

the way of the Irish people's prosperity and of their country's progress, His Excellency earnestly hopes will never be allowed by our Canadian Legislature to interfere with Canada's progress and the Canadian people's prosperity. If the Marquis intends to become as honest as he has become wise, since his arrival here, he will, on his return to England—if his advocacy will then be necessary—plead the cause of the Scotch, English and Irish tenantry in as intelligent, disinterested and forcible a manner as he has defended that of the Canadians before the St. James' Club. Asking what is the consequence of this state of things, of this general diffusion of wealth and comfort, of this absence of extremes of riches and poverty, of the presence throughout our rural districts of this great body of substantial freeholders, the Marquis of Lansdowne offers the following answer:—"It is this, that the struggle which all over Europe beginning is to force itself to the front, the struggle of class against class, the struggle between those who have and those who have not, does not threaten you here, and that you are able to travel along the path of progress confidently and without fear, and address yourselves without let or hindrance to the development of your country." It is a great pity that Lansdowne, the Irish landlord, did not in the past act with the same hands, see with the same eyes, speak with the same tongue, and feel with the same heart, as are now used by Lansdowne, the Canadian Governor-General. We can, however, devoutly hope that when the Marquis of Lansdowne will return home he will not resume his character and role of Irish landlord, but that he will bring over with him his gubernatorial views and sentiments, and try and acclimatize them in the atmosphere of Imperial politics.

THE "HERALD" AND THE PAPAL DELEGATE.

The Montreal Herald of the 22nd inst. contains the following semi-comic item from its special correspondent at Quebec:—

"It is generally thought here as very probable that Mr. Smendler, in his decision in the Laval-Victoria University question, has been somewhat influenced by the Jesuits. This is given color to by the fact that Bishop Tache, head of the order, was instructed to Montreal for the purpose, it is supposed, of meeting the Papal delegate. At any rate, the latter was warned by a letter from some of the bishops of the province that in taking up his quarters with the Oblat Fathers he could not be considered as occupying neutral ground. The names of a Federal Government employee and also some employees in the Crown Lands Department here are mixed up in the matter."

Rubbish! The correspondent that wrote this stuff is an ass, and the paper that published it as news is worse. The assertions made are too ludicrous to require serious contradiction. We could understand the Daily Witness, or some intolerant sheet like it, insinuating that Mr. Smendler was influenced by the Jesuits in coming to his decisions on the questions submitted to His Excellency for solution. But for the Herald to raise such a cry is indeed a contemptible piece of work. It will be something new in the religious world to learn that "Bishop Tache is the head of the Jesuit order." The Herald's ignorance must be assuming a concrete form.

What does the organ mean to convey by saying that "Bishop Tache was instructed to Montreal for the purpose, it is supposed, of meeting the Papal delegate?" There is neither grammar nor sense in the sentence. The idea of the Bishops of the Province warning the Papal delegate not to take up his quarters with the Oblat Fathers, as he could not be considered as occupying neutral ground, is only one that could be evolved from the brain of a lunatic or from an empty-headed dupe. What does the Herald take the members of the Canadian Hierarchy for? It would be rather odd if a Papal delegate could not take up his lodging wherever he liked. We would advise the Syndicate organ to make more use of its waste basket and less of its columns to find room for such idiotic trash.

NOTES FROM OTTAWA.

Close of the Session—Extensive Patronage if the Government Owned the Canadian Pacific Railroad.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

OTTAWA, April 18.

The session has at last come to a close, the house only sitting about three-quarters of an hour to-day, and concluding in some slight amendments to House bills. There were only 35 members in the house, and business was conducted in a quiet, sober manner, as if the parting hour had come and a sentimental feeling of leave-taking prevailed. The action of this Parliament will have a most important effect on the future destinies of the Dominion. The Government is in a fair position to acquire control of 300 miles of partially equipped railroad for \$3,000,000 should the Syndicate fail to fulfil its obligations. This will place an immense lever in the hands of the party holding the reins of government. It has become an axiom in the United States that a political party once entrenched in the railways would never be driven from power. In 1880 about 60,000 miles of railroad, embracing 41,917 miles, or about 5 persons to \$10,000,000, or about \$200 per mile, and the annual cost of about \$10,000,000, or about \$100 per mile, and 600,000 tons of goods, for the Government, reasoning by analogy, should possess over 4,000 miles of road, which it will with routes, it will employ 20,000 men, and employ 20,000 men. The party that once controls the dispensing of such patronage will be in a position to do what it pleases. An army of 20,000 men can influence 20,000,000 people.

cations of railroads extend to express companies, machine shops and many other branches of trade and business. Sir John and Sir Charles Tupper are shrewd statesmen. They have figured and calculated on such a contingency.

The Senate has made the following important amendment to the License Act: The question of hotels in towns and cities having an entrance into shops where goods or other merchandise is sold, is left to the option of the license commissioners. For instance, in Montreal, if this amendment had not been inserted, both the St. Lawrence Hall or the Windsor could rent shops in the basement and permit them to have, for the convenience of the guests, an entrance into the corridors of the hotel.

Mr. J. J. O'Brien, M.P., presided last night at a joint meeting of the faculty of the Ottawa University and the executive of the Alumni Association. On the 10th of June the corner stone of the new building will be laid. His Lordship Mr. Dabene, assisted by other church dignitaries, performing the ceremony.

Senator Macpherson has withdrawn his objection to the Dominion Land Act bill and the clause extending pre-emptions for two years longer has become law.

The Hon. Mr. Blake, who has been suffering severely from neuralgia and a severe cold, was sufficiently recovered to leave for Toronto this morning.

Mr. Chaplain states in regard to civil service examinations that the government had at present under consideration a proposal from the civil service examining board when a candidate passed exceedingly well in all subjects but one, failure in that one should not deprive him from obtaining his certificate.

THE GRAND TRUNK BILL.

An explanation of the progress through Parliament of this bill has been given, and to those who know how carefully the special committee of the Senate scrutinize every word in the clauses, the idea of a complete and simple bill, as Mr. Mitchell, induced by the hysterical howlings of Mr. Mitchell, put the notice of recalling the bill on the notice paper, but on further examination into the facts he dropped the notice and accepted the formal assurance of the company that \$1,000,000 sterling would be appropriated for double tracking first between Montreal and Toronto. The clause, as inserted by the Commons, might possibly have prevented them from renewing their rolling stock, improving their station grounds, and promoting the other general purposes of the Company. No deception was attempted and the stories about indignation on the part of members of the Commons emanated from the romantic seething brain of the Hon. Peter Mitchell, the eminent political novelist.

READ THIS.

For COUGHS AND COLDS there is nothing equal to DR. HARVEY'S SOUTHERN PINE. Every bottle of it is warranted and can therefore be returned if not found satisfactory.

MGR. FABRE'S PROTEST.

HIS LORDSHIP ISSUES A LETTER ON THE QUESTION OF THE PROPAGANDA SPOILATION.

The Work this Holy Congregation has Done for Christianity—An International Question.

The following is an extract of a pastoral letter issued by His Lordship Mgr. Fabre upon the subject of the spoliation of the property belonging to the Propaganda by the secular government of the usurper Humbert. It is addressed to the secular and regular clergy and the faithful of the diocese, and was read in the Catholic churches Sunday:—

The charity of the Popes is universal and spreads over the whole world. The Sacred Congregation of the Propaganda is the instrument through which the Popes exercise their civilizing influence. Through it missionaries are sent out to the further parts of the world to enlighten those nations that are in the dark. Through it many new vicariates, and in time, additional bishoprics have been established in those countries where the Catholic faith is known. Our country and our diocese are greatly benefited by the Propaganda, which has established apostolic vicariates and bishoprics in several places in our vast Dominion, extending from Labrador to the Rocky Mountains. The Propaganda also has settled the numerous questions which have arisen among us since a few years, in fact it directs our movements under the high and paternal sovereignty of the pontiffs. To accomplish the numerous and important works undertaken by the Propaganda, that sacred institution requires considerable resources. The sovereign pontiff, to place the Propaganda in the position of accomplishing its sublime work, were the first to supply it with the necessary pecuniary funds; the Christian princes and the faithful in all countries who were inspired with love and enthusiasm for the propagation of the Catholic faith contributed to swell the fund, and thus gave this institution an international character. The donations were not given to serve any particular purpose, but for the general good of the universe. Up to this time the international character of the patrimony of the Propaganda had been respected; but a secular government does not respect anything. Their cupidly makes them forget the most sacred subjects. Neither the intentions of those who donated property to the Propaganda, nor the good use to which such property was devoted, nor the relief that the good reputation given by the Propaganda to the Italians had any influence with the present government of Italy. Assimilating such property with that of local corporations on the 29th of January last, the Court of Cassation at Rome converted the international patrimony of the Propaganda into State rentes, blindly applying a law passed in 1878, which has already swallowed up the property belonging to religious communities in the province of Rome.

After further remarks the letter closes by stating that during the month of May, Grand Mass will be sung in all the churches of the diocese. A collection will be made during this mass unless the cardinals think proper to make no collection. The year of grace subscription will be forwarded to the Holy See during the first fortnight in June of this year. This Mass will be announced a week in advance. By virtue of an indulgent of the 22nd of October, 1881, a plenary indulgence will be accorded to all the faithful having confessed and received communion.

A FRENZIED FATHER.

MOUNT CARMEL, Pa., April 22.—At Riverside, Mount Carmel Co., Henry Sutter, a prosperous farmer, went home drunk and attempted to kill his son with a butcher's knife. In guarding off the blow the boy had his hand almost severed. The madman's father then took a gun and driving everybody out of the house, he fired at his son. Seeing his neighbors coming towards him Sutter blew the top of his head off.

CATHOLIC NEWS ITEMS.

His Lordship Mgr. Fabre has named Mr. P. Saint Pierre curé of Saint Zenon.

A church is being built in San Francisco for the Catholic Chinese of that city.

A new statue, dedicated to St. Joseph, has been placed in the Church of the Gesù.

There is a church in Boston that is called *La Porte du Ciel* (The Door of Heaven).

It is said that St. Antoine and his friars sojourned in the desert now being crossed by General Gordon.

The Society of St. Vincent de Paul of St. Louis, Mo., has distributed \$6,753.43 among the poor during the past three months.

The Rev. Father Lacasse will shortly leave the city on a mission to the New England States in company with one of the Oblate Fathers.

The number of Roman Catholics in Texas is estimated at 120,000; the Methodists come next, then the Baptists and the Presbyterians bring up the rear.

The *Volks Zeitung*, of Breslau, states that Cardinal Ledochowski has resigned the archbishopric of Posen and Gnesen and that the Pope has accepted his resignation.

Next Sunday the foundation stone of the Roman Catholic Church, which is being rebuilt at St. Laurent will be blessed. The architects are Messrs. F. & D. A. Lapointe.

Bishop Carberry and a number of the clergy of Hamilton, Ont., visited Paris, Thursday last, and inspected the convent and ladies' school there. His Lordship the Bishop was presented with an address.

Catholic Spain will celebrate the centenary of the dedication of the month of May to the Blessed Virgin. A grand programme is on the boards. Monte Serrate shrine is to be the objective point of the pious pilgrimages.

The Rev. Sisters Fides Company of the Jesuits, who opened a school at St. Laurent, North-West, in the month of August last, have seen their efforts crowned with success. There are 45 children receiving instruction in the school.

Archbishop Taschereau leaves on Wednesday for Rome. The object of His Grace's visit is not stated, but it is supposed to be in connection with the University and other questions. He will be accompanied by Rev. Mr. Bargin of the Seminary.

The Papal Nuncio has returned to Paris from Rome, charged with a special mission to the Prime Minister, which is expected to influence the future relations of France and the Vatican. Rumors are afloat in Paris that the Pope will presently seek an asylum in France.

The Countess Marie de Montgelas, wife of the Bavarian Secretary at the Holy See, has embraced the Catholic faith. His Eminence Cardinal Ohligi officiated in the St. Joseph Chapel at Rome. The lady is of Russian origin and was previously a member of the Orthodox Greek Church.

The Very Reverend Bishop of Detroit has authorized the Rev. Joseph Dobrowski to establish a seminary in his diocese for the education of priests for the benefit of the Poles residing in the United States. It is said that there are about 500,000 Poles on the other side of the lake.

The Superior-General of the Brothers of Charity, Brother Amadeo, who was in the city for a few days, left on Monday to visit those belonging to that order in Boston. He started from Belgium recently purposely to inspect the institutions superintended by the Brothers in America. He will also found an establishment in Detroit.

The Rev. Mother Catherine Aurelle, founder of the Community of the Precious Blood at St. Hyacinthe, passed through the city yesterday morning on her way to Notre Dame de Grace and Toronto, where she will visit the sick belonging to her Order. She is accompanied by two Sisters, one of whom, the Rev. Sister St. Joseph, is the Superior of the institution at Toronto.

The Rev. Denis M. Bradley has been appointed bishop of the new diocese of Manchester. He was born in Ireland in 1840, and at the age of eight years he came with his mother to Manchester. He studied classics at Worcester, Mass., and theology at the Seminary of St. Joseph, Troy, N.Y. He was ordained priest by His Lordship Bishop Bacon in the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception in Portland.

Abbe Laroque, of the bishopric of St. Hyacinthe, arrived in Paris about two weeks ago, after sojourning in the Holy Land, where he travelled by land from Constantinople to Smyrna and thence to Jaffa. He returned through Greece, Malta and Spain. Abbe Bouillon, of Ottawa, accompanied him on a good part of the way, and has left France on a visit to Great Britain and Ireland before returning to Canada.

ORDINATIONS AT THREE RIVERS.

An ordination service was held at the Seminary of Three Rivers on Monday, the 14th instant, when the following gentlemen received Holy Orders:—
Deacons:—Rev. John Riley, S. J.; Rev. John Sennott, S. J.; Rev. Hermasdon Caron, S. J.; Rev. T. Gravel, and Rev. E. Deguire, of the diocese of Three Rivers; Rev. John F. Lookner, diocese of Peoria, Ill.
Priests:—Rev. John Riley, S. J.; Rev. John Sennott, S. J.; and Rev. Hermasdon Caron, S. J. On Tuesday the Order of Tonsure was conferred upon Mr. Matthew D. O'Connell, of the diocese of St. Augustine, Florida.

THE POPE'S ENCYCICAL ON FREE-MASONRY.

In an encyclical of the Pope, which will be published next week, Leo XII. lays special stress upon freemasonry and the means to be employed to defend "the City of God" against "the City of Satan." The following is a resume of the letter:—The plan of the secret societies is no longer a mystery. It is a struggle against the Church, and the various powers have very properly excommunicated freemasons. Since 150 years the secret societies have increased frightfully. A grave peril thus threatens society. The socialist has his source of strength in freemasonry. The papacy is placed in an intolerable situation. Masonry does not allow itself to be tolerated. The press, marriage, education, the sovereignty of the people, the authority of the state, religious communities, all tend towards a ruin of paganism. Masonry's fathers princes in the hope of having them for auxiliaries.

les. Governments should choose between masonry and the church, which sustains authority and inculcates obedience. The Pope thus prescribes to bishops their duties:—First, by pastoral letters unmask secret societies and make people abhor them; second, extend Christian education; third, urge agriculturalists and workmen to organize Catholic associations and conferences of St. Vincent de Paul; fourth, watch schools and exhort youth never to become members of any society without first consulting their priests. The Pope ends his encyclical by imploring the aid of the Blessed Virgin. This encyclical will not be published before next week.

SCOTCH NEWS.

CUCKOO.—The cuckoo was heard in Balmorie woods, Fife, for the first time this season on Saturday—two weeks earlier than last year.

ANOTHER GIFT TO DUNFERMLINE.—Mr. Carnegie, of New York, has offered Dunfermline Town Council the sum of £1,000 to be expended on the baths which he gifted to the town. A gallery will be gifted up at a cost of £750, and the remainder of the money will be spent on necessary improvements.

HEARTLESS CASE.—James Graham, a carter, was sent 12 months to prison by Sheriff Dow Wilson, at Aberdeen, on Saturday, for having committed a cruel assault on an infant child, of which he is the reputed father. He struck the infant so severely that the bones of both his arms were broken, and it had to be removed to the infirmary, where it now lies in a weak condition.

PROFESSOR MILLS ON LOCH KATHIE WATER.—The annual report, by Professor Mills, of Anderson's College, on the water of Loch Kathie, shows that its composition continues to manifest considerable steadiness. The hardness of the water has slightly diminished this year. The general state of the year's temperature appears to indicate that the summer of 1884 will not be unduly cold.

BRELIANT MIRROR AT BLARGOWARR.—A Blargowarr correspondent writes that about ten o'clock on Monday night a remarkable phenomenon was observed in the sky to the northeast. Without any indication of an aurora borealis previous to this time, the sky was suddenly illuminated in a most brilliant manner with a bluish-white flickering light that seemed to radiate from one point, and lasting about 15 or 20 seconds. During that period the whole town was illuminated as clearly as during full moon.

LOCHLYVEN AND ITS HATCHERY.—Of the 200,000 eggs deposited in the different boxes of the hatchery house recently erected by the Lochleven Angling Association (Limited) all have been hatched, under deduction of some 3 per cent, which is considered an exceedingly moderate loss. Two instalments of £5,000 each were deposited in the Gairney and North Loch on Monday last, and the remainder will when ready be cleared from the boxes and transferred to the streams in a similar manner.

DEATH OF DR. WALLACE, ANDROSSAN.—Dr. Wallace, the oldest medical gentleman in this district, died on Monday morning at his residence, Prince's Street, at the advanced age of 75 years. He was a native of Glasgow, and between 50 and 60 years ago came to Saltcoats as assistant to Dr. Henry, and succeeded to that gentleman's practice. The Philharmonic Society owed its origin to him, and he took a great interest in and advocated the cultivation of music. In 1857 he removed to Androssan. He was an elder of the New Parish Church, and medical officer of the burgh until failing health compelled him to relinquish the latter office.

MORTALITY RETURNS.—The Registrar-General reports that the annual rate of mortality last week in the 35 great towns of England and Wales averaged 20.8 per 1,000 of the aggregate population. The rate in Derby was 12; Brighton and Bristol 14; Bradford, 16; Huddersfield and Birkenhead, 17; Plymouth, 18; Leicester, Sunderland, Bolton and Sheffield, 19; Wolverhampton, Nottingham, London, and Birmingham, 20; Belfast, Leeds, and Cardiff, 21; Hull, Liverpool, and Portsmouth, 22; Norwich, 24; Newcastle, 24; Blackburn, 25; Manchester, Oldham, and Preston, 27; Halifax, 30. The rate in Edinburgh was 21; Glasgow, 27; Dublin, 27.

By the upsetting of a boat at the Island of Walls, Orkney, on Saturday, two men—father and son—were drowned.

Mr. James Kayden, Burntisland, has offered himself as a candidate in the Liberal interest for the representation of the Kirkcaldy burghs.

A day nursery for the benefit of widows who have families, but who have to work in the mills for a livelihood, was opened in Dundee on Monday by Provost Moncur.

The barque *Viequeburg* left Leth on Monday for Quebec, being the first departure from the port for Quebec this season. Seamen were engaged for this vessel at the rate of 23 10s per month, being 10s less than last year.

The Rev. John Macpherson, of the Cawdor Free Church, died very suddenly on Saturday. He was seized with apoplexy, and died within two hours. Mr. Macpherson was well known throughout the Highlands, and was regarded as one of the ablest Gaelic-speaking ministers of the Free Church.

There died a few days ago at Hall of Tankerness, Orkney, Mrs. Marwick, wife of Mr. Robert Marwick, an old settler of the Balke family of the Hall. Mrs. Marwick had completed over 100 years. Up to a couple of years ago she was able to move about and do a little work, but at that time took a slight illness, and had been confined to her bed ever since.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN ACADEMY.

The following is a list of the pictures already sold at the Academy exhibition, His Excellency the Governor-General being the purchaser of No. 38:—

- 7—"Canadian Fiddler," by R. Harris, price, \$300.
- 21—"An Old Homestead," by H. Sandham, \$100.
- 22—"Wherry, Friendless and Forsaken," by Mrs. Schreiber, \$35.
- 27—"On the Western Plains," by H. Sandham, \$50.
- 28—"All, All are Gone," by R. Harris, \$175.
- 36—"An Ideal Head," by Mrs. Schreiber, \$35.
- 38—"The Dawn of Man," by P. G. Wilson, \$200.
- 70—"Winter Toll," by George Harvey, \$75.
- 76—"At It Again," by R. Harris, \$55.
- 132—"A Land of Streams," by M. Matthews, \$30.
- 173—"Off Gaspes," by W. B. Casswell, \$20.

THE INVINCIBLES.

Dublin, April 22.—A number of rifle cartridges have been found at the Four Courts, and the officers and jurors have received threatening letters, and a notice has been found in the Phoenix Park near where Lord Cavendish was assassinated, declaring that the Invincibles are impregnable.

Telegraphic Summary.

FOREIGN AND CANADIAN NEWS.

Agua's band in Cuba is reported to be surrounded.

The reports of disturbances in Northern Mexico are denied.

The steamer *Europe* has been burned in the Welland Canal.

The Cincinnati whisky market is completely demoralized.

Six Chinamen have been killed by a snow-slide at Truckee, Cal.

High water in the New Brunswick streams threatens to do considerable damage.

The fire at Bangor raged two days and destroyed 410 houses; loss £1,300,000.

French intrigues in Morocco are causing annoyance in Spanish government circles.

Sensational reports of an Indian uprising in the Northwest are officially contradicted.

The *Nor-West*, a new conservative paper, will be issued at Calgary, N.W.T., next week.

It is feared a return of the Emperor William's illness may prove fatal owing to his age.

There was a heavy drop in America railway securities on the London market during the past week.

The Nihilist organ, it is said in Geneva, will shortly publish an account of the murder and of Col. Sudeikin.

A decline of three cents in the quotations of highwines causes some excitement in whisky circles in Cincinnati.

The body of a man has been found in a forest near Pauth hanging by his legs to a tree. The pockets were rifled.

Advices from Simla state that the Indian police have issued proclamations which purport to emanate from El Mahdi.

Changes have been made in the Chinese foreign council, which are considered a success for the anti-foreign party.

A disagreement between workmen and employers is likely to result in an extensive strike in the Pittsburgh iron trade.

Henry George arrived from Europe at New York on Sunday, and was given a reception at Brooklyn in the evening.

Zobor Pachá is willing to go to Khartoum, and act under the authority of the Khedive, but not under that of General Gordon.

The U. S. congressional committee of the lower house has adopted a resolution favouring the contract system of postal telegraphy.

A fire in the Page Bank colliery near Durham, England, caused damage of £30,000, and throwing 700 hands out of employment.

The months of the Mississippi are being watched by United States vessels against the passage of any Cuban filibustering expedition.

Donald McCrae, Canada Pacific Railway car inspector, was arrested at Emerson on Thursday for stealing lumber from the company.

B. H. Turner, defaulting ticket agent of the Pan-Atlantic Railway, has returned from Canada, where he fled with \$15,000 of the company's money.

Dobrasza is reported to have concluded a treaty with an African chief, placing a large portion of the Congo country under the authority of France.

The German, Austro-Hungarian and Italian governments have given their assent to Lord Granville's proposals to modify the Egyptian law of liquidation.

Between seventy and eighty candidates are writing on the medical examinations at the Toronto University examinations which will conclude on Friday.

The Blue Royals Club has been dissolved. It will be re-established under another name. Certain members of the old club will not be elected to the new club.

The total of amounts recommended by the Humbler relief committee for acceptance from the Grand Trunk by sufferers from the disaster on the 2nd January is \$94,300.

The steamer Northern Light left Picton on the 6th instant for Georgetown, P.E.I., and was caught in the ice near Picton Island, from which she did not escape until the 14th.

A large number of miners are congregating at Calgary, N.W.T., owing to the important discoveries in various ranges of the Rockies, including the head-water of the Columbia River.

Agnes Booth, an actress, has recovered a verdict of \$15,000 against Edwin N. Knowles and Theo. Morris, managers of the new Park Theatre, New York, for breach of contract.

The stock and plant of the Toronto World newspaper was sold on Saturday by the sheriff for \$250. The former proprietors were the purchasers, and the paper will be issued again this week.

In view of the prevalence of cholera in India the French Ministry of Commerce is preparing a system of quarantine and inspection to be preserved against vessels arriving from infected ports.

A Darmstadt despatch of Sunday says the Queen attended church in the morning and went out driving in the afternoon. On Saturday she was confined to the palace with lumbago.

A draft of about sixteen men for the Royal Irish Rifles, now in Halifax, was brought out from England by the Nova Scotian. They landed this afternoon and were played to Wellington Barracks by the band of the regiment.

At the Brooklyn Theatre on Saturday evening the audience, mistaking the cry of a drunken man for an alarm of fire, was panic-stricken for a few minutes. Numbers of women fainted, but quiet was presently restored.

A freight train on the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Gulf Railroad ran into a washout west of Springfield, Mo., on Saturday night, demolishing the locomotive and nine cars, killing one and mortally wounding another tramp seeking a ride in a box car.

It is reported that Prince Victor, of Wales, on obtaining his majority, January 8th, 1885, will be raised to the peerage, with the title of Duke of Dublin, and will thenceforth make his residence in Ireland. It is also stated that he will enter the Royal Irish Fusiliers.

On motion to unseat Mr. Fleming, mayor of Harris, made at Osprey Hall Saturday, on the ground that he was a contractor with the corporation in having a portion of his salary still due him as former treasurer and commissioner of the town, judgment was reserved.

Mrs. Gill, wife of Mr. Robert Gill, Inspector of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, Toronto, met with a fatal accident on Saturday evening. She was out riding with her husband, and when they came to a rough part of the road the horse stumbled and fell, crushing her underneath. She expired in a few minutes afterwards.

THE ONTARIO CONSPIRACY CASE.

Chief Justice Hargry Venturates his Opinion before the Grand Jury.—The *Parade Press* Rebutted.

Toronto, April 22.—Chief Justice Hargry in addressing the grand jury at the opening of the Ontario Assizes, referred to the conspiracy case at length. He said: "I am not aware of any case properly in point having occurred either in England or in Canada, although we would gladly accept the guidance of precedent. Our regret at its absence is modified by the consideration that perhaps for the first time in our history it is charged that men were base enough to offer bribes to members of the Legislature or that such members were considered base enough to be capable of accepting them. The law of England is sufficiently comprehensive and elastic to include within its grasp as a high misdemeanor the bribery of representatives of the people to vote contrary to their duty or belief for corrupt consideration of money payment or other corrupt consideration. Parliament has in England on several occasions taken on itself the investigation of charges as to the bribing of its members. They have been expelled from the House and have been proceeded against by bill or impeachment, but no case like that before us has as yet been referred to, especially when the charge was of a general character to induce by bribery an abandonment of one political party for support of its opponents." After speaking of the definition of conspiracy he said: "It is not necessary to prove that the parties charged met together and expressly agreed to do certain unlawful acts. Conspiracy is a general matter of inference deduced from certain criminal acts of the parties accused done in pursuance of an apparent criminal purpose in common between them than the charge is conspiracy. You may find a true bill against all or three or two, but not against one alone. Others will be named or stated to be unknown, and then for conspiring with such other or others." He appealed to the jury to calmly weigh the case apart from bitter prejudice and excited party feeling. He lamented the spirit in which the whole matter had been discussed in the public prints. In all his experience he never saw a case in which the violence of party warfare had stifled so shamelessly to prejudice a vital question affecting the character and honor of public men as well as the guilt or innocence of persons charged with attempting by base and illegal means to destroy such character and honor.

SUBTERRANEAN RUMBLINGS.

Great Earthquake Shock in England—Much Destruction of Property, but No Loss of Life—People Wild With Terror.

LONDON, April 22.—At 9.30 this morning an earthquake shock was felt in the eastern counties of England. At Ipswich the walls of houses were shaken and plates were rattled and bells rung. People were thrown into such a state of consternation that business was suspended. The shock was still more severe at Colchester, and the concussion lasted for half a minute. The first symptom was a deep rumbling sound, this was speedily followed by quaking and shaking of all buildings. Chimney stacks of factories fell and other lofty structures were destroyed. The spire of one of the largest churches in the city, 150 feet in height, fell with an awful crash. In one part of the city a fire was caused by the shock. The damage is great. In private houses tables and chairs were overturned, glassware shattered and pictures and other ornaments fell to the floor. Men, women and children rushed shrieking into the streets. At Chelmsford the shock was so severe that people were filled with terror. At the south end the earth was trembling for miles around. The windows of many dwellings and broken chimneys were demolished. At Maldon the town hall and private houses were destroyed. The wave passed from south to north. In the Strand a London business