

IRISH INTELLIGENCE.

Lord Francis Godolphin Osborne has been admitted a member of the Dublin Home Rule League. James Lawrence Hill Craig, Doneraile, has been appointed to the Commission of the Peace for the Co. Cork.

The Baron de Robeck, Governor General, has been appointed to the Commission of the Peace for the county Wicklow.

The Very Rev. D. Mooney, P. P., V. E., died on April 24, at the Parochial House, Dungiven, aged 63 years, of severe stricture of the gullet.

Andrew Walter Mulholland, Ballyvaughan Park, Grey Abbey, has been appointed to the Commission of the Peace for the County Down.

William George Clayton Wade, of Clonabraney, Crossadeil, has been appointed to the Commission of the Peace for the county Meath.

On the 25th ult., Miss Victoria Bolger, in religion Sister Mary Peter, daughter of the late Edward Bolger, Esq., J. P., of Ballinacorney, Louth, was received into the Presentation Convent Kilkenny.

The ceremony of the religious profession of Miss McKean, youngest daughter of Mr. P. McKean, Stranraer, took place in the Dominican Convent, Falls road, Belfast, on the 25th ult., the Most Rev. Dr. Dorrian officiating.

The annual conference of the Kilrush, Co. Clare, Diocese was held on the 28th ult., Rt. Rev. Bishop Ryan Presiding. At the conclusion of the conference the distribution of oils took place. Miss McMahon, Francis street, supplied the conference dinner.

The members of the Arch-confraternity of the Holy Family, Queenstown, are about to present the Rev. Stephen Coppinger, administrator of that parish, with a service of plate, comprising a massive waiter, a bread basket, a cruet-stand, and sugar bowl, all of beautiful design and workmanship.

On the 26th ult., the ceremony of the profession of a religious was witnessed in St. Mary's Convent of Mercy, Drogheda. The young lady who thus devoted herself to a religious life was Miss Mary Cole, sister of the Rev. Dermot Cole, C. C., Navan, in religion Sister Mary Stanislaus. The Most Rev. Dr. Nulty, Bishop of Meath officiated.

The Passionist Community of Mount Argus acknowledge the receipt of a valuable prize from the Duchess of Magenta, who has manifested the interest she takes in the forthcoming bazaar for the new Church of St. Paul of the Cross, by forwarding for the drawing a bust of her illustrious husband, Marshal McMahon, President of the French Republic.

A very handsome pulpit, in carved oak, from the establishment of Mayer and Co., Munich, is at present in course of erection in the Augustinian church, Drogheda, which, when fully completed, will considerably enhance the beauty and general appearance of the sacred edifice, which is one of the best specimens of ecclesiastical architecture in the district.

On the 28th ult., a young lad named George Condon met with a serious accident at Messrs. Goulding's Glen Works, Cork, where he is employed. It appears he was engaged in greasing some portions of the machinery when his hand was caught between two bevel wheels, and the arm was dragged in as far as the elbow. The limb was dreadfully mangled, and fears are entertained for his recovery.

Owing to the continued indisposition of the Rev. Father Scott, he has been obliged to retire from the position of Chaplain to the Kilkenny Workhouse. Father Phelan, late curate of Gowran, diocese of Ossory, succeeds Father Scott as Chaplain. Father Bockette has been appointed curate of Gowran, from Tullyroan, and Father Fennelly, late Professor, Irish College, Kilkenny, succeeds the late reverend gentleman.

On the 27th ult., the interest in forty-five acres of land, the property of Mr. Edmund Ryan, Gurnaskaha, Thurles, at the annual rent of £1 6s per acre, was sold by public auction at Gurnaskaha, and after a spirited competition was knocked down to a Mr. Ryan, from near Nenagh, for the sum of £330. Patrick Ryan, Esq., 1 Townsend street, Dublin, who is the landlord, consented to the sale, and made a small abatement in the rent, in order to make the farm more valuable for the outgoing tenant.

Mr. Ferguson, Q. C., in opening Macroom Quarter Sessions on the 27th ult., congratulated the Grand Jury on the state of the district, and said their district was becoming a model, not alone for the county, but for all Ireland. He expected that before now they would have been relieved from attending so diligently. The magistrates had sent a circular to the Castle on the subject, but no reply had been received. He intended to press the matter when he returned to Dublin. It was well to have the business light, but it was hard to have grand jurors called away from their business.

The solemn and imposing ceremony of Ordination took place in St. Patrick's Cathedral, Dundalk, at last Mass, on Sunday, the 16th ult. The two young Levites who received Holy Orders from his Grace the Primate were the Rev. Father Slevin, from the parish of Kead, county Armagh, and the Rev. Father Fagan, from the parish of Knockbridge, co. Louth. His Grace officiated as celebrant at Mass, and gave Confirmation at three o'clock in the chapel attached to the Convent of Mercy, to a number of adults, who have been recently received into the Catholic Church.

The Confraternity of the Holy Family in connection with St. Mary's, Kilkenny, have just presented a very cordial address and handsome gift to the Rev. Edward Callahan, C. C., on the occasion of his return from Rome. The reverend gentleman had accompanied the Bishop of the diocese in a recent visit to the Eternal City; and the Confraternity embraced the opportunity thus afforded to testify to the universal esteem in which he is so deservedly held. The address was handsomely embellished and framed, and the gift consisted of a silver chalice and the medal of the Confraternity in gold.

A deputation from the united parishes of Templemore and Killes, consisting of Patrick Doyle, T.C.; Denis Synnott, T.C.; John O'Meara, Thomas Davy, T.C.; Rodolphus Geoghegan, Jeremiah J. Cussen, Dr. Mullally, Thomas Maher, John Connolly, and M. Fogarty, waited on the Rev. Thomas H. Kinnane, at the Presbytery, Thurles, on the 27th ult., and presented him with an address and testimonial on the occasion of his promotion to the administration of Thurles. Father Kinnane had been curate in Templemore for the past nine years. After the presentation of the address Father Kinnane entertained the deputation and a large number of rev. gentlemen to dinner, amongst whom was his Grace the Most Rev. Dr. Croke, Archbishop of Cashel.

The funeral Office and solemn Mass for the repose of the soul of Mrs. Catherine Coyne, relict of the late Francis Coyne, Balleen; mother of the Rev. F. Coyne, P.P., Rosbercon, and of the Rev. E. Coyne, C.C., Thomastown; sister of the Very Rev. E. Kealy, P.P., Urringford, and of the late Very Rev. N. Kealy, P.P., Thomastown, were chanted at Clontarf church on the 27th ult. The final absolution being given, her remains were borne to their last resting place in the old graveyard of Tiffnaghna situated in one of the most fertile and beautiful valleys in Ireland, in view of the house in which she was born and the house in which she spent her married life of over fifty years, accompanied by a large number of the clergy present, by her Office, and by a large and respectable concourse of laity,

who, as they esteemed her during life, so now came to mark their respect for her remains in death.

The remains of the late Sir William Wilde were removed from his late residence, No. 1 Merrion square, North, Dublin, on the 22nd ult., for interment in Mount Jerome Cemetery. The cortege was one of the most respectable and imposing that has been witnessed in the city for many years. The mourners consisted, in addition to many private friends, of members of the medical profession, and also of the Royal Academy, with which he had been for a long number of years associated. In deed, the latter learned body paid the lamented deceased a special honor, their principal officers being present with the mace, which was draped with orange, in accordance with a resolution passed at a special meeting held. The deceased was an ex-Vice President of the Academy.

On the 25th ult., at the presbytery, Thurles, a deputation from the parishioners of Fethard presented the Rev. James Cantwell, C.C., with an address and testimonial on the occasion of his removal to Thurles, as a token of the high esteem they held him in, and the deep regret they felt at his departure from amongst them. The rev. gentleman entertained the deputation and a large number of guests, amongst whom were the Most Rev. Dr. Croke, Archbishop of Cashel; the Very Rev. President and Professors of St. Patrick's College, Thurles; Rev. L. M. Hayes, do., &c., to a sumptuous dinner at the presbytery in the evening. The children of the schools of Fethard, over whom Father Cantwell was always the watchful guardian, also presented him with an address, the reading of which elicited much applause from those present.

DISABLED DEFEATED.—THE IRISH MEMBERS BEAT HIM ON "SUNDAY CLOSING."—LONDON, May 13, 1876.—A resolution in favor of closing public-houses in Ireland during Sunday passed the English House of Commons last night by a vote of 224 to 167. The Government opposed to the resolution. The Chief Secretary for Ireland, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, offered a compromise to introduce a bill during the present session limiting the hours during which the sale of drink is allowable in Ireland on Sunday. Sir Stafford Northcote advocated this compromise, and Messrs. Gladstone, Bright and Lowe supported the original resolution, which was carried. The Liberals cheered loudly on the announcement of the result of the division.

MR. BUTT ON PACKET STATIONS.—In his speech at Limerick the other day, Mr. Butt, referring to the reference of the question of the port of departure for an Irish Transatlantic packet line to five merchants of the Dublin Chamber of Commerce, said that with a native Parliament there would have been no need of referring the question to the "miserable arbitration of merchants." The Limerick Chamber of Commerce felt that the expression was an injurious one, and through their president, Mr. Spaight, asked an explanation of Mr. Butt. Mr. Butt explains that he means no offence to the members of the Dublin Chamber of Commerce, and that he was certain they took none, and that the Chamber of Commerce of Limerick rested on too firm a foundation to be injured by an expression of the kind. His reference to the matter was in a comparison between the Shannon and the Mersey, and he expressed his conviction that had Ireland had the blessings of self-government, not one but two lines of Transatlantic steamers would long since have been established from Ireland.

DWELLINGS OF THE WORKING CLASSES.—A meeting has been held in the Shelbourne Hotel, to consider the best means of improving the dwellings of the working classes. The chair was taken by Sir Arthur E. Guinness, Bart., M.P. The conference was very numerous and influentially attended. Mr. Jonathan Pim moved, and Dr. Gordon, President of the College of Physicians, seconded a resolution—"That, inasmuch as the houses at present occupied by the artisans and labourers of Dublin are, to a great extent, of such a character as to be highly injurious to the moral and physical welfare of the inhabitants, this meeting is of opinion that a movement should be set on foot to provide suitable and healthy dwellings for these classes of the community." Mr. O. B. Farlow, Mr. E. Dwyer Gray, Mr. J. F. Lombard, and Dr. Grimshaw also spoke to the resolution. Sir James Power, Bart., moved the appointment of a committee to consider the question, and report to an adjourned meeting the best means of carrying out the object proposed in the resolution.

The following sales were made in the Landed Estates Court, Dublin, recently.—Estate of Henry and John Brett, owners and petitioners. Lot 1.—Rental of lands of Tullycushemore, situated in the barony of Lincorney county Sligo, containing 439a. 1r. 23p., held in fee simple, and giving a profit rent of £336 18s. 3d. Sold to Mr. Fitzgibbon for £7,400. Lot 2.—Rental of lands of Tubbercurry, with dwelling houses and offices, containing 5a. 2r. 13p., situated in the town of Tubbercurry, barony of Lincorney, county of Sligo, held under lease dated 1854, for 91 years, providing the lessor William Napoleon Nolan, now aged fifty, shall so long live, producing profit rent of £34. Sold to Mr. Howley for £500. In the estate of Richard Harnett, owner and petitioner. Part of the lands of Upper and Lower Knocknorr, situated in the barony of East Muskerry, county Cork, containing 451a. 1r. 8p., held under deed of conveyance dated June 23, 1850, subject to a yearly rent of £3 18s. 6d.; part of lands of Dugheighy and part of lands of Knocknorr, situated in said barony and county, and containing 150a. 3d. 18p., held under fee farm grant dated 1851, subject to a yearly rent of £9 4s. 7d., the whole yielding a net profit rent of £355 4s. 5d. Sold to Mr. Robert C. Sykes, Glanville, county Cork, for £3,000. Estate of Sir Matthew Blackston, Bart., owner and petitioner. Lot 1.—A fee-farm rent of £157 18s. 2d. issuing from 725 acres of the lands of Clonreask, Alackey, and part of Coolraheen, barony of Connelloe, county of Limerick, and all royalties of mines, &c. Sold for £300 to Mr. Sexton. Lot 2.—Fee-farm rent £23 13s. 8d. issuing out of 392 acres of the lands of Laffane, in the barony of Connelloe. Sold for £1,073 to Mr. J. J. Mitchell, Roscrea. Lot 3.—Fee-farm rent of £93 5s. 6d. issuing out of 499 acres of the lands of Bismackery, barony of Connelloe. Sold for £1,864 to Mr. C. Smith (in trust).

A great county demonstration in support of Home Rule, Mr. Butt's Land Bill, and other measures advocated by the Irish party in the House of Commons, was held on the 24th ult., on the Fair Green of Cavan. The appearance of the place of meeting, as well as of the town itself, showed the widespread popular interest in the objects in view, the streets being thronged with people of both sexes in Sunday attire; and the air was continually filled with the lively strains of music played by a number of bands, who had turned out to lend *relat* to the proceedings. In addition to the bands connected with the town, there were also bands from Crosserlough, Coothill, Belturbet, Laragh, Ballinaghy, and Tullavon, all with banners bearing appropriate devices and mottoes. Green scarves, neckties, and other emblems of nationality were to be seen in large numbers, and a great many in addition to those displayed the words "Home Rule" on green scrolls on the fronts of their hats. A platform was erected on the Fair Green, and when the proceedings commenced, a vast crowd, whose numbers it would be scarcely possible to estimate, but which at all events comprised many thousands, was assembled in front of it. An accident, which, though of a very dangerous character, was fortunately attended with no serious results, occurred in the course of the proceedings. The platform was about ten feet high, and while the Rev. Father Boylan was speaking one of the crossbeams sup-

porting it snapped, and more than half the platform in consequence immediately fell to pieces. A number of gentlemen, including the reporters, were precipitated among a confused heap of falling timbers, but providentially, beyond a few trifling bruises and scratches, no personal injury was sustained. Several addresses were made, and a resolution was passed in favor of amnesty to the remaining political prisoners, and another authorising the sub-committee to draw up a petition embodying the views of the meeting, to be presented to both houses of Parliament. A banquet in connection with the demonstration took place in the evening at the Farnham Arms Hotel.

The Munster great fair opened at Limerick on the 27th ult. From morn till night the rain came down in torrents, and the fair suffered in consequence, although the number of horses exhibited was not scant, nor the quality inferior as compared with former years. Owing to the continual downpour of rain all the principal sales and purchases were made at the city repositories, which were well stocked with animals. There were buyers from all parts of the United Kingdom, and others from various parts of the Continent, principally concerned in buying up for foreign Powers, and even American sent one or two representatives. Buyers on behalf of Continental Powers were in search of a class of horses for military use, but the supply in that department fell far short of the demand. Useful horses for general purposes were plentiful enough, and some very fine hunters were to be seen at the various repositories, but it was difficult to form a proper estimate of the horse fair, owing to the intensely wet state of the day. In the pig fair the weather had an inspiring effect on the show of the porcine race. Over one thousand pigs were on the green at day break. The quality of bacon pigs was not up to the mark, but nevertheless they rated from 6s to 6s 6d, and some to 6s 8d per cwt, a pretty smart price; Berwick brought 5s 8d per cwt; bonhams sold at from 3s 4d to 3s 6d each, according to size and condition, and store pigs rated from 50s to 60s each. The demand was more than equal to the supply, and all the animals offered were quickly bought up, principally by the curing houses. The second day of the fair seems to have given more satisfaction than the first. There was a large supply of cattle on the ground, and prices were rather high. Strippers brought from £16 to £20 each; milch cows from £22 to £30 each; yearlings from £7 to £13; two year old bullocks from £5 to £8; three year old heifers from £15 to £18 each; two year old heifers from £12 to £14. There was also a good supply of sheep. Hoggets brought from 50s to 62s a piece; fat sheep from £4 to £4 8s a piece; shearlings from 50s to 60s a piece.

MR. BUTT AND THE CITIZENS OF LIMERICK.—Mr. Butt has addressed to Mr. Donat C. O'Brien a reply to the address from the citizens of Limerick, presented to him and Mr. O'Shaughnessy on the occasion of their recent visit, of which the following is the substance.—The demonstration with which we were greeted you well described as a grand one. "It included," as you tell us, "every class and creed." Every trade in the city was represented. The clergy of the people gave the dignity of their sacred character to this grand exhibition of popular strength. All the districts surrounding Limerick sent their contingents to swell the gathering of the people, and prove that, in the cause of their native land, the inhabitants of the city and of the county round were of one heart and mind. It was in this union of all orders of the people that the real grandeur of the demonstration is to be found. Gorgeous as it was in all its surrounding circumstances of the well-arranged procession, in which all classes took their place, in the long line of banners which moved for miles along your streets, its highest grandeur was in the enthusiasm and determination of the thousands which made it the magnificent expression of the national sentiment and will. We must not be surprised if the enemies of our cause attempt to mar the effect of that demonstration by dwelling in absurdly exaggerated descriptions of a disturbance which has, unfortunately, given occasion to scandal. Of its origin and circumstances I forbear to inquire; but, much as we deplore the disturbance, and the conflict to which it led, yet neither the dissent of the few who differed from the great mass of the people nor any disturbance that took place detracts anything from the general expression of popular feeling of which Limerick on Monday last was the scene. And I cannot help adding that in the perfect restoration of order and tranquility which followed immediately on an occurrence of which angry passions were evoked there is a testimony to the orderly and peaceable demeanour of the people, which every just and fair man will recognise. Earnestly do I hope that this may be an omen that any angry feelings which may remain from the occurrence may subside, and that an occurrence which in some of its consequences is a deplorable one, may be forgotten, or remembered only as a lesson to us all of the evils of disunion, and the eagerness with which the enemies of Ireland magnify every trifling feature of that disunion into an element of national disgrace. Upon the men who have joined in the address which you have conveyed to myself and my colleague—upon the men who have in other forms given utterance to noble sentiment of patriotism and truth—upon that brave and true-hearted people who have thronged on Monday the streets of Limerick in peaceful and orderly array—upon the good sense and virtue of all sections and classes of Irishmen—we may, I am sure, confidently rely to avert that strife which never can occur without scandal, very seldom without disgrace, and which, in the mysterious history of our country's fortunes, has so often proved the blasting and the ruin of her fondest hopes.

GREAT BRITAIN.

In the last three months the value of boots and shoes imported was £74,583 against £39,921 in the same period last year.

LONDON, May 18.—Dr. Isaac Butt, Mr. O'Connor Power and Lord Conyngham yesterday forwarded to Mr. Disraeli a declaration signed by 133 members of Parliament in favor of the release of the Fenian convicts.

SCHOOL BOARD ELECTIONS IN WEST SCOTLAND.—The election of a school board for the burgh of Paisley took place last week. Rev. M. Fox, D. D., is among the successful candidates. The same rev. gentleman was also returned for the Renfrew School Board. Rev. J. Cameron and Mr. D. Gattins were elected to sit upon the Mayhill School Board, without a contest. Rev. J. B. Vassil, of Alexandria, was successful at the election for the School Board for Renton.

THE STRATHMORE ENQUIRY.—LONDON, May 17.—An enquiry by the Board of Trade into the loss of the emigrant ship Strathmore in the South Pacific was brought to an end yesterday. Upon its conclusion, the court expressed its sense of the generous assistance given to the survivors of the disaster by Capt. Gifford, of the American whaler Young Phoenix. The owners of the Strathmore have announced their readiness to make him a handsome remuneration.

The controller of the money order office at London, through which office all money orders for Ireland pass, has given notice that "he will not dispatch money orders payable in Ireland to any of the offices which they may be drawn upon unless the street and number, occupation of payee, or such designation and information be given as will, in future, prevent the wrong payment of orders certified to that country." The full names of women must in all cases be given, as the prefixes of Mrs.

and Miss are not recognized by post-masters in Great Britain and Ireland.

SOCIETY OF ST. VINCENT DE PAUL, WESTERN DISTRICT OF SCOTLAND.—The annual report of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, in the Western District of Scotland, for the past year, has been issued lately. From this report it is apparent that the success of the society is very striking, and that it is at present going through a period of increasing prosperity. During the past year we find that there were 31 conferences in the Western Vicariate; the number of active members was 533, and of honorary members 446. The total income of the society for the year is put down at £3018 19s 3d, being an income of £223 16s 10d over that of the preceding year. The number of families visited and relieved is stated to be smaller by 723; but the number of visits to the poor in their homes is greater by 1165—a fact that shows that the charity and zeal of the brotherhood keep pace with their increasing prosperity.—*Catholic Times*.

MISSION AT ST. FRANCIS', GLASGOW.—Last Sunday evening a successful mission was closed in the church of the Franciscan Fathers, Cumberland-street, Glasgow. Though the mission is an annual one, yet it would appear from the vast concourse of people that assisted at the services as if it was the first given to the Catholic inhabitants of this part of the south side of the city. During the three weeks it lasted, the preachers were the Rev. Fathers Gomair, Bertrand, Innocent, Antoine and William, O. S. F. On the evening of the 23rd, before giving the papal Blessing, Father Bertrand exhorted those present to persevere, and pointed out to them the sins they were to avoid if they wished to be ultimately rewarded with eternal bliss. He laid particular stress upon the sin of drunkenness, which is unfortunately the great bane of our people in Glasgow. About three thousand nine hundred received Holy Communion during these days of grace.—*Id.*

EXTRAORDINARY FORGERIES.—A system of forgeries has recently been brought to light, and is at present in the hands of French and the City of London police, which appears to be of the most extraordinary and extensive character. The course adopted was to obtain a genuine foreign bill upon a London banker, and then by some chemical process the original figures and writing relating to the amount were indelibly obliterated and a much larger amount inserted. The sums for which the bills were obtained were generally under £20, and such as £16 or £19, and the writing part was the altered to "seventeen hundred," and the figures made to correspond. The obliteration was so complete that no trace of original writing could be discovered under the microscope, and as all the signatures and every other portion of the document were perfectly genuine no suspicion was entertained, and the forged bills were paid in a great many instances. The forgeries were, of course, soon discovered. The police at Paris appeared to have had their attention directed to a man who was spending his money very freely, and their suspicion was particularly attracted by this individual having changed a great many £100 bank of England notes. Further inquiries are now going on and the prisoner, who is in custody at Paris, will it is expected be brought to London in a few days, when several charges of forgery will be preferred against him.

A WELL-TIMED REMARK.—The *Cork Examiner* discusses the relative criminality of England and Ireland, and while admitting that an unfortunate agrarian war frequently makes detection difficult in the latter country, shows that the same state of things occasionally prevails in England, besides which there is always a horrid curiosity in the deepest tragedies.—Sheffield affords an example of murders and outrages which must have been known to hundreds of people without the English horror of crime vindictive itself very handsomely. It has, however, come out very strong in the case of the wretched man Fish. He has been groined at and threatened, and so for the crowd has behaved itself in a perfectly orthodox manner. But they have done more. They have hung about the barber's shop which was the scene of the murder in a luxury of curiosity. With tears in their eyes, men, women and children begged of officials to let them have a sight of the murderer. The wonderful dog, with a touch of the bloodhound race in his breeding, which detected the fragments of the child, has been, with his master, exhibited to a crowded audience in the theatre. Is this an exhibition of horror of the crime? Is it not rather a savour of the incident such a people have for a cut-throat melodrama? That it is not harmless, that there is no guilt in it, we think it would be difficult to believe. No doubt, all of those who pay money for the relic of a murderer or to indulge a morbid curiosity in his regard, are not necessarily bent on following his example. But the actual imitations that do take place are enough to indicate how much of positive evil of latent sympathy are mixed up in these manifestations. The feeling does not in more than a few instances blossom into absolute crime, but there is a moral mischief wrought which partakes somewhat of its nature. Censurable as is often the reticence of an Irish village with regard to the circumstances of a murder, it by no means follows that the sensational horror expressed at Blackburn by its mob is of much higher moral worth.

UNITED STATES.

JUDGMENT AGAINST A DISHONEST LAWYER.—NEW YORK, May 16.—Mrs. Charles G. Halpine has obtained judgment by default for \$5,000 against Wm. C. Barrett, absconding lawyer, for money obtained from her under false pretences.

NEVADA DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.—SAN FRANCISCO, May 16.—The Nevada Democratic State Convention sends uplegged the delegation to St. Louis. Tilden was named as the first choice, and Thurman second. Strong anti-Chinese resolutions were adopted.

Complaint in Philadelphia has begun of extortionate prices. An indignant breakfaster avers that he was charged \$2 05 for one little beefsteak, bread, and tea; and another asks the sympathy of the public inasmuch as he was bled to the tune of \$1.25 for "a very plain lunch."

DEATH-RED CONFESSION OF A MURDERER.—BOSTON, May 17.—A report comes from Portsmouth, N. H., that a Swedish woman living on Smutty Nose Island, Isle of Shoals, has confessed on her death-bed that she murdered the two women in April, 1873, for which Louis Wagner was convicted and executed.

"BARNEY WILLIAMS'" WILL.—The will of Barney Williams (or Flaherty), was submitted for probate on the 4th inst. He bequeaths the income of \$30,000 to his daughter Marie until she becomes thirty years of age, when she is to receive the principal. To his wife, Marie K. Flaherty, the house No. 31 East Thirty-eighth street, also all jewels and securities. To Mrs. Anna Pray, his mother-in-law, the income of the house 302 Bridge street, Brooklyn. The income of \$10,000 to his mother, for life, with reversion to his sisters, Mrs. Kelly and Mrs. Bevons; income of \$15,000 to his sister Eliza, for life; income of \$20,000 to his sister Bridget, with reversion to her children; income of \$20,000 to his sister Clara (Mrs. Bevons) with reversion to her children; and \$5,000 to the new cathedral of St. Patrick, New York. His wife is made the residuary legatee, with the exception of the share of his daughter Marie, which, in case she dies before reaching the legal age, and without issue, is to be divided between the families of his brothers and sisters-in-law, in specified sums, the children of his sisters being made residuary legatees.

CANADA.

It is proposed to open a direct road between Collingwood and Stayner.

Brampton merchants, unable to stand it any longer, have placed a discount on American silver.

The Postmaster General has decided to open three new offices at Lieve, and inducements will be held out to one of the telegraph companies to open an office at Elgin Falls.

AMERICAN SILVER.—GEORGETOWN, May 17.—At a large meeting of merchants and hotel-keepers and others on Monday evening, it was resolved to take American silver at a discount of 20 per cent.

The caulkers at the Marine Slip at Picton, N. S., struck work on account of a reduction of wages from \$2.25 to \$2 per day. Men sent from New Glasgow refused to work, and the strikers are now getting the old rate.

A pretty thorough overhauling of the Inland Revenue offices in Ontario is in progress, and several changes of employees have already been made. Others will follow shortly. The movement was prompted by the necessity of strengthening the more important of the divisions.

Two bench of promise cases have just been decided in the Province of Ontario. At the Bruce Assizes \$500 was awarded plaintiff, and at Hamilton a Miss Stewart received a verdict of \$700. In the latter case the parties to it had been engaged for twenty-six years.

The Owen Sound *Advertiser* understands that the pigeons have abandoned the rookery on the Saugenee gravel road. It extended from Elsinore to within half a mile of the Indian village near Southampton—a distance of about eight miles. Before the pigeons had fairly laid their eggs, Mr. Lo made raids on them by hundreds, and drove them away.

DESTRUCTIVE STORM.—NEW HAMBURG, May 17.—This morning during a severe rain and thunderstorm, the heaviest known for years, the barn of Joseph Leechy was struck by lightning and entirely destroyed. Francis Sanderson's barn was also struck, but slightly damaged. Considerable damage to property was done by the rain, several fences, &c., being swept away.

THUNDER STORM.—CLINTON, May 17.—During the thunder storm this morning, the barn and stable of Albert May, Houten Road, was struck by lightning and consumed; also eight cows, three calves, a mare and a foal, a threshing machine and a quantity of grain; loss \$1,500 to \$2,000, partially insured. A large barn of Mr. S. Cole Hulbert was struck and consumed, together with three fat cattle, three cows, a quantity of grain and a number of implements; loss about \$1,000, insured.

Members of the civil service at Ottawa having recently appealed against their municipal assessments, claiming the privilege of exemption from the same, many of the Post Office and Custom House employees of Toronto are following their example, and it is understood that if the Court of Revision decide against them, they will refuse payment of the tax and allow the question as to their liability for it to be tested in a court of law. Hon. J. H. Cameron has it is said, been retained as their counsel in the matter.

The following is the Hon. Oliver Mowat's opinion as to whether municipal corporations have the power to grant aid by way of loan to manufacturing companies.—1. I think that a municipal corporation has, under the 372nd section of the Consolidated Act 36, Vic., cap. 48, power to grant aid by way of loan for the purpose therein mentioned. 2. I am in a great subject to a condition that the money is to be returned. 3. Though I cannot say that the point as to a loan is entirely free from doubt, as Chief Justice, in his note (G) to the section referred to, has said that the point is not very clear, yet I would not advise an attempt to accomplish the object by inserting pretended conditions not intended to be fulfilled. If it should be held (contrary to my opinion) that a loan is not within this clause of the Act, and that a mortgage taken by the Corporation to secure the loan would therefore be invalid; neither could the debentures be enforced against the Corporation. 3. After the passing of the by-law the Corporation could not, without a vote of the rate-payers, cancel or modify any conditions embodied in the by-law; but conditions imposed by the Council, and not referred to in the by-law, might afterwards be cancelled without a vote of the rate-payers.

THE MONAHAN MURDER.—BRANFORD, May 17.—At the Police Court this morning, the prisoners McPhie, Murray and Greeney, were again brought up for the murder of Monahan. A large number of witnesses were examined. The evidence went to show that three men, two of whom were recognized as McPhie and Greeney, and the third, a large stout man, strongly resembling Murray, had been seen driving towards London and Watford, and also on the return driving towards Branford. The Police Magistrate, in summing up, said he had no doubt that the team taken from Howell's stables in Branford was the one seen near Watford, the testimony regarding the rig and horses was so complete, and that they were the men seen on the road to Watford he had no doubt whatever from the testimony. As to Murphy, although not positively identified as the third man in the rig, the impression in the minds of witnesses, and the fact of his large size, &c., which was observed by all, convinced him that the case was sufficiently strong, and he accordingly sent the prisoners up for trial.

A MADOC FARMER BEATS OUT HIS WIFE'S BRAINS.—BELLVILLE, May 15.—A most shocking cold-blooded murder was committed in the township of Madoc, on Sunday. James McQuillan, a farmer living in the 7th concession of that township, near the village of Bannockburn, had lived unhappily with his wife, from whom he had separated in March last. He went to Kingston, leaving her destitute, and she was given a home with a neighbour, with whom she resided whilst her husband was absent. He returned about three weeks ago, but his wife did not return to her home. On Sunday he sent his father to negotiate for her return, and she promised to meet him at his brother's. She left shortly after nine o'clock on the same morning to keep the appointment, taking with her her two children, aged respectively two and a half and one and a half years, and was seen about ten o'clock in company with her husband, who was carrying one child and she the other. Four hours later her dead body was found by her husband's brother lying by the roadside, having been smothered in with a large stone, the brains being scattered about, and the throat of the victim giving evidence that she had been severely choked before being killed. The husband, who was found at his father's house with the two children, was at once arrested by the neighbours, who had turned out. He did not deny the charge. His coat was found to be spotted with blood, and parts were still wet as if he had been washing out the blood stains. An inquest was held on Monday before Dr. Sutton, coroner at Madoc, and a verdict of Wilful Murder, returned against McQuillan, who was brought to the county gaol here to-day. He is a man of about thirty-five years of age, and has always been considered inoffensive, though of a jealous disposition. At the time of the commission of the crime he was perfectly sober. The murdered woman was married to McQuillan about four years ago, and had two children, and was far advanced in pregnancy.