Tories? The probabilities are that they will come back equally matched while Ireland will send eighty Home Rulers to hold the balance of power. We know what will then happen. Laudlordism will walk off the stage with still less compensation than their own Tory friends were inclined to give them. This would be a pity did we not know what a bad lot they are. In the famine years they evicted 300,000 people, most of whom died of hunger and fever and they were prepared to repeat the piece of diabolism in 1879 when the Land League Intervened. Exit landlordism.

# CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

There were 372 outdoor patients treated last week at the Montreal General Hospital. The average daily number of indoor patients was 136.

\_The seaman named Dodd, whose leg was broken on Saturday while working on one of the Beaver Line boats, is in a very critical condition.

\_The Visiting Governors to the Protestant House of Refuge and Industry for the present week are Messrs. Robert Nicholson and John S. McLachlan.

THE LATE SUPERIOR GENERAL OF ST. SULPICE,

In the Church of Notre Dame a solemn Requiem Mass was celebrated on Saturday for the repose of the soul of the Rev. Father Caval, ex-Superior General of the Society of St. Sulpice, who died at Toulouse, France, at the beginning of this month.

The Rev. Father Cavel was a distinguished theologian and eminent priest. Owing to the bad state of his health during the past few years he was obliged to resign as Superior-General and live in retirement. His successor, the Rav. Father Icard, is a well known writer and savant.

#### THE LATE MR. N. H. HUGHES.

The many friends of Mr. Nicholas H. Hughes will sincerely regret to hear of his death, which occurred last night at the residence of his nephew, Colonel A. B. Bethune. He was well and popularly known in Montreal sporting circles. Mr. Hughes was in his early days a fine athlete, and took special delight in getting lovers of sport together and forming clubs. He was looked upon as the father of snowshoeing as a pastime and for a number of years Honorary President of the Montreal Club. Of a kindly and genial disposition, he was a favorite with all. His last words almost were of his comrades on the snow-clad track, and his wish that he might be buried where the wearers of the "Tuque Bleu" would pass over his grave were characteristic of the man. The funeral will take place to-morrow.

### AN ANSWER FOR LINDE.

Mr. Linde, who felt aggrieved at losing his child, and believing his son was at Chambly, asked for help from the German Society in this city, who instructed their solicitor to look into the case. This he did, and wrote to the Lady Superior of the Chambly Convent, and received the following terse reply in answer to his exquiries :- W. S. Walker, Esq. :-The Lady Superior of the hospital at Chambly is willing to confer a favor on Mr. Linde by informing him once more that his child is not in her institution, which is no place for hiding children. Kidnapping is admitted by the writers of novels untriendly to Catholic institutions, but never practised in our religion. Sr. M. D. Sauve, Superior."

#### THE FRENCH PRESS ON IRISH AF-FAIRS.

Panis, May 21.—Irish politics are still being warmly discussed by the French papers. Opinions are divided as to the wisdom of the new coercive system adopted by Mr. Gladstone. A satirical raper publishes a disgusting pictorial comment of the Irish question to-day. It represents Queen Victoria in ceep mourning with a bottle of whiskey in her hand. Close to her lies a crumpled copy of the Times, containing an account of the Dublin assassinations. Her Majesty is absorbed in the contemplation of the whiskey. Underneath are the words, "This is the only good thing in Ireland." A general meeting of Land Leaguers which was announced to take place in Paris will not be held. During his late short stay here Mr. Davitt had more than one conference with Mr. Egan, however, and I am inclined to think that what passed was of vastly more importance to England and the English Government than anything likely to be said or done when the leaders of the League assemble in full council. English prison air has done wonders for Michael

any eagerness to leave Portland. British Consul-General in New York reached here last night for consultation with the Chief of the Secret Service Division, as to the best localities for the suspected Phonix Park murderers. The description and hotel of the detectives cannot be given, but it is known that a conference took place at the Treasury Department, at which it transpired that the English authorities had information that certain suspicious characters had escaped in a fast sailing vessel, and landed in a portion of New England where the Secret Service recently made an investigation. The informant states that two officers of the Secret Service accompanied the detectives to New York this afternoon. The Treasury officials refuse to say anything

The old Vienese Goldene Spanferkel-Golden Sucking Pig-exists no more. The pleasant den, with its thick walls and latticed windows, its extraordinary pictures of long-dead Austrian warriors, and its ancient tile store, will all be swept away in a few weeks' time, and another relic of old Vlenna will be gone. At the final symposium held there a few days since each guest got a souvenir of the placea smoky picture, or a quaint stone jug, or an ancient table, elbow-polished, and covered with a hundred names of departed guests. But most favored of all was he who received the sign itself—the venerable but ever youthful effigy of the Sucking Pig, a treasure with orisp tail and half-shut eyes of perpetual contentment. The historical beast is to be carefully preserved and will later on take up a commanding position in the smoking room of a literary club, which it is proposed to found, and whose favored members will bear the cognizance of the "Sucking Pigs!" ( 1971)

Nothing makes so much noise as a rickety who insists on talking when he has nothing. Thus deprived of motive to improve his tween Britain and Ireland, until the Irish "true yoke fellow name is in the book of has been appointed Assistant General Pas-

## IRELAND'S LATEST TRAGEDY

A Discourse by Rev. Dr. Cordner. The pulpit of the Church of the Messiah was occupied yesterday by the Rev. Dr. Cordner. At the evening service he preached on the recent murders in Dublin. His text was from Prophets and Gospel, "I have heard a voice as of a woman in travail . . . . . . . . . that bewalleth herself, that spreadeth her hands. saying, Woe is me now! fo: my soul wearled because of murderers." Jer. iv. 31.) "And if one look unto the land, behold darkness and sorrow, and the light is darkened in the heavens thereof." (ls. vi 30.) "An enemy hath done this." (Mat. xiii. 28.) Standing here to-day, said Dr. Cordner, after an absence of more than a year, I find myselt among you at a time of public excitement and eager interest to see the latest telegrams from Ireland. A fresh calamity has befallen that unhappy country and indeed the whole United Kingdom, in the tragedy of double murder which occurred in the Phonix Park, Dublin, a fortnight ago. In its circumstances it was shocking to an unusual degree, and as the report of it flew over the wires far and wide, it carried a thrill of horror and dismay through the civilized world. Too often do we hear of agrarian murders in Ireland. The relations of landford and tenant, the legacy of former evil times, and the competition for the land among the tillers of the soil, have caused much bitter feeling and led to bitter crime. But political murders in Ireland are rare. We have to go back, I think, nearly three generations in history before we come to another. The assassination of persons in highest position has been alarming within a brief period. Emperor Alexander, of Russia, President Garfield, of the United States, have been victims. In both these cases the motive was clearly political. We can point to the precise political quarter from which it came. The recent attempt on the life of Queen Victoria was the deed of a maniac and without adequate political motive. The double assassination in Phonix Park was of political origin, but from what precise political quarter it came we cannot yet say with certainty. One thing is evident, and it is well that, by their demonstrations, made in various ways, they have made it so plainly evident that it did not come from the party of the people of Ireland. The party are clearly the losers by the dreadful deed. They were no friends of theirs, but enemies, who instigated and committed that bloody crime. At the moment when the policy of repression was to be slackened the assassin's blow was struck, as if to thwart the best intentions of statesmen by giving colorable ground for fresh demands for the coercion of force. And such demands were instant and loud from partisans and superficial observers. Bloody crimes must be punished. But only theactual criminals should suffer. Innocent populations should not be involved in the responsibility. The population of Dublin, or of Ireland, should not be visited with harsh and repressive measures for the murders of the Secretaries, any more than the population of Washington or District of Columbia for the murders of the Presidents. In both cases, in both cities, the horror and detestation of the crimes were general. And among the peoples of the civilized world who were shocked by the latest dreadful crime, there was no class more shocked and horrorstricken than the Irish, native or by descent, everywhere scattered abroad. That such is the case has been made plain, beyond doubt. The Irishmen of America, in offering rewards for the apprehension of the murderers, were in advance of the British | Feudal principles to be supplemed by com-Government. I was in Boston when the terrible news came across the ocean. Next progress of society. It is a mistake and morning I called at the office of Mr. Boyle misrepresentation to say that the League because they were not in the inspiring pre-O'Reilly, the editor of the Boston Pilot: His first word to me was: "There is something gan in Ireland of persons against whom no that will please you," and he handed me a copy of a telegram he had just despatched to Ireland, offering a reward of five thousand violation of constitutional privilege should dollars by the Irish residents of Boston. He cease. It simply met what was regarded as was exceedingly grieved by the calamity, illegal act. The "no rent" manifesto was and, in conjunction with others, had already made an arrangement for a public meeting of the Irishmen of Massachusetts in Fanuell Hall next evening, to which he invited my attendance. My answer was that I should certainly attend if I had not already try to see things on either side just made arrangements to leave Boston for Montreal on that evening. From the reports of the meeting it was a success in every respect. The attendance was large, the speakers evraest and emphatic in their condemnation. The chairman, in opening, struck the keynote of the meeting when he said: "This is not merely the murder of two men; it is the attempted assessination of the cause of a great people. We are here to denounce and execrate it, and to join the universal cry to bunt the murderers down." Land Leaguers went there, and Orangemen, and those who were connected with no organization. The Davitt, by the way; he was sickly and even Orange delegate pledged his support to act hectic when I saw him here two years ago, with the others in the matter. All were of one mind and one heart in detestation of the now he seems as strong and as hearty as a dock laborer. No wonder he did not show crime and denunciation of its perpetrators. WASHINGTON, May 21.—It was ascertained And that Boston meeting was but one of the to-day that detectives in the employ of the many meetings held by Irish residents in the great cities of America. In the city of than heretofore by the leading statesmen of Cork the shops were closed as the symbol of our time. The recent Land Act had its orimourning. All Ireland and all friends of gin in a desire to do justice. A willingness has Ireland were mourning as for a dark and dresdful calamity. The knife and dagger fects, and on the whole a spirit of conciliaare not Irish weapons. The Phoenix Park | tion has been manifested which gave proassassination was not the work of Ireland's mise of better times. But that double friends. The bloody blows struck there, were struck against Ireland's people and Ireland's cause. They were the work of an enemy. The Irish political problem is complicated. Who shall solve it? Outside of Ireland it is imperfectly understood; and in Ireland it is too much clouded by passion to be clearly seen. We have to go back through the centuries to understand it. We have to read history with large allowance, and we have to read between the lines. Who would undertake now, in the light of the present age, to justify the English policy in Ireland during the centuries past? Let us not rake up that terrible past of confiscations and penal laws. "Let the dead past bury its dead." Let us of the present time accept the present time, and whatever hope or promise it may bring. The standing difficulty in Ireland is now, as it has been so long, the land question. The population is mainly agricultural, and dependent for subsistence on the tillage of the soil. This condition has been forced on them by the English policy of the past, which destroyed the manufacturing interests of Ireland. And the actual tiller of the soil has been kept down to the lowest point of subsistence by the conditions of his holding. The land is extensively owned by large proprietors absentees and foreign to the soil. About half the area of Ireland is owned by a number of persons so limited that they sheer force of military and police. might find standing-room within the walls of Wise and courageous statemanship will this building. Speaking generally, the pea- accept the situation and make its laws ac-

lowed.

problem. To press this to a solution satis-

factory to the people is the propose of the

Land League. And the method purposed is

to secure equity of fair dealing as between

landlord and tenant—the League acting for

the tenant, on whose behalf it demands that

the tiller of the soil shall have it at a fair

commercial rent and under fair commercial

to be defined by statute founded in equity.

mercial principles, in accordance with the

charge was made, but merely on suspicion,

then the League said "no rent" until such

an illegal act of the Government by another

to meet an emergency and is now, I believe,

withdrawn. The whole matter is becom-

ing too serious for the continuance

of misrepresentation, and we should all

as they are. But any attempt whatever

to interfere with property excites slarm in

certain quarters. Property must, indeed, be

respected as a fundamental condition of social

order and progress. There is an old maxim,

however, that the welfare of the people is the

supreme law. And when a crisis comes to

any country, bringing the abstract rights of

property into conflict with the actual and

pressing rights of humanity, the for-mer must give way before the latter, as by decree of divine Providence, seeing

that men and women with living souls are of

more value in the sight of God than any lauded

estates. Against the cry of sacredness of prop-

erty we urge the sacredness of humanity. And

the time has come when the laws relating to

land must be modified to meet the pressing

wants of the present time. To this end a

more favorable disposition has been shown

been shown to amend its discovered de-

murder in Phoenix Park cast a cloud over

all. The bloody crime brought darkness

and sorrow to the whole land, and the light

of its promise was darkened. A wail from

Irish hearts went up from every land

" Woe is me now! for my soul is wearled be-

cause of murderers." But God reigns still.

The sovereign remedy for Ireland's ills is

simple equity between man and man. Jus-

tice and mercy are the habitations of God's

throne. And that statesmanship will succeed

which honestly and patiently works on the

line's of God's justice and mercy without

halting or fear of Whig party or Tory. Such

statesmanship requires courage. I pray God that such courage may be given to the great

statesman who has the matter in hand just

now. But if that man should fail the God

of justice and mercy has other men in store

as his instruments for the needed work. For

the time has clearly come, in the Divine

order of events, when a great and decisive change must be made in the administration

of Irish affairs. Practically, a revolution has

aiready taken place in Ireland, accomplished,

not by force of arms but by passive resist-

ance. It has been said you cannot indict a

or imprison a whole people. It is idle to

Ireland can be permanently ruled by

and gives poor results. Those who venture to thrift and industry, and security in his to improve their farms are met the next bumble home by virtue of ownership, present year by a demand for increased rent, as a tax or prospective, under administration of just and equal and merciful laws. For such a on their own outlay and labor, for the beneconsummation we must be content to wait fit of the landlord. All this is contrary to and work in patience and in hope. It canjustice. As a consequence the agriculture of Ireland has been held to a level so low, not be had in a day nor a year. Formidable that for the bulk of the population the poobstacles are in the way, not the least of which may be found in the hot and reckless tato has been their chief crop and staple article of food. Hence failure of the potato in temper of some who call themselves friends Ireland has meant and still means famine, of Ireland, and the use which may be made pestilence and depopulation. The dreadful of this by some who are not Ireland's friends. At this present juncture of affairs there is year, 1847, is fresh in the memory of many. urgent need of self-control. On either side there are extremists who, if left to themof us. Prior to that year the population of Ireland numbered eight millions, but now it only counts five selves, would precipitate civil war regardless of consequence. All good men who desire to millions, two or three hundred thousand see justice and fair dealing between man and showing a decrease of nearly one-third of the whole, within a single generation. Why man, will work and pray for a just and peaceshould this be so? ful solution of the perplexing questions in-It does not come volved. In work and suffering for the cause through legitimate natural causes or the of Ireland the lines of race, condition and working of equitable laws. It is the rereligion seem to run together, work together, sult of an unjust policy, and of land laws enffer together. Parnell is a Protestant and which are an outrage on equity of dealing a landlord by inheritance. Davitt, the next between man and man, and in the sight of leader of mark in the Land League, is a Ca-God. It is the result of a policy which pressed tholic, the son of an evicted tenant, and was with fron hand on the poor and hard-workturned out on the roadside at the age of ing peasant population, and gave every advantage to the wealthy landowner. It is the eleven years. Of the two Secretaries murdered in Phonix Park one was an Englishresult of a policy which drained tens of hunman and the other an Irishman. Should we not see in these facts an instructive sign that dreds of thousands of pounds sterling from an impoverished working tenantry, to be the time had come for enmeties of race and spent in luxury and worse than luxury by the religion to cease, and all to work together landlords in London, Paris and elsewhere in European capitals. If the ancient Hebrew prophet were still in the flesh to witness the for a brighter and better day. Thus working on the line of the Gospel of righteousness and peace which we all profess, the way would condition of Ireland he would repeat his cry open hopefully from day to day for a policy as of old, "What mean ye that ye beat my of instice to be established in the land. And people to pieces and grind the faces of the with the coming of justice, peace will come, poor? saith the Lord of hosts" Is. iii., 15 It was almost hopeless for the tenant class to and then we shall have a United Kingdom of seek redress by legislation. Legislation was Great Britain and Ireland, not in name only, controlled by the landowners and worked for but in deed and truth. their benefit. And, here, again, we may hear the voice of the prophet Issiah uttering his warning as of old: "Woe unto them that COMPLIMENTARY BREAKFAST. decree unrighteous decrees and that write The citizens of Montreal bid farewell to grievousness which they have prescribed; the Rev. Gavin Lang - A representative to turn aside the needy from judgment and assemblage at the Windsor-The address to take away the right from the poor of my

and speeches. people." When bad harvests came it meant starvation for tenants, and appeals had to be The Rev. Gavin Lang, who will in a few made for public charity on their behalf. days take his departure for Scotland, was this Bents fell into arrear. Evictions folmorning the recipient of a compliment as Humble homesteads were unhigh as it was deserved, from the citizens of roofed by bailiffs. Families were turned Montreal. No more palpable proof of the out to perish by the wayside.
With auch accounts of suffering we esteem, effection and respect in which the worthy pastor and true citizen is universally have all been too familiar of late years. And held, could be given than was afforded at the all this in a country of fertile soil and abuncomplimentary breakfast tendered to him at the Windsor this morning. The proceedings dant resources. Those who could find means to escape from such hard conditions were but one continual expression of by emigration, came across the ocean to admiration of the character of the man America. The Irish people on this side of the Atlantic have sent for the relief of their and of regret at the loss of a valued friend. Among those who assembled to do him honor hard pressed brothers and sisters in the old were, Sir Hugh Allan, Hon Jas Ferrier, Hon land hundreds of thousands of dollars year J Q Smith, American Consul, Senator Ogilvy, after year to keep the wolf from the door of Dr Hingston, Col Stevenson, W O'Brien, Rev the old home. All this shows the unjust Canon Ellegood, Dr Howard, Rev S Massey, and unnatural conditions under which the Rev Hugh Johnson, A Robertson, Chas Alexworking peasantry of Ireland have been ander, Henry Lyman, T J Claxton, George bound in their struggle for subsistence. It Hague, etc., etc. On the other hand were the ladies in large numbers, among whom was not in the nature of things that such a condition should endure for ever. Many were Mrs W Ogilvy, Mrs A Wilson, Mrs Mcefforts have been made towards ame-Gibbon, Mrs J Hutton, Mrs D Morrice, Mrs lioration and deliverance. And there Crane, Mrs Haigh, Misses Morgan, Miss Scott, has been improvement under a gradually Miss Watt, etc. increasing desire to do justice. The land question, however, still remains as the great

After sufficient time had been given to the discussion of the menu, which was as abundant as it was varied and rich, the Chairman, Rev. Canon Ellegood, rose and said that he would proceed to more serious business. He was pleased to see the ladies present. It was a new departure to have the fair sex re- unlike the rich men of England—the Dukes presented at the feetive board, but it was a step in the right direction, and he hoped that not only would they be welcomed to breakconditions otherwise, with the privilege of fasts, but also to dinners. When travelling in two generations, and most of it within becoming owner of his holding on fair terms in Spain he remembered being told how the thirty years. The case stand without a parallel great orator and statesman Castelar could never grow eloquent except when the House was crowded with ladies, and who knows but some of our public men have failed as orators

sence of the ladies. (Applause.) The Chairman then called upon the secrehis feeling of deep regret at Mr. Lang's de-

opinions and warmest sentiments of citizens of Montreal, without respect to nationality, towards their estermed friend, the Rev. Gavin Lang. His pleasure, however, was tinged with regret, for was not he whom they thought so much of soon to leave their midst. He alluded, in very happy terms, to the many qualities which characterized Mr. Lang, and which made him such a respected pastor and esteemed citizen. Manliness was a distinctive feature of his character, and he was always ready to stand up for his legitimate rights as well as those of his neighbors. His spirit of charity and his work and zeal in that direction were known to all and happily recognized by all. He concluded by wishing the Rev. Mr. Lang the choicest blessings, and then read the following address :-

To the Rev. GAVIN LANG,

Minister of St. Andrews Church, (On the occasion of his leaving Montreal for Scotland.)

REV. AND DEAR SIR, - We, who are here assembled, numbering outselves among your many friends and well-wishers in this city, cannot permit you to depart from amongst us without extending to you the expression of our sincere regret at the severance of the tles that have been formed during your sojourn in Montreal.

During your long residence here, you have succeeded in a remarkable degree in winning the respect and esteem of those whose good fortune it has been to meet with you in the various walks of social life.

In a community such as ours, composed of so many diverse elements, it is not easy for public men to follow what they hold to be the path of duty, without giving offence, but we have gladly seen ...that while steadily upholding your cwn convictions, you have been able to retain the friendship and esteem of many, who may have differed from you on some points, while we cannot doubt that you command the confilence of the entire Christian public, as minister of religion, and a gentleman.

We feel that our city sustains in your departure a great loss, many of the poor to whom your charity has been extended and who have heard your words of Christian comfort and sympathy, will miss the Lindly support of their friend and benefactor, and our whole people, nor can any government eviet several charitable institutions will have cause to regret your removal to another suppose that at this day a country like sphere of labour and usefulness.

Nor must we omit to mention, in this connection, the great regret which we feel at the loss of Mrs. Lang in the field of Christian benevolence. Of her who so worthily sant farmer is a tenant from year to year, cordingly. And we may safely say that there fills with modest dignity the very responsible liable to eviction at any time for any cause never will be a contented and prosperous and difficult position of a pastor's wile, it may or for no cause but the whim of the landlord. Ireland, nor a safe and permanent union befarm, or his own condition, his farm is poor peasant who tills his native soil has a motive | Life, "Phil 4-3. •155.35¥

Whilst thus expressing our deep regret at your removal from our city, we can slucer-ly congratulate those with whom it will be your lot to dwell, and we feel confident that those traits which have endeared you to us will be duly appreciated in your new home across the

Permit us, finally, to say that you will leave behind you fragrant memories, and we beg you to believe that it is our sincere hope and fervent prayer that, as in the past, your future shours may be crowned with God's richest and most abundant blessing.

During the reading of the address Mr. Lang was deeply touched, and in reply spoke very feelingly of the unexpected honor done him of the many and kind associations of the past. In coming to Montreal he learned to be a citizen even more than an ecclesiastic. It was always his ambitton and desire to foster the kindlest feelings among the people of this city. On all sides he had met with genuine hospitality. He would ever remember the first visits paid to him on his arrival twelve years ago, by Bishop Bond and other poble hearted clergymen and citizens; from all he received encouragement and sympathy. He could not pass over the name of the Rev. Father Dowd, that excelient Pastor of St. Patrick's Church. His relations with Father Dowd were of the most friendly, he was a clergyman whom he ad-mired and held in the greatest esteem, and before he would sail he hoped to see him. Mr. Lang then spoke of the interest he had taken in the charities of the city and of the various sports which he liked to see the young and strong indulge in. He also took occasion to return his warmest expression of uincere thanks for the kindnesses he had received from the ladies. Before concluding he paid glowing tribute to the press of the city in particular, and to journalism in general. He spoke of the solemnity and usefulness of its mission. His final remarks were given to an expression of the deep regret which he felt on severing the ties which bound him to Montreal and its citizens. It seemed very much more like leaving home than going home. He would bid farewell to

ali. Mr. George Hague, Rev Hugh Johnson Dr Hingston, Hon J Ferrier, Dr Howard, Rev A H Munro, Mr. Thos Workman, Col Stevenson, Mr. Lyman, who all represented various associations, societies, and churches, gave utterance to the feelings which animated all on this occasion.

The Rev. Mr. Fuller, of Lancaster, presen ted Mr. Lang with a large and handsome gold seal, accompanied by an address. The proceedings were then brought to a close.

#### AMERICAN MILLIONAIRES.

Before the war there were very few men in the United States worth over \$5,000,000. Most of Stewart's property was acquired during and after the war. Most of the men now worth \$10,000,000 and upward were considered poor and honest 25 years ago. Today W. H. Vanderbilt has \$65,000,000 in United States bonds; and he is reported to hold some \$50,000,000 in New York Central and fludson Biver stock, \$50,000,000 more in other railroads in this and other States, and a vast amount of valuable real estate in this city. His property cannot amount to less than \$200,000,000, and probably is nearer \$300, 000,000 than the former sum. He is without question the richest man on the globe to-day. He could buy any of the Rothschilde, and still be the richist man in the world. And, of Bedford, Westminster, Argyll and Buccleuch, who inherited their great estates— Vanderbilit's property has been accumulated in history.

It is a singular list of names that follow that of Vanderbilt in this catalogue. We take each at his reputed valuation :- Jay Gould, \$100,000,000; Mackey, \$50,000,000; Crocker, \$50,000,000; John Rocksfeller, of the in preparation. Standard Oil Company, \$40,000,000; U P tary of the committee, Mr. Watt, to read the Huntington, \$20,000,000; D O Mills, 20,letters of spology from those gentlemen who 000,000; Senator Fair, \$30,000,000; ex-Gov ment some years ago has been followed by were prevented from being present. A very Stanford, \$40,000,000; Russell Sage, \$15,complimentary communication was that of
His Lordship Bishop Bond, who expressed
Tilden, \$15,000,000; E. D. Morgan, \$10,-000,000; Samuel Sloan, \$10,000,000; Com-modore Garrison, \$10,000,000; Cyrus W parture. | modore Garrison, \$10,000,000; Oyrus W | Rev. Canon Elligood in presenting the Field, \$10,000,000; Hugh L Jewett, \$5,000,address said that it was his pleasant duty to 000; J. DeNavarra, \$5,000,000; John W. have to read an expressive of the highest Garrett, \$5,000,000; W. W. Astor, \$5,000,000. -N. Y. Star.

### UNITED STATES.

Moses Taylor, a prominent business man of New York, died this morning.

H. A. St. John, Monticello, N. Y., has assigned with liabilities of \$20,000.

A number of textile fabric manufacturers in Philadelphia have shut down with the view of curtailing expenses. John Hously, a passenger by the steamer

Blo Grande," became insane as the result of the excitement caused by the recent fire on that vessel.

There is reason to believe that there will be a general strike among the coal miners and iron workers of Ohio and Pennsylvania district on or before June 1st. The employers are said to be preparing to act in concert.

Mejor Beid, an old man, and one of the most influential colored citizens of Guilford county, N. C, on Sunday afternoon kloked his wife to death. The quarrel grew out of the attempt of Reid to criminally assault his own daughter. Reid was committed to jail.

It is understood that Barrios, President of Gautemala, is coming to this country to sound public opinion and confer with public men in regard to questions between Gautemala and Mexico, and upon the subject of the possible reunion of the five Central American States into a Federal republic.

The U.S. Post-Master-General has recommended that postage on second class matter (papers and magazines) be abolished. He also states that fourth class matter (merchandise) is carried at a loss, and if the Government is to be taxed for the transportation of either class, it should be for the second.

For years a feud has existed in Fort Wayne, Ind, between Rev. Dr. Steeman, and Drs. Swearinger and Myers. On Sunday, Steeman preached in the Methodist Church, and wearinger and Myers occupied a front pew. When Steeman finished he approached Swearinger and exclaimed, AI want you to stop making faces at me." Swearinger denied the accusation. The excitement in the congregation was intense, but the services were afterwards proceeded with. Yesterday, Swesringer swore out a warrant for Steeman's arrest, charging him with provoking an assault. When the preacher met bis accuser in court he dealt him a stinging blow; between the eyes. Swearinger fell, and as he arose the pastor hit him again twice. The preacher was then taken away. Swearinger took out another warrant the real primers of

Mr. George Hibbard, for a long period connected with the Central Vermont Ballway, has been spounded and an Pacific, conger Agent of the Canadian Pacific,

ROUND THE WORLD.

The city of Rome recently colourated its 2,635th birthday.

A yacht to be called the "Galatua" is being built for Mary Anderson.

There was a two-million dollar gold shipment from New York Saturday. Oscar Wilde is soon to leave this country

for Australia, China and Japan. Irish colonists are doing splendidly in Minnesota, Nebraska and Arkansas.

Henry Ward Beecher says Ireland is not to blame for the Dublin assassinations.

-Miss Fanny Kemble's "Records of Later Life" will appear in the middle of May.

It is said that sharks will not bite a swimmer who keeps his legs in motion. If you can keep kicking longer than a shark can keep waiting, you are all right.

It is said that when a Hindoo takes an oath he swears while holding the tail of a cow. In this country men sometimes take, hold of cow's tails, but the swearing is done immediately after they let go.

When reprimended by his employer for absenting himself from the office for two entire days, Fogg very calmly replied that he believed in the office seeking the man, and not the man seeking the office.

Mr. Spencer Walpole, Inspector of Fisheries, a Tory, has been made Governor of the Isle of Man, which leaves Prof. Huxley First Inspector of Fisheries.

A zinc box, containing 430 letters, was found a few days ago in the Seine, at the spot called Port a l'Anglais. These letters had been forwarded from Moulins to Paris during the siege. All those letters, the addresses of which are still legible, have been sent to their destinations.

Switzerland has 1.594 miles of railroad, representing over \$200,000,000 of capital. These railroads do not pay well; some have pald no interest for years, even to debenture holders. Over 13,000 persons are employed. Accidents are few.

Krupp's works were founded by his father in 1810. The present Krupp succeeded in 1848, when there were 74 workmen against 10,000 to-day, exclusive of workers in his mines; 2,680 tons of coal and coke are consumed daily. The iron comes from Germany and northern Spain.

The magnificent lace worn at the Duke of Albany's wedding by the Princess Beatrice has a strange history. Her Royal Highness was, in girlish curiosity, a few years ago turning out an old cabinet in the Queen's apartments, and came on a parcel of extremely old laces. Among them was the suit in which she appeared on Thursday; on being repaired and cleaned it proved to be almost priceless; connoisseurs say it is worth \$150,000. It was lately presented to the Princess by Queen Victoria

The English Board of Inland Revenue attributes the decline in drink revenues, on which Mr. Gladstone dwelt in his budget, to want of means rather than the want of inclination, and anticipates a return to the old figures when trade improves. Mr. Gladstone however, points to the savings bank deposits as indicating that there is a growing tendency to save, since these are higher than in the prosperous year of 1872. On close examination the London Economist is compelled to side with the Board.

The Evangelical Ministers' Association of Boston voted that it was "the duty of the republic to educate her future citizens in morals," and to this end a committee was appointed to produce a text book. This task was found difficult, and the committee sought to turn it over to the Secretary of the Massachusetts Board of Education, but he declined to undertake it. The association has now formed a new committee, including a Universalist, a Swedenborgian, a Roman Catholic, and a Hebrew, and a series of books are

The purchase of the entire site of the Villa of Hadrian in Rome by the Italian Governsystematic excavations, which have converted what was a chaotic mass of ruins and shrubs into a vast area of walls and pavements, in which the ground plans of the original design may be distinctly traced. In the present system of excavation at Rome the whole of the earth is removed, instead of being turned over and over in quest of sculptures, as was the practice of archeologists in the last century, when the great object of an excavation was to make it pay commercially by the sale of what was found.

Clifford Lloyd, the famous, has been 07% in London, and visiting the House of Commons. He has not, it seems, made a good impression on John Bright, who is said to have reported strongly against the return of B. M. to his post. A comical incident is stated to have occurred on his visit to the House. One of the members, rather fond of i joke, circulated a report in the House that Marwood, the national hangman, was in the lobby, and in a few seconds the place was crowded. It was only after Mr. Lloyd had been heartily stared at for five or ten minutes that he escaped to the Tea Room in Mr. Bright's company.

THE LONDON "STANDARD" ON THE N. P.

LONDON (Eng.) OFFICE OF THE GLOSE,

151 Fleet street, E.C., May 19. The Standard, in an editorial on Lord Lorne's Speech from the Throne, says :-- The glowing forecasts by which the National Policy was commended to the country have not been realized. It is hardly to be doubted that Canada in striking the United States struck England also. The natural capabilities of the Dominion account for the increase of its population and resources. The reports of the deputation of English tenant farmers of the fertility of available lands have done more to attract than their accounts of the artificial descress of many imported necessaries of life have done to repel the stream of labour. Even amid the jubilant tones of the Speech some apologetic notes of confession that the duties have done more to check than stimulate the great industries of mining and others which formed such an imposing feature of the old programmes of the National Policy.

John Durgin, who calls himself Grand Master of the Orangemen of Massachusetts, states that the letter read at the Irish indignation meeting in Boston last Tuesday purporting to represent the feeling of the Orangement in the struggle to free Ireland was wholly without the authority of the Grand Lodge. He says Orangemen are peaceful, law-abiding citizens of this country, and have no sympathy whatever with revolutionary tactics.

H. D. Miller states that he appeared at the Irish indignation meeting in Boston as the accredited representative of the Orange Order. He says there is no such thing as the Orange Order of Massachusetts, of which Durgin claims to be the head. The Orange Order is an Order of Great Britain and Ireland, and no person can be an American citizen and an Orangeman at the same time.