NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

Ireland.

London, Aug. 8.—It is understood that Dillon's release will be followed by the release of all other persons imprisoned under the Coercion act, save those to whom actual crime is imputed.

The pastoral of Archbishop McCabe, which was read in the chapels on Sunday, chiefly deals with the prevalence of infidelity on the continent, and the danger of its extending to Ireland. It describes the Land Bill as a measure which competent men will greatly approve.

The News says the Bill has been both transformed and deformed. A compromise is talked of, but a compromise between the nation and a privileged and interested oligarchy is not, we hope, an idea the House of Commons will entertain. What it amounts to is compromise between English people, Lord Salisbury and the Government. The Commons must decide whether the veto on legislation, which the Crown no longer possesses, is to be exercised by Salisbury and the mule herd which follows his lead in the House of Lords.

A serious conflict between soldiers and civilians has taken place at New Ross.

London, Aug. 9.—It is stated that Davitt is now in Portland Prison, He will probably be released by Sept. 1st, on condition that he does not return to Ireland for seven years.

Dublin, August 9th.—At a meeting of the Land League, Father Cantwell, who presided, said they should be thankful that Dillon was not killed in prison. The Land Bill was nothing to them. The League should continue to resist landlordism.

London, August 9th.—The indirect overtures to Dillon that he should be released on condition of going to Madeira or elsewhere where the climate was favorable for pulmonary disease were firmly rejected by him. He also positively declined to make any conditions upon his release.

London, August 9th.—Up to the 2nd inst. one hundred and ninety-two persons were imprisoned under the Coercion Act.

Dublin, Aug. 9th.—It is thought Dillon's release must exercise an important influence on the action of the Land League. Doubtless he will once more take a controling place in the organization. It is believed that in the approaching convention all his influence will be exerted to throw new life into the agitation. Dillon is receiving congratulatory telegrams from all parts of the country and America. Reports are hourly arriving of bonfires and rejoicing in all parts of Ireland.

London, August 9th—It is stated that the Government is disposed to drop the powers derived under the Coercion Act if possible. The subject was mooted at Saturday's Cabinet Council. It has been suggested to the Government that if after the passage of the Land Bill there should appear a reasonable prospect for the restoration of tranquility, the prisoners arrested under the Coercion Act should be liberated, each after six months imprisonment.

London, Aug. 9.—In the House of Commons the Duke of Argyle's amendment to the Land Bill, excluding from the right of free sale tenancies on which improvements had been made by the landlords, was accepted by the Government with an amendment that the improvement must have been substantially maintained. Parnell wished to amend it still further, but the amendment in that form was accepted by the Government and passed by 258 to 100. The minority was composed of Parnellites, Home Rulers and Radicals.

Mr. Gladstone declared that he would not agree to the amendment of the House of Lords relative to Ulster tenant right in any shape or form.

Mr. Brand, Speaker, who hitherto has been one of the principal seceders, supported the Government.

After a lengthy discussion, the amendment of the House of Lords was rejected by 272 to 145, the Home Rulers voting in a body with the majority.

London. Aug. 10.—Lord Salisbury issued a whip to the Conservatives, inviting them to be ready to consider the Land Bill, as amended by the House of Commons. The language implies that the Conservative Peers may be called upon to oppose the action of the Commons in rejecting the more important amendments of the House of Lords. If the lords decline to acquiesce in the rejection of their amendments, an unofficial conference will probably take place between the Liberal and Conservative leaders. If this fails, recourse will be had to the machinery of a conference.

Dublin, Aug. 10.—Two thousand persons, with bands, banners and torches, to-night marched to Dillon's residence to congratulate him upon his release from imprisonment. American flags were freely displayed. Dillon thanked the gathering.

The amendment in the House of Lords to strike out the proviso that the Land Court may stay proceedings for debt when a tenant has applied for the fixing of judicial rent, was rejected by 225 to 113.

London, Aug. 12.—The House of Lords has finished the debate on the Land Bill. All their important amendments have been restored.

Lord Granville said he regretted the decision of the Lords.

Lord Salisbury objected to Lord Granville's scolding the House. He condemned the invasion of private property, which the Bill would work, and said he hoped the House would adhere to its decision.

Lord Salisbury moved the appointment of a Committee to draw up reasons for disagreeing with the House of Commons

Dublin, Aug. 12.—Parnell, writing to the editor of *United Ireland* (new paper), in the interest of the Land League, says:—"I am much pleased that you intend to make a developement of the industrial resources of the country, and the encouragement of native manufactures, the leading features of your paper. I think the time is fast approaching when we might do much to assist in the re-establishment of Irish manufactures by encouraging our people to use home-made in preference to English-made goods. I am disposed to believe, in regard to articles not at present manufactured to any great extent at home, we might use the products of American factories. This would tend to induce protection to Irish manufactures, as it would encourage the organization of works for the purpose of manufacturing such articles at home. The organization which the Land movement fostered would be very important in assisting such a movement.

The *Standard* says:—The supporters of the Government consider the situation very serious. It is understood that Mr. Gladstone will not give way on any point he regards vital, and will prefer to lose the Bill altogether this year. The House of Lords will obtain an opportunity for reconsidering its position, and moderate Liberals and Conservatives are privately trying to effect a compromise. If the bill collapses, Parliament will be convened in the autumn for the purpose of again passing it. In the meantime Radical Associations would promote the agitation against the House of Lords.

London, Aug. 12.—During the discussion on the Land Bill in the House of Commons, last night, Mr. Healy spoke of the dirty work of the Lords, and described them as hereditary enemies of the Irish people. The Speaker called Healy to order. Parnell declared that the Government were attempting to carry out the views of the Lords in an underhand manner.

London, Aug. 12.—A Cabinet Council will be held to-morrow, to consider the course to be adopted by the Government regarding the Land Bill.

London, Aug. 14th.—Several Irish Conservative peers have urged Lord Salisbury to withdraw his opposition to the Land Bill, on the ground that the rejection of the Bill would be followed by the renewal of the land agitation, which will probably entail upon them greater losses from non-payment of rent than they yet sustained. Lord Salisbury advised the Peers at the meeting on Friday to adhere to all their amendments, on the ground that it would only be by doing so that they could force the Government to make concessions.

The *Standard* says:—We are in a position to state that no solution of the political deadlock has been arrived at. Well-informed persons, however, know that affairs are less serious than have been made to appear, and we advise the public to be reassured. There are no materials for a serious crisis, though little time may be needed before negotiations for a compromise are arranged.

London, August. 14.—It is understood that the Cabinet Council yesterday decided practically to insist on the Land Bill as finally passed by the House of Commons, and in the event of the Lords remaining obdurate parliament will be summoned again in November, when the Bill will be re-introduced; but there is no disposition to then force on the House of Lords a Bill more distasteful to them than the present one.

There is a disposition in Conservative circles to suggest a compromise on the Lords' amendment to clause 19, to the effect that the privilege to leaseholders of ranking as present tenants at the expiration of their leases shall be confined to those whose leases expire within the next fifteen years.

New York, Aug. 14.—The *Herald's* London special says:—The stand taken by the Lords against the Land Bill has created widespread alarm through the Ministerial ranks. The Ministry has only thirty-four of a majority, minus the Speaker and Bradlaugh, over the combined Tory and Home Rule vote. In a general election this narrow majority would almost certainly disappear, while there is a probability that the Parnellites would return with a compact body of seventy-eight Extremists. Parnell then would hold the balance of power in the House. Lord Salisbury's motive in bringing about a collision between the Commons and the Lords is believed by well informed politicans to be not so much the defeat of the Land Bill as the overthrow of the Government. He is said to be ready to accept office.

Great Britain.

London, Aug. 9th.—At Shoeburyness, to-day, the Canadian team won the prize, given by the Marquis of Lorne for the detachment who could unmount and remount cannon in the least time. The Canadians defeated eleven teams of British artillery and volunteers.

London, Aug. 11th.—Hon. Mr. Mackenzie sails for home on the Polynesian on the 25th August. Sir John Macdonald sails by the Sardinian on September 8th.

The victory won by the Canadian artillery team at Shoeburyness is extremely popular. They succeeded in moving the heavy gun and remounting it in altogether unprecedented time.

London, August 12.—The *Daily News* says:—Mr. Gladstone's health has somewhat suffered from the worries of the Land Bill. His appearance to-night excited much sympathy and some concern.

Tunis and Algeria.

Tunis, Aug.—9.—An Italian iron-clad has gone to Sfax to inquire into the claims of Italian subjects for losses owing to the insurrection and the subsequent bombardment by the French.

Tunis, Aug. 9.—Marauders made fresh raids upon Susa, but the inhabitants dispersed them, killing 20. The authorities of Susa captured 25 brigands.

Russia.

Berlin, Aug. 9.—So many towns and villages in Western Russia, whose population is principally Jewish, have recently been burned, it is impossible to resist the suspicion of systematic incendiarism. Up to the end of June sixteen villages were burned. Since the fresh fires occurred two of the most terrible of which were at Korelz and Minsk—ten to twenty houses and shops were destroyed at Korelz, and thirty-nine persons killed. The bulk of survivors are rendered destitute.

Germany.

Berlin, Aug. 8th.—Bismarck is said to be in a great state of excitement because of threatening letters received. It is said he took the matter so seriously that it tended to retard his recovery from his recent illness.

Berlin, Aug. 11th.—The Government has taken measures to protect the Jews in Pomerania and West Prussia, but it is feared that the troubles will not soon be stopped, as in these districts strong hatred against the Jews seems to pervade the whole population.

South Africa.

Pretoria, Aug. 9th.—The retrocession of the Transvaal to the Boers has been formally effected. The Boer Government has issued a proclamation announcing the establishment in South Africa of a republic. The Secretary of State and other officials have been sworn in. The proceedings were orderly.

United States.

Harry Breed, an old citizen of Toledo, accidentally took an overdose of morphine to allay pain, and lost his life.

At Bridgeton, N. J., James Duffy, aged 13, while playing with a gun on Saturday, accidentally shot and killed his mother.

Judge Colt, of the Massachusetts Supreme Bench, suicided on Tuesday by shooting.

D. & J. Sadlier, Catholic book publishers, New York, have assigned. Liabilities are not yet obtainable. Their business was formerly worth $500,000 a year.

Canadian.

Montreal, Aug. 8.—A scaffolding on the building of Linton & Co., on Francois Xavier street, gave way this morning, when Thomas Mackay, a stone-mason, was killed on the spot, and Xavier Rodier, his companion, badly injured. The fall was thirty feet.

Robert Scott, a laborer, was found dead at Brampton, on Monday morning. He was struck by lightning, likely early Saturday morning. His face was perfectly black, and his boots burst and torn off.

A terrible accident occurred on the Grand Trunk Railway, at 3.30 on Saturday morning, to the express from Montreal. The train consisted of six Pullman sleepers, four first and second-class cars, a postal express and baggage cars. The train was crowded, and shortly after leaving Prescott Junction the locomotive jumped the track, carrying the tender, baggage, mail, express, smoking and two passenger cars down the embankment. The engineer, John O. Howorth, of Montreal, was instantly killed, and Wm. Taylor, of Montreal, fireman, seriously injured. The passengers had a miraculous escape, as some of the cars were smashed into kindling wood. The accident was caused by the train running into a cow.

TRAINING A JESUIT.

Rev. Father Anderson, S. J., in a discourse upon "The Jesuits," gave the following account of the course of training of the members of the Society of Jesus:

In the first place as a boy "the future Jesuit gets two years' training in habits of devotion, with the eyes of his Superiors upon him, to see if he is fit for his vocation." After this he applies to be admitted as a novice, and if admitted is expected to practice such humility, that persons who had been "high military officers and judges, were not thought too good to clean shoes and knives and peel potatoes." After these two years, the student is admitted to take vows and become what is called "a clerk regular." Then come three more years of study in rhetoric and philosophy, and after this, seven years employment as teacher or prefect of studies in some college where teaching in the branches just named is required. Then, after this come four years more of study, especially in dogmatic theology, moral theology, pastoral theology, canon law, etc. Thus the student has now been sixteen years in the society (not counting the preliminary two years of trial before admission as a novice.) He now "becomes a priest," but, though "burning to go forth with all the zeal and fire of the Apostles," he must still wait one more year, "he goes back to the first year to knock at his own heart and see if he is inspired with his earlier devotion, thus, as Father Anderson shows, "it takes seventeen years to make a Jesuit."

And as he says, too, "the Jesuit's best friends are those who know him best." Those who do confide in him, and love and revere him. The world hates and maligns him, wishes indeed not to know him; preferring to follow out its own imagning with regard to him, that it may be more free to gratify its own malice in persecuting him, and to invent lies in self-justification.

ENGLISH CATHOLICS AND THEIR POLITICS.

A writer in the *Morning Post* of Monday says:

If we may take the Catholic members of the peerage as representatives of the Catholic body at large, I think it must be owned that even now the Liberals have a very great majority. The following Roman Catholic peers are all, so far as I can ascertain, who are to be reckoned as Conservatives: The Duke of Norfolk, Lords Bute, Denbigh, Orford, Gainsborough, Gormonston, Beaumont, Mowbray and Stourton, Arundel and Gerard: total, 10. The following rank as Liberals: Lords Ripon, Fingall, Granard, Kenmare, Camoys Braye, Vaux, Patre, Dormer, Stafford, Clifford, Harries, Lovat, Bellet, De Freyne, Howard, Acton and Emly; total, 18. Some of the Roman Catholic peers, as residents abroad, or from others reasons, have never declared themselves on either side. Fifty years ago, when Catholic Emancipation was first granted, it may be said that the whole Catholic body in England supported the Whigs.

Father Drumgoole's new ten-story building for homeless boys, corner of Lafayette Place and Great Jones Street, New York city, is approaching completion. It will be occupied about Sept. 1st. Its cost is over $300,000. The structure has a frontage of 75 feet on Lafayette Place and 180 feet on Great Jones Street, and is built in the Romanesque style of architecture.

DRESS TRIMMINGS.

Nothing adds so much to the appearance of a dress as good and stylish trimmings, and now that spring is approaching a question of great importance to the ladies will be where to find the newest and at the same time the cheapest goods. If we were asked the question, we should say without the least hesitation that Green has one of the best and cheapest assortment of goods in the city. His stock in all departments is very large, and contains all the latest novelties in gimps, fringes, cords, girdles, buttons, plain, fancy, checked, and brocaded trimming silks and satins, and in fact everything new and stylish in dress and mantle trimmings. We would advise every lady requiring anything in trimmings to inspect Green's stock before purchasing.

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COMMERCIAL.

London Markets.

London, Ont., Aug 13.

GRAIN		
Wheat, Spring		$0 00 to 0 00
" Deihl,	₱ 100 lbs.	1 92 to 1 96
" Tredwell	"	1 90 to 1 96
" Clawson	"	1 90 to 1 96
" Red	"	1 90 to 1 96
Oats	"	1 00 to 1 12
Corn	"	1 20 to 1 20
Peas	"	1 00 to 1 20
Beans	"	0 00 to 0 00
Barley	"	1 00 to 1 33
Rye	"	0 90 to 1 00
Buckwheat	"	0 00 to 0 00
Clover Seed	"	4 25 to 4 00
Timothy Seed	"	2 50 to 3 00
FLOUR AND FEED.		
Fall Wheat Flour	per cwt.	3 25 to 3 50
Spring Flour	"	3 00 to 3 05
Mixed Flour	"	0 00 to 0 00
Oatmeal, Fine	"	2 00 to 2 50
Granulated	"	2 75 to 3 75
Graham Flour	"	2 75 to 3 00
Cornmeal	"	1 50 to 1 60
Shorts	₱ ton	14 00 to 18 70
Bran	"	12 00 to 14 00
Hay	"	9 50 to 10 00
PRODUCE.		
Eggs, retail		0 12 to 0 14
" basket		0 13 to 0 15
Butter per lb		0 24 to 0 26
" crock		0 14 to 0 16
" tubs		0 14 to 0 15
Cheese ₱ lb		0 8 to 0 9
Lard		0 12 to 0 00
Maple Sugar		0 18 to 0 00
SKINS AND HIDES.		
Lambskins, each		0 50 to 0 70
Calfskins, green, ₱ lb		0 11 to 0 12
" dry "		0 15 to 0 17
Hides, green, "		0 06 to 0 08
" dry "		0 6 to 0 08

London Stock Market.

London, Aug 1—noon.

Sh.	Name.	Buyers.	Sellers
$50	Agricultural, xd	125	126
50	Canadian Sav	131	...
50	Dominion xd	121	122
100	English Loan	103	105
20	Financial A. of Ontario	188	...
20	" " pref	102½	103½
50	Huron & Erie xd	156	158
50	London Loan xd	112	113
50	Ontario xd	132	133
50	Royal Standard	108	109
50	Superior	...	116
	Ontario Investment Ass'n	125	127
	London Gas	40	...
	London Life	95	100

London Oil Market.

London, Ont., Aug 13.

Refined Oil, carload lots	— to 18
Refined Oil, small lots	19½ to 20
Paraffine Candles	17 to 18
Oleine Oil	22 to 27

Toronto Markets (Car Lots).

Toronto, Aug 13.

WHEAT—Fall, No. 1, $1 27 to 127. No. 2, $1 25 to $1 25; No. 3, $1 22 to $1 22. Spring, No. 1, $0 00 to $1 27; No. 2, $1 25 to $1 25; No. 3, $0 00 to $1 22.

BARLEY—No. 1, $0 75 to $0 00; No. 2, 65c to 70c; No. 3, extra, 60c to 60c; No. 3, 50c to 00c.

PEAS—No. 1, 00c to 74c; No. 2, 00c to 72c.

OATS—No. 1, 42c to 00c; No. 2, 40c.

CORN—00c to 66c.

FLOUR—Superior, $0 00 to $5 75; extra, $0 00 to $5 65; fancy, $0 00 to $5 50; strongbakers, $0 00 to $5 75; spring extra, $0 00 to $5 65; superfine, $5 25 to $0 00; fine, $0 00 to $4 65.

BRAN—$10 50 to 0 00.

GRASS SEED—Clover, $3 75 to $4 00; timothy, $2 25 to $2 50.

HOGS—$0 00 to $8 00.

BUTTER—New tubs, 00c to 00c; rolls, 13c to 19c.

RYE—75c to 80c.

WHEAT—Spring, $1 15 to $1 25; fall, $1 15 to $1 23.

MEAL—Oatmeal, $4 00 to $4 25; cornmeal, $2 75 to $3 00.

PORK—$20 00 to $00 00.

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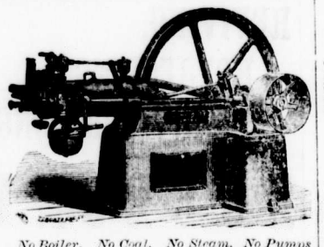

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