capabilities I believe and partly know to be lodged especially in the silent classes there, I have now after due consultation as to the feasibilities and excusabilities of it decided to fulfil the fond notion that has been hovering in my mind these many years, and I do therefore hereby bequeath the books whatever of them I could not borro w but had to buy and gather, that is in general whatever of them are still here, which I used in writing on "Cromwell" and "Fuedeich" and which shall be accurately searched for and parted from my other books to the President and Fellows of Ha-vard College, city of Cambridge, State of Massachusetts, as a poor testimony of my respect for that Alma Mater of so many of my trans-atlantic friends, and a token of the feelings above indicated towards chief school. In which sense I have reason to be confident that the Harvard authorities will please to accept this, my little bequest, and deal with it, and order and use it as to their own good judgment and of which all royal princesses have to decorate kind fidelity shall seem fittest. A themselves with jewels before proceeding to certain symbolical value the bequest and that I had taken the chance of the card may have but of intrinsic value as a collecwas of myrtle leaves and blossoms from a tree tion of old books it can pretend to very little If there should be doubt as to any books coming within the category of this bequest my dear brother John, if left behind me, as I always trust and hope, who already knows about this Harvard matter and who possesses a catalogue or list drawn up by me of which the counterpart is in the possession of the Harvard, without he will see it for me in all points accurately done in regard to this and counsel fee for five days, \$8,700; solicitor's to all else of these final directions, I wish cost at least \$3,250; in all, \$12,000, which Lawhim to be regarded as my second self, my surviving self.

is noted in England as well as here. The Rev. Newman Hall says there is throughout that country a diminishing attendance on public worship. "As a rule," he adds, "in our large towns skilled artisans ignore our eclesiastical arrangements I do not say they are aggressively hostile or ostensibly infidel; but they are indifferent on our ordinery public services. As a class they do not go to church. To a large extent this is true also among the upper ranks of fashion, wealth and intellect He regrets, too, that a majority of English church-goers content themselves with the morning service on Saturday, leaving the churches almost empty in the evening. His figures as to London are as follows: "London has four millions of people, of whom one-half might at one time be at church; but for these two million there is only church accommodation for one-half, and of those one million only two duties to perform,—it must act saw, and such as the eyes of royalty loved of seats only half a million are at any one

A growing indifiarence to religious services

ROUND THE WORLD.

Twelve bodies have thus far been cremated at Washington, Pa. Five of them were sent

from this city. Fenians in New York claim that their organization had nothing to do with the Mansion House Plot."

Two girls were arrested in Ottawa yesterday for wearing "loud" hats. Action will be taken against the Corporation. Seven residents of Rutland, Vt., have been

taking lessons in draw poker, the instructor being a professional gambler, and the cost \$3,172.

At St. Catharines, John McGuinn, charged with the murder of John Smith, was convicted of manslaughter and sentenced to three years in the Penitentiary. Charles Verret, employed in making sugar

at Lake St. Charles, fell into a boiling cauldron when seized with an epileptic fit, and was dangerously burned. After the telegrams arrived at Nice announcing the assassination of the Russian

Emperor, his brother, the Grand Duke, was seen driving on the parade as if nothing had happened. The widow of Admiral Farragut has accepted the invitation of the President and Mrs. Garfield to be a guest at the White House

during the ceremonies of unveiling the Farragut statue. Queen Victoria is about to purchase the famous historical estate of Stoke Park. She

went through the mansion the other day and was greatly pleased with it. The price set is \$1,250,000. The supposed Fenian, Coleman, who re-

cently landed from the steamer "Australia," turns out to be an Englishmen. The Fenians of New York, took measures to provent his arrest. A gypsy horse trader, on seeing Maud S.

without knowing her, offered to take her and and \$20 for the beast he was riding, and could not be induced to do better. The great trotter is not handsome.

At a Land League meeting in Brooklyn, yesterday, Parnell's mother stated that Mr. Gladstone had made overtures to her son and to herself, saying, "only tell your son to pull with us and he will be the savior of Ireland."

Tennessee has a new law forfeiting the office of every Sheriff who permits a prisoner to be taken from his custody. This is in-tended to put a stop to lynching, and is based on the belief that mobs, being almost always cowardly, can be effectively opposed if the Sheriff's have the desire to do it.

Mike Simmons had the police of Greenville, Obio, looking all day for the \$1,000 which he had lost. Arrests were made and houses ransacked. At length Mike's own clothes were searched, and the roll of bills found in the bottom of his trousers, where it had fallen through a hole in his pocket.

A young man of Keekuk, Iowa, importuned his fiancee to name the day for their marriage. Upon her saying she would marry him the following month, he threw his arms around her and embraced her. He was not conscious of using unusual strength, but the girl suddenly fell back dead in his arms. Heart disease is supposed to have been the

An unsuccessful attempt was made to boycott Captain Boycott and party on their way through New York, by threatening the landlord of Earle's Hotel if he did not get rid of the obnoxious guests. The landlord was properly indignant, hoisted the British flag on his hotel, and offered a reward for the discovery of the perpetrator of the cowardly

The Department of Justice, to whom was referred the letter received by the relatives of Marmaduke Graburn, murdered in the North-West, have been unable to get any further in-London, April 9 -The Times publishes this formation from the person at Ridgetown, who morning the late Thomas Carlyle's will. It | professed to have intelligence that would lead to the arrest of the murderer. It is believed ten by himself. The paragraph in which | that the writer of the letter is either a fraud

> R. T. Hare, of the National Armory of Springfield, has the enviable distinction of being the only person in the world who has ever hit the bull's-eve, six feet in diameter, at 2.500 yards, with three different ritles, and who has once even hit the same sized target at 3,200 yards. The exact penetration of the ball at this immense range was not studied, but its force was quite positively determined to be sufficient to kill.

There has been a great deal of bad feeling between two Galveston families, hence there was much surprise when they intermarried. A friend, in speaking to the father of the bride, asked if the families had made friends. "Not a bit of it. I hate every bone in my son-in-law's body." "Why did you let him marry your daughter, then?" "To get even with him. I guess you don't know that girl's mother as well as I do."

"I remember," says Labouchere, in the London Truth, "being once at a ball given by the Empress of Russia to the late Emperor, on his birthday. I was playing at ecarte, when the emperor, who was wandering about, came behind me to watch the game. My adversary and I were both at four, and it was the great country of which Harvard is the my deal. 'Now,' said the Emperor, 'let us see whether you can turn up the king.' dealt, and then held up the 'turn up card,' observing, 'Your orders, sir, have been obeyed.' A dozen times afterward the Emperor asked me how I managed it, and he never would believe that it was a mere hazard, being a king."

In the disagreement of the jury in the case of Lawson agt. Labouchere the defendant obtained a distinct triumph. The trial lasted five days. The cost to Mr. Levi Lawson has been: Fee to Sir John Holker and Sir Hardinge Giffard, Attorney and Solicitor-General under Lord Beaconsfield's Government, per day \$500 each; to Sergeant Ballantine and and the two Q.C.'s per day, \$250 each; total son has virtually been fined. The cost to Mr. Labouchere, who was his own counsel and solicitor, has been nothing, and there will probably be a large increase in the sale of the Daily News and Truth. It is not likely Mr. Levi Lawson will renew the trial or that his chances of a baronetcy are improved.

Sir Garnet Wolseley, it is said, will be made peer; and if so, his peerage will be the twelfth which her Majesty has conferred on distinguished Generals. Sir John Colborne and Sir John Keane were created severally Lord Seaton and Lord Keane in 1839. Sir Hussey Vivian was made Lord Vivian in 1840. Sir Henry Hardinge and Sir Hugh Gough were raised to the peerage in 1846. Lord Fitzrov Somerset was made Lord Raglan in 1852; and Sir Colin Campbell was made Lord Clyde in 1858. Sir Hugh Rose was created Lord Strathnaim in 1866; Sir Robert Napier of Magdala in 1868; Sir William Mansfield Lord Sandhurst in 1871, and Sir Richard Airey Lord Airey in 1876. Of these peerages only one, Lord Clyde's, is as yet