VOL. XXXIV.—NO. 33.

WEDNESDAY. MARCH 26, 1884. MONTREAL.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

THE SOUDAN REBELLION.

Affairs at Suakim-Anxlety Concerning General Gordon-A Battle Expected Last Week-Fears that He Has Met with a Repulse-The Feelin in Eng-

SUARIM, March 20.—Spies report that Osman Digna with a few followers has fled to the interior. His flight is attributed to the reward offered for his capture. Slaves are deserting him and ficeing to Suakim.

Paris, March 21.—The Figure publishes the following:—"Cairo.—Gordon has told the French Consul at Khartoum that he is disappointed in what he thought he was able to accomplish, and that it will be impossible for him to defend the place against the advancing tribes."

it is stated in Cairo that Abdel Kader, Minister of War, will be sent to Gordon's

SUAKIN, March 20.—It is now reported that Osman Digna has summoned tribes to arrange for a renewal of warlike operations. Admiral Hewitt has withdrawn the proclamation offering a reward for Osman.

CAIRO, March 21 .- Sir Evelyn Baring has received advices from Gordon that the robels had attacked Halfaya and that the garrison of Khartoum made a sortie and relieved Hal-

Olifford Lloyd, under-secretary of the interior, has ordered the release of 125 untried prisoners in the jails at Assiont and Esneh. Some have been imprisoned for years.

The Khedive has received from Queen Vic-

toris a telegram of condolence on the death

KHARTOUM, March 21-An expedition to relieve Halfaya, consisted of 1,200 men in three steamers. The men were concealed in the holds to avoid the fire of the Arabs on the banks of the river. The expedition has returned to Khartoum, having rescued the garrison, raised the siege, captured many cattle and arms, and lost only two men. There were great rejoicings over the victory and enthusiastic demonstrations in honor of Gener-

al Gordon.

Bix thousand rebels face the palace on the right bank of the Nile. They recently fired upon three hundred blacks sent down to the river for wood and killed a hundred of them. General Gordon says produce continues to enter Khartoum from the south, southwest and southeast. Gordon has armed many in-habitants, but they can do but little against the mass of rebels fronting Khartoum.

SUARIM, March 21.—The cavalry has made reconnaissances in various directions without finding any rebels.

of being able to open the Berber route. He proposes to divide the road into sections and make the tribes answerable for their respecttive divisions. The troops will advance on Digna.

CONSTANTINGPLE, March 22 .- The Porte has abandoned the discussion with England relative to a basis for negotiations concerning the Egyptian question, and deolded to leave performing the duties of his office.

Lord Granville to take the initiative in fature.

NEW YORE, March 23. - The Tribune's London cable dated March 12, says :- The most important news from Egypt of the week appears in the Times' despatch from Khartoum, showing that General Gordon is engaged in setive and successful hostilities with the antives, and was intending to attack the main body, 6,000 strong, last Sunday.

The Sun's correspondent cables: News rom Egypt is not decisive. Osman Digna s broken up, but General Graham does not cem to know what to do. He is losfing bout Suakim. Feverish suspense about he Times' correspondent that he has escued the garrison to the north of Chartoum, but the same correspondent secribes the Arabs as blookading hartoum, and everybody swaits anxiously to result. The future of Gordon in any tee is very uncertain, as the Government innot make up its mind whether to desert im or to send him English troops. It is iraid of the anti-slavery party at home ifollow his advice and to give him Zobehr asha, who would be the most effective paci-

The Times' correspondent cables: The feelig of disquiet in regard to Gen. Gordon has sen lessened, but not extinguished by news March 15. Ris position is regarded as exemely precarious. It is telt that the ourtain as again fallen upon Khartoum at a most itigal moment. Until the issue of the bat-8 between Gen. Gordon and the Arab army 1 March 16 is known abulety for his fate ill continue unabated. But even if Gordon successful in that engagement, it is now Merally recognized that his mission is a llure. The restlie of the Egyptian gar-sons from Bendard is now admitted to be spossible without the intervention of Login forces. Latest dispatches received at the from Gen. Gordon indicate that he supses an English force is on the way to Kharum. The absence of advices from Berber a source of fear that Gordon was repulsed the Dattle of March 16. He is hemmed in Khartoum on both sides, and maintains his sition in expectation that an English army It is reported that in the Cabinet meeting

favour of an expedition from Suskim. In view of the likelihood of a joint naval and military expedition up the Nile, the admiralty has directed Admiral Hay to survey the upper waters of that stream so as to learn whether it would be feasible to send gunboats thither, Several naval officers have left Alexandria to carry out the survey.

A press cablegram states that the road be tween Suskim and Berber remains clear, and that a caravan has arrived at Suakim, having passed unmolested.

The Tribunds cable says :- The Tories har-

assed the Ministry during the lull with ques-tions about Admiral Hewitt's proceedings, some of them showing ourlous solicitude regarding Osman Digna. The ministers were too quick for them in the matter of Admiral Hewitt's proclamation, having informed him immediately that it met with their disapproval. Reports in regard to the flight of Osman Digna need confirmation. Nobody knows whether General Graham will be allowed to advance. Precious time has been wasted in waiting for General Gordon's opinion. The radicals have improved the casion by attacking Colonel Burnaby for preferring to shoot Arabs rather than to be shot by them. The country seems about equally divided between impatience with obstruction in the house and impatience with continuing inaction and uncertainty in Egypt. Mr. Vincent, the acting Minister of Finance for Egypt, is reported as insisting that a loan

store Egyptian finances.

OAIEO, March 24.—Latest advices indicate that the whole country south of Berber is in revolt. The rebels have surrounded Khartoum on all sides and out off communication. The situation of General Gordon is considered

of six millions sterling will be wanted to re-

serious, but not alarming. SUAKIK, March 24—Osman Digna has assumed the dress of a dervish. His followers are estimated at 1,000 to 5,000, and are exhorting him to fight a third time, with pro-mises of success. It is expected a battle will be fought to-morrow. Admiral Hewitt has disbanded the Abyssinian acouts because they threshed the Egyptians. He has liberated the female slaves and ordered runaways to be restored to their masters, on the ground that the Egyptian convention allowed slavery to remain in force.

BISHOP CARBERRY.

ON HIS WAY TO HAMILTON TO BE GIVEN AN IM-MEMBE RECEPTION.

HAMILTON, March 24.—Bishop Carberry will be given an immense reception on his arrival here soon. He left Queenstown March 19th in the City of Biohmond to take charge of his discess. He is accompanied by Rev. W. Gogar-ty. He will be the guest of the Dominican Fathers at St. Vincent Ferrer's during his Suring, March 22.—It is believed here that
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Short stay in New York on Carberry's consecration, has been unavoidably detained, and will not return to his diocese until after Easter. Bishop Carberry was born in 1823 in Galway, and is consequently in his 61st year. He was several times prior of Wednesday from the camps around Ta- 61st year. He was several times prior of manieb and attempt to surround Osman convents of the Dominicans in the south of Ireland. Until his elevation to the Episcopate he was Socius or Vicar-General of the Dominican Order throughout the world, and for the past six years he has resided in Rome.

SCOTCH NEWS.

CARDINAL NEWMAN AND THE SCOTCE EARLY-CLOSING BILL.— A Glasgow correspondent baying written to Cardinal Newman drawing million acres of land might be reclaimed, his attention to the attitude of Roman arterial drainage (so much needed) might be Catholics in Scotland in regard to Dr. Camer. his attention to the attitude of Boman Catholics in Scotland in regard to Dr. Cameron's bill for closing public-houses at ten o'clock, and licensed grocers at eight c'clock p.m., has received the following reply :-The Cardinal desires me to say, in reply, that he will be happy to use his influence bout Suakim. Feverish suspense about to induce as many Catholic members as he fordon has been broken by news from cap to vote for Dr. Cameron's Scottish Closing Bill,"

EMIGRATION FROM THE WEST HIGHLANDS -The satisfaction with their condition and prosperity expressed by the islanders who were sent out to Manitoba last year by Lady Gordon Oathcart has induced a large contingent oftheir "kinsfolk and acquaintance" to prepare for emigration. No fewer than 161 persons will leave Benbecula and South Ulst n about two months, under the same conditions, and with the same generous assistance as was granted by Lady Gordon Cathoart to those who have preceded them to the North-

West. DISCUMBIES NEAR CASTLEMILL, JEDRURGE. While making excavations in Hemphole field, near the Castlehlli, preparatory to the erection of a villa, the workmen have come upon a number of dressed stones, some of them of considerable size, besides a quantity of bones, and part of the antler of a deer. There can be no doubt that the stones belonged to the old castle of Jedburgh, one of the most famous of border fortresses. It was demolished by the Scots in 1409, after it had been held by the English for 63 years, and the work of destruction was of so much difficulty that it was proposed to lay a tax of "two pennics" on every hearth in Scotland to defray the expense, which, however, was ultimately paid out of the national exchequer, & sales ?

AN INTERNATIONAL DIFFICULTY. Mankin March 21-The threat of the this Catholic land. The Orange confedera French Government to send a force into the tion is becoming more aggressive, and, doubt-

The following extracts from the Lenten pastoral of the Right-Rev. Dr. MacCormack, Bishop of Achonry, Ireland, speak strongly against the schemes for depopulating Ireland:

In referring to the industrial development of the country, I should not, I think, omit a second time.
reference to a subject now carnestly exercis. ing the minds of public bodies, but nowhere more than in the West of Ireland. I refer to the question of emigration, a question deeply affecting the temporal and moral well-being of many of our poor people. Interpreting the present by the past, I am decidedly of opinion that emigration should be discouraged and discountenanced by all lawful means; and that the clergy of the West should keep a watchful and jealous eye upon the movements of those birds of ill omen which are occasionally seen hovering about Union Board rooms. Their statements and promises should be largely discounted, if not discredited. They now come with larger gifts than before. They are now, forecosh, prepared to spare the ratepayer. Not a penny shall they demand for the deportation. But we have reason to doubt and fear those Grecian gifts. Experience warns us. Harrowing accounts of the misery of State-aided emigrants have all legitimate means, embarrass efforts of emigration propagat propagandists, whether in the person of poor law officials here in the West or functionaries direct from town in Ireland. And what must be the feelings of these poor people, far away from their country and kindred, and suffering the pangs of want in a foreign Balutaris" and "Ave Marie" with great taste land! The struggling artisan, the pinched laborer, and the failing farmer The sermon of the day was preached by the

pinched laborer, and the failing farmer should learn a lesson of caution from the sad experience and bitter disappointment of those who wers induced by State aid to quit these who wers induced by State aid to quit although this may be said to be the first apsad experience and bitter disappointment of their native shores. Poor people! in the day dream of their simple enthusiasism they recklessly grasped at even an uncertainty, in the hope of improving their wretched condition at home! But, alas! the hills of Cana-

elopes of Canada—the EMBLEM OF DESOLATION AND DEATH.

and the very winding sheet of their hopes and happiness! we should, then, in the name of our common country and common humanity, raise our voices in earnest protest against the deportation of our poor people to those inhospitable regions of the British But, why transport them from their native

shores to any other land, and even if favorable prevision were made for them

abroad? Surely, there is room enough for five millions in this green isle of our own and work enough, if it were only proportioned ed with, planting of trees encouraged, and other useful and reproductive public works set on foot. Here is a wide field for laborers ready at hand, and a market for labor at once created. Assuredly, the money available for transportation of the people could, by an easy process of our law-givers, be applied for the purposes enumerated, or kindred objects of national benefit. And relief by transportation is, after all, an unnatural, an ungainly sort of thing. Poverty is not to be treated as a crime. The poverty of our people has been mainly the result of past systematic injustice, and the fruit of persistent misrale. How could the Connaught peasant be prosperous who was driven from the rich land of the province, and obliged to settle on the barren bog, or bleak mountain side? What Oromwell did on a large scale, with his execrable ukase, many a landlord did in a small way with his heartless order—"to the bogs, or out altogether." And thus overcrowding became inevitable by those cruel methods; yes, overcrowding even in the inferior lands to which the people were mercilessly consigned. But what more just or reasonable than to restore those lands to the peasantry, which their fathers watered with the sweat of honest labor, and from which they were hunted by one of the grossest iniquities recorded in the annals of social history? Why not transplant the surplus population of poor districts to those lands at our doors, rather than transport them to the swamps of Manitobs, or to the snows of Canada? In the west of Ireland there is abundant scope for the scheme of transplants. tion-wide wastes of improveable lands, and landlords very willing to dispose of their intoroutu.

There is yet another reason why we should not wish to see our Catholic people quitting

audacious attempt of the plantation-parsons, if we bear in mind that the instinct of supre-Emigration. If we bear in mind that the instance in mind the instance in mi

ANGLO-IRISH POLITICS.

(By cable from Irish Special News Agency.) Lordon, March 22. The fears of an immediate dissolution of Parliament are probably unfounded, but the Cabinet means to go to the country on the Franchise question. The general election will probably occur this autumn as Government are too weak to send the Franchise Bill to the House of Lords

The business of Parliament is utterly at a deadlock and attempts are being made by the English and Scotch to render the Irish party responsible for it.

Patrick's Day celebrations were unusually numerous and very enthusiastic. The London dinner, at which Mr. Parnell presided as chairman, was four times larger than any Patrick's Day barquet ever held there.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY

AT SHERBROOKE, QUE.

For the twelfth time the St. Patrick's Soolety of Suarbrooks and violatly celebrated the national imptival in this city. At 9 30 a.m. the St. Pairick's Scolety left their hall and formed in procession, headed by their been written to friends at home, and appeared banner, and preceded by the Irish pupils of in Canadian journals, and in view of those disheartening revelations, we should, by superior, proceeded to the Cathedral to atall legitimate means, embarrass the tend a solemn High Mass. His Lordship tend a solemn High Mass. His Lordship Mgr. Antoine Racine occupied the Pontifical throne, while Rev. Mr. Lefebvre, assisted by Deacon and Subdescon, celebrated Mass, the the executive. Toronto, it is said, has more in the sanctuary being chosen Irish paupers parading its streets at the present moment than may be seen in any city or The choir of the St. Charles Borrommee Colassistants in the sanctuary being chosen lege reflected credit on themselves by their beautiful singing of the different parts of the Mass, while Miss Jessie Deseve rendered "O

pearance of the patriotic young priest before so large an sudience, his effort on this oc-Irish history and possessed of an ardent patriotic heart deeply imbued with religious distance as proverbially green, assume quite another color when neared ly the poor emitheir son's sermon can be better imagined than described.

While the procession was reforming at the church door the cornet band of the college greated the society with a selection of Irigh airs very creditably rendered. On the re-turn to their hall the members of the society were addressed by the president, Wm. Murray, Esq., and the president of the St. Jean Sta. Society, L. O. Belanger, Esq., who both congratulated their audience on the succass attending their celebration of Ireland's national festival and gave expression to sentiments of patriotism which were enthusiastically received and applanded by the meet-

The concert at the City Hall in the evering was attended by a highly appreciative and sympathetic audience, the respectability of which was proven by the admirable order that prevailed throughout the entire programme, notwithstanding the crowded state of the hall, from the doors of which scores of people had to turn away, unable to procure even standing room.

At 8 p.m. the President, Wm. Murray, Kiq., accompanied by the Hon. Judge Brooks. L. C. Belanger, Eq., President of the St. Jean Baptists Society, the Bev. Messrs. Reed and Cattenach, and B. D. McGibbon, Erq., the orator of the evening, ascended the platform to the inspiriting strains of St. Patrick's Day, brilliantly rendered by the Sherbrooke Quintette Olub Orchestra.

The President in his opening remarks described the objects for which the St. Patrick's Society had been founded:-1st. To promote narmony and good will amongst Irishmen, and foster national feeling and leve of Fatherland; 2nd. To render assistance, when necessary, to persons of Irish birth and descent in the city of Sherbrooke and vicinity; 3rd. To ensure the due celebration of the festival day of the Patron Saint of Ireland. He thanked the citizens of Sherbrooke for the proof they bad repeatedly given of their sympathy and iriendship for the St. Patrick's Society, and assured the audience that the encouragement thus given would be an incentive to this Soclety to increase its efforts to make itself worthy of public support and esteem.

The concert opened with "The Harp that

once," sung in quartette form by Mrs. C. Ohvier, Miss Bobins and Miss C. Bowen and H. B. Fraser, whose rich and cultivated voices did justice to that grand patriotic song. Then followed." Believe Ms," by Mr. H. B. Fraser; a plane duet, "The Witches' Filght," by Mrs. C. Olivier and Miss Annie Griffith "Magnetic Waltz," song, by Mrs. C. Olivier, a comic song by Mr. T. J. Lane, and a flute solo by Er. Arthur Freser. Where every one did so well, it would be invidious to particularing as each performer was so well appro-clated as to receive an entitudisatio encore, to

Benbulbin to Keash. But the fire that those | marks Mr. McGibbon declared that he, a ministers of discord have attempted to kindle Scotchman and Protestant, was highly gratican only result in burning their own precious field and felt honored at being invited by the fingers. And yet, how can we wonder at that St. Patrick's Scolety of Sherbrooke to take part in their celebration of the National fea-tival of Ireland. He approved of the fostering of love of fatherland, and felt assured that the members of the St. Patrick's Society, whether born on the sacred soil of Erin or iar from her shores, were none the less true and loyal Irish Canadians for fostering a deep love and never-falling sympathy for the land of their forefathers and their brothers at home. Introducing the subject of his discourse, a biography of the late Hon. Thomas D'Aroy McGee, the orator of the evening made some touching allusions to the several occasions on which the deceased statesman, patriot, orator and poet had favored his (Mr. McGibbon's) fellow-countrymen with Lis genial presence and his eloquent speeches

at their national gatherings. To give an outline of the conference to which the speaker treated his audience on this occasion would take up too much space for an ordinary report; suffice it to say that it was a really magnificent piece of literature, containing too much information and teach. ing too good a lesson to be confined within the limits of one single audience, and should be printed in a pamphlet form and widely distributed throughout the Dominion. That this object will be carried out is quite prob. able Tories joined with them in violating & able, as several members of St. Patrick's Society of this city have openly expressed their intention of asking the author to permit its publication, and their idea meets with

universal approbation.

After the delivery of the address each of the guests on the platform being invited by the president to address the audience, congratulated the orator of the evining on his splendid address, and the St. Patrick's Society on the worthy manner in which they celebrated their national feetival and the recherche quality of the evining's entertainment. The president then read letters of rearet at their being unable to attend from His Worship the Mayor, Hon J G Robertson, M PP, and R N Hall, Esq., M P for this city.
The second part of the programme was then opened by a selection of airs artistically rendered by the orohestra, followed by a dust by Mrs. C. Olivier and Miss Bobins, solos by Miss Bobins and Messrs. Bowen and Fraser, the plano accompaniments being played by Miss Annie Griffith in her usual artistic and

graceful style. Notwithstanding the lateness of the hour and the crowded state of the hall, the gifted amateurs kept their appreciative audience under the spell of their sweet tones up to the last piece on the programme, when Mr. Lane gave one of his side-splitting comics, which he had to follow up with a laughing song of such a contagious nature that the whole audience joined in the chorus. Thus closed the celebration of the 17th

March, 1884, at Sherbrooke "Enin Go Bragh."

LORD LANSDOWNE'S DESTITUTE TENANTS.

THE IBISH PROCCRIBED AT BIDEAU HALL-PITI-ABLE CONDITION OF THE GOVERNOR-GEN-RBAL'S TREATE AT THE IMMIGRANT SHEDS.

(Special to THE POST.) OTTAWA, March 25.

A local organ has been sending its report. ers to make investigations at Rideau Hall, and he has atcartained that persons seeking employment there are asked if they are Irish Oatholies, and if an affirmative reply be given they are peremptorily refused employment. Not one Catholic, the reporter affirms, is engaged there, except a solltary French Cana-

In this city, it is so stated, there are now at the Government sheds, on Redpath street, a number of Irish immigrants in a state of complete destitution. Some of them are from the estates of Lord Lansdowne, who, when appealed to recently to contribute to their support, declined with the remark, "that they had better staid at home."

THE AUGUSTINIAN RODIETY SUIT.

LAWRENCE, Mass., March 24 - The trial of one of the thirteen suits against the Augustinian Society and the Archbishop of the Diocese of Boston to recover money lent to the society began here to-day. This suit is to recover filteen hundred dollars. It is understood the prosecution aim to hold the archbishop solely responsible for deposits made with the soclety, because of his temporal and spiritual control over it. Upon the result of these cases largely rests the title of all the Catholic Church property of the diocess. It will also affect the title of property held for ecclesiastieal purposes by some of the bishops of other denominations.

MEXICAN POLITICS.

Mexico has no political conventions. The nawspapers do the nominating. The papers begin a discussion of candidates about a year previous to the precidential election. Next they "postulate," or nominate certain can-didates. At the head of the paper will appear, ".We postulate" so and so, naming the journal's choice. Then, on election day, the voters assemble at the polling places and each deposits a written ballot for electors, who are to constitute the electoral board of It is reported that in the Cabinet meeting Saturday dispetables from Ostric were contained in the fall of Khartoun was over. The fall of the fall

BRITISH POLITICS

Obstruction Tactics of the Conservatives -Mr. Parnell and the Police Tax -The Prospects of Biasolution -Mr. Gladstone's illness-The Irish Millitis—New Members.

Naw York, March 23 .- A cable despatch to the Tribune says :- The week began with rumors of Gladstone's resignation, varied by equally baseless stories of an immediate dissolution of Farliament. Both stories were believed on Monday at the Stock Exchange, and were telegraphed all over the country. Both were pure guess work. The scandalous proceedings last Saturday in the House of Commons made men oredulous about any thing. The Liberals generally accepted as accurate Sir William Harcourt's description of what then took place as " a dirty trick," nor will Mr. Labouchere and his Radical associates soon be forgiven for concerting and supporting a scheme by which the ministry were so nearly defeated. Lord Bandolph Churchill was Mr. Labouchere's confederate and sundry Badicals were his tools. Respectclear agreement that Saturday should be devoted to supply.

THE PARNMALITES

ient ready help, and upon the defeat of Mr. Labouchero's resolution settled down to the old-rashioned obstruction till six o'clock on Sunday morning. This excellent beginning was steadily followed up during the week, the Ministers barely succeeding in getting votes for money to carry on the Government from day to day. The Sun's correspondent asserts that Parliament continues to the scorn of everybody. Appropriations still con-sume most of the time, and the rest is frittered away by questions and filibustering. A Conservative leader has seriously damaged his party by blurting out that their object is to stop legislation and to force dissolution. The game is not, however, skilfully played. The Standard, which, though a strong Conservative organ, loves to play the candid friend, has articles and letters denouncing the Conservative obstructiveness, and the Cabinet has been enabled to take up the strong position that they won't be buildered or fillbustered into premature dissolution. The narrow escape too, of the Government from defeat last Saturday has greatly sobered its party, and though there is much

GRUMBLING ABOUT EGYPT.

the Liberals once again stand solid. The vorite idea at present is to allow the Conservatives to go on wasting time till a certain period of the session, then to take up the Franchise bill, and then to appeal to the country on the double cry of upholding pop-ular rights and putting down parliament-ary rowdiness. Lord Hartington has immensely advanced himself as temporary leader of the house and has squelched Ashmead Bartlett and the other small Tory iry who used to drive Gladstone to insanity, selfcontradictions and rash pledges by giving curt answers or refusing to answer.

THE PROSPECTS OF DISSOLUTION.

The second reading of the Beform Bill was postponed from Thursday, but is expected to be moved on Monday by the Marquis of Hart-ington, whose leadership of the House in the absence of Mr. Gladstone, has been firm and iudicious.

MR, GLADSTONN'S ILLERSS.

The Post's cable says :- Mr. Gladstone is slightly better, but his physicians refuse to allow him to resume his parliamentary duties for several days to come. The irritation of the throat has subsided, but it has left the premier very weak. Mr. Gladstone's health has excited considerable interest among the medical journals, and the Lancet urges him, for medical reasons, to accept a peerage and seek the calmer precincts of the House of Lords, where there is less danger for over-fatigue, and where his valuable life may yet be spared for years to come; whereas a continuance of the present exciting existence may produce fatal results at the shortest notice to a man of his years.

PARNELL'S PROGRAMME,

The Tribune's cable says: Mr. Parnell's remark that Irish farmers are fools if they pay police taxes is considered to indicate a plan for a new campaign. His speech on St. Patrick's Day contains ominous references to non-political methods of attack on Eugland, which the dynamite party may construe for their own encouragement. With the excep-tion of Mr. Parnell's allusion, if it be one, there has been no dynamite discussion in public this week, but articles in N Y journals like the Nation have arrived, which Englishmen think are exemples of perverse in-genuity in suggesting obstacles to legiliation for the prevention of dynamite plots in Amer-

ica.

The World's cable says :- Mr. Pamel's new policy that the farmers of Ireland should refuse to pay the police tax imposed under the Orimes Act is receiving practical approvating Ireland. The corporations of Limetick and Cork lead the way in opposing the tax.

Limerick declines to submit to a mandamuse directing the payment of the extra police quartered there, by the former magistrate, Clifford Lloyd, and Cork refuses money for Captain Plunket's reinforcements. The United Ireland, of which William O'Brien, M. P., is editor, in an article indicating the line. P., is called, in an extens indicating the line of resistance, says:—If the sutherities at the Casile want bloodmoney and police laxies them see, a policeman to life it. Then, if the people take advice from Cobden and Mr. Bright, they, will enter upon a facal regolt and thow Regiand the Impolicy of punishing thousands of innocent people for the sint of a tow gulky