

any money that may be contributed to the Harbor Grace Defence Fund, and to forward them at once to Mr. J. J. Wickham, Secretary of the committee. It will be remarked that the Right Rev. Dr. McDonald, the Bishop of Harbor Grace, has approved and sanctioned the proceedings of the committee who are charged with the matter.

Every reader of the True Witness should secure a copy of Mr. Blake's great speech on the Orange Incorporation Bill. The price, 5 cents per copy, can be sent in currency or postage stamps, and all orders should be addressed to "The Post Printing and Publishing Company," Montreal.

PAPAL INFALLIBILITY.

Lecture by the Rev. M. O'Callaghan in St. Patrick's Church last evening.

On Sunday evening the 30th March, the Rev. Father M. O'Callaghan, of St. Patrick's, delivered a most scholarly and eloquent lecture on the Roman Pontiff as Pope, Vicar of Christ, and successor to Peter, and was listened to with rapt attention by an immense congregation, who were well aware of the masterly manner in which the rev. gentleman handles his discourses. Last evening the church was again filled with a very large congregation, when the rev. gentleman delivered a lecture on Papal Infallibility. It was a brilliant and original treatise, and was well received by the audience. The rev. gentleman was replete with logical sentences, reasonable views and eloquence. He first dealt long and earnestly upon the nature, possibility and reality of the Papal Infallibility, after which he showed that infallibility was not an impossible assistance whereby no doctrinal error could be made. The rev. gentleman then established, in beautiful language, the solidity of his claims from three Evangelists, after which he drew three conclusions: First, where there is no Pope there can be no Catholicity; second, no Christianity; and third, no right church. The rev. gentleman then gave a poor outline, with a few striking remarks on the indefectibility of the Papacy, and the obligations which it imposed upon all the members of Christ's fold.

THE IRISH NATIONAL LEAGUE.

NOTE OF CONDOLENCE PASSED TO THE FAMILY OF THE LATE MR. CARROLL.

The regular monthly meeting of the Montreal branch of the Irish National League was held on Sunday afternoon at St. Patrick's Hall, St. James street. The president, Mr. H. Donovan, occupied the chair, and there was a fair attendance of members. After routine business the following vote of condolence was moved by Mr. J. Lyons, seconded by Mr. M. Hart, and carried unanimously.

Whereas we, the members of the Irish National League of Montreal, have heard with deep regret of the death of our late ex-president, Mr. J. Carroll; be it therefore resolved that in his demise this body has lost one of its sincere and active members, and Ireland one of her most patriotic sons; be it further resolved that this meeting do tender their heartfelt sympathy to the family of deceased in this the hour of their sad bereavement; be it further resolved that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased and also to the press.

THE ONTARIO CONSPIRACY CASE.

The Police Magistrate's Decision—The Four Defendants Committed for Trial on the Charge of Conspiracy—Kirkland Faints and is carried out of the Court.

Toronto, April 8.—The Police Magistrate this morning gave his decision in the conspiracy case. The Court room was crowded, and intense excitement was manifested in the result. The Magistrate delivered a long and elaborate judgment and said that owing to the unique nature of the case, he had been careful to give it the most anxious consideration. He said there were two points to be considered: 1st. As to bribery or attempting to bribe a member of the Legislature, an unlawful act; 2nd. Does the evidence show a conspiracy to overturn the Government? He quoted a number of cases bearing upon the case whether there was an offence at common law and thought that the case in Pennsylvania referred to is an argument of charge. The arguments of Judge Eldridge in that case were exactly his own. Then, as to the argument of defendant's counsel that a person conspired against must be innocent at that point. Taking everything into consideration, he was of opinion that the charge of conspiracy had been properly made, and therefore the only question left was as to the evidence.

The Magistrate then fully reviewed the evidence of McKim, Dowling and Balfour. He first took up Wilkinson and Meek, holding that the interview between them and McKim was sufficient to make them guilty. In reference to Bunting, he referred to McKim's interview with Bunting the night after the interview with Wilkinson and Meek, when, it is alleged, Bunting pledged his word of honor that whatever Meek and Wilkinson promised would be carried out, and held that Meek, Bunting, and McKim were all guilty. He then referred to McKim, meaning Wilkinson, Bunting and Meek, connecting him (Kirkland) with the conspiracy.

At this point Kirkland fell fainting on the floor in a heap with his legs doubled under him which created a sensation in court. He was carried into an ante room and reading of judgment stopped for some time. It was decided to go on reading as Kirkland was unable to come into court. The Magistrate continuing, said the only thing now for him to decide was the point as to whether the evidence of accomplices or informers required corroboration, and he held it was not required in this case. He concluded by holding there was sufficient evidence to commit all four defendants to stand their trial on the charge of conspiracy.

The defendants were then admitted to bail. On the second charge against them of bribery, it was agreed that the charge should remain on the magistrate's books till the other charges were disposed of.

THE PROPAGANDA FIDE.

Rome, April 8.—The Minister of Foreign Affairs stated in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday that the Government had no intention of modifying the decision of the court requiring the conversion of the real property of the Propaganda Fide.

OUR GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S USURY.

LANDSOWNE AND HIS TENANTS.

He Charges Them Five Per Cent. Interest on Loans that He Obtains from the Government at Three and a Half.

Some time ago the Land Commissioners, in session at Maryborough, severely commented on the Marquis of Lansdowne, now the Governor-General of Canada, charging tenants 5 per cent. on money expended in improvements by him, while he had borrowed the same from the Government at 3 1/2 per cent. The London Spectator severely commented on Lansdowne's conduct. Townsend Trench attempted a defence, and the tenants replied in the following letter to the Spectator:

As a letter from Mr. Trench appeared in a late issue of your paper concerning the judgment delivered in the Land Court in our cases, we trust that you will grant us space for a few remarks. Any person reading his letter will see how difficult it is to prove that a terminable annuity of £5 per annum does not differ from an annuity of £5 in perpetuity. Yet, such is the impossible task he has set himself. He endeavors to show that there is no profit made, or intended to be made, by the following transaction:—The government loans money to Lord Lansdowne at 3 1/2 per cent. interest (they never charge more under the Land Improvement Acts); Lord Lansdowne loans this money to his tenants at 5 per cent. interest. Is there no difference between £3 1/2 and 5? £1 1/2; and this is Lord Lansdowne's annual profit on every £100 borrowed from the government.

Mr. Commissioner Kane, when delivering judgment in our cases, used the following words:—"In 1874 and 1875 a large amount of drainage was done with money borrowed from the Board of Works, and 5 per cent. was charged to the tenants in respect of the money spent on their holdings. Mr. Atkinson, Q.C., admitted Lord Lansdowne having borrowed the money at 3 1/2 per cent., and having charged the tenants 5 per cent.; that to the extent of the difference between those two rates of interest the tenant must be treated as paying off the charge, and to gradually acquiring a property in the drainage regarded as an improvement from the landlord's hand. Mr. Trench says, 'So long as the landlord has paid it, he is clearly justified in charging a similar amount to the tenant,' thereby paying the principal and interest to the government by annual instalments, at the rate of 5 or 6 per cent., the tenant's liability ceased. What are the facts? £365 was borrowed by the landlord from the Board of Works, and expended in draining out farms; 5 per cent. was charged on the outlay, £18 2s; the rent was raised by this amount, £180; also borrowed, was expended in buildings on our farms; 5 per cent was charged on the outlay, £3 7s; the rent was raised by this amount; and it was never intended to be raised, whatever might be done to further increase it, as clearly proved by reference to leases on the property, in which clauses are inserted binding the tenant to pay interest at the respective rates of 5 or 6 per cent on money borrowed from the Board of Works by the landlord, during the life in the lease, if it was for 100 years, as an increase of rent.

Mr. Trench boasts of the landlord's outlay for the past twenty years on the thirty holdings that were before the Land Commission; £326 was allowed by the landlord for drainage; the tenant did all the work and received £25 per acre I.P.M., considerably less than half the cost. £500 was allowed for buildings; the tenant did all the work and was refunded the cost of slates, and timber, and roof. Mr. Commissioner Kane on this point says:—"With reference to drainage done on the £5-an-acre system, and the cases where the landlord has contributed towards the buildings, but has not created them, if the rent that for the holding in its unimproved condition, plus the amount of the landlord's contribution, what unpaid for benefit is the tenant receiving? The expenditure by the landlord has increased and enabled the tenant to remain in possession. In our opinion, as a matter of fact, in every case we have had before us on the estate, the rent at the time the contributions were made was so high as to be a full rent for the land, with the landlord's contribution to the improvements." Evidently this judge saw that the allowances were made to mitigate our impossible rack-rents, and being the land within measurable distance of what could be paid by incessant hard work, and such frugal fare as merely kept body and soul together.

We knew too well we were rack-rented; the Land Court gave us 20 per cent reduction, notwithstanding the above £326 allowed on buildings and drainage. The commissioner also stated in judgment: "The drainage was done by the tenants, and for which the landlord allowed £5 per acre, was exceeding well done, and has benefited the land to a great degree; while the drainage recently done, although done very expensively, has, in great part, been a complete failure. The drains are ill arranged, and it has not resulted in any benefit to the land equivalent to the great cost ('from £13 to £20 an acre') the landlord went to."

In 1879 and 1880, £483, borrowed from the Board of Works, was expended in drainage on our farms by the landlord, interest net to be charged for three years, after that time 5 per cent. No interest having been paid previous to our cases being heard, it was agreed that the commissioners should consider it as drainage as improvements done by the landlord, and to be considered in fixing the rent. Finally the landlord is in receipt of the full interest for this sum of £483, because it had not been expended, our rents would have been further reduced.

On five of our holdings the landlord made no allowance for improvements, nor did he expend any money on buildings or drainage. In these cases the commissioners reduced the rent by 25 per cent; the average reduction on the thirty cases was 20 per cent. This shows if there had been allowances, the average reduction would have been at least 25 per cent, probably 30 per cent, and few of the most notorious rack-renters have been charging more than 25 or 30 per cent above the fair rent. Mr. Trench says that but a small section of tenants have gone into the Land Court to get a fair rent fixed. True; but the leaseholders, who cannot go into court, and who, we believe, are rack-rented, are a large section. Will the Governor-General of Canada abandon his leases and let the law deal fairly?

The execution of the following works on this estate has swallowed up the greater part of the thousands expended here, and they are not one shilling benefit to us.—The removal of four tenants, two under threat of eviction, to make room for Lansdowne Lodge and rent office, with carriage drives and plantations, stables, coach houses, harness room, etc. The building of the two barnhouses, with offices for Thomas and Andrew Byrne, in lieu of their former house and offices, which they had to give up to square Mr. Trench's farm

at Luggacouran. House and offices for the steward or clerk of works, hotel, yard and offices, remodelling school teacher's house, post office and dispensary, building three laborers' cottages for Hilda, the estate bailiff for life; cottages for carpenter and mason, building ornamental gateway, with stone horse-shoe for door-post; slaking of pump; which were a failure, conveying water nearly a mile to rent office, which was also a failure, though expected to rival the Ventry waterworks. This was all spent for the benefit of the estate. No doubt it improves the landscape, and looks well, but good looks won't make the pot boil. Lord Lansdowne has not suffered any loss in his rent by bad payments or arrears, as that we know of; his rents have been well paid, too well paid, if we did ourselves and our families justice.

Mr. Trench advised us individually to go into the land court to get fair rents fixed, and that he would be glad that we got fair reductions; yet he has appealed against the fixing, although we fear the so-called fair rents will be rack-rents in these severe seasons. We attribute it, to use Lansdowne's own words on a recent occasion in Canada, to the noble lord's "prejudices in favor of the tillers of the soil."

Patrick Kelly, Michael Kelly, John Dunne, Edward Doherty, Denis Dunne, Michael Dunne, Bryan O'Leary, Lawrence Byrne, Arthur O'Neill, John Lyons, Denis Dunne, Margaret Troy, Denis Brennan, John Johnson, Thomas Moore, John Brennan, Edward Kelly, J. Murphy, Andrew Murphy, Julia McGrath, Patrick Lawlor, James Moore.

Luggacouran, Queen's County, March 4.

THE G. T. R. ACCIDENT.

Further Particulars—Spreading Rails—The Injured—Reported Death of the Fireman.

Cornwall, April 4.—Shortly after five o'clock this morning the last express from the West met with an alarming accident near near Wales, a small station a few miles west of this place. While running at a high speed, the engine and several cars left the track from some cause not yet ascertained. The driver was killed and nearly all the passengers more or less severely injured, but none, it is supposed, fatally. Three first-class cars were burned and completely destroyed. Further particulars later.

Cornwall, April 4.—The facts as stated in my last despatch are substantially correct. The train consisted of some ten passenger cars, a baggage van, tender and engine, which was completely smashed. Assistance has arrived from Montreal, including Mr. J. Spicer, General Superintendent, and Mr. T. H. Cooper, Assistant Manager, with wrecking foreman, appraisers and a wide band of men. The Company's medical adviser is also present, and appliances have been telegraphed for, and arrangements were made at once for the care of the wounded and also for the conveyance of the passengers to Montreal.

IN THE CITY
The accident on the Grand Trunk Railway created some excitement, which, however, was allayed on it becoming known that the only fatality was that of Thomas Donohue, the driver of the engine. A despatch to the superintendent stated that the Western train jumped the track two miles west of Wales. The driver was killed, and the fireman, Charles King, badly hurt. The cars caught fire, and the baggage express, and one passenger car burnt. Donohue was about 45 years old and leaves a wife and large family. He was an old and tried servant of the company, having been in the service for twenty years, and was generally respected. The passengers were taken in by the local train from Cornwall. Relief trains were sent this morning from both Montreal and Brockville to assist the disabled train.

A later despatch says that fireman King has died from his injuries, and also that another person has been fatally injured.

FUNERAL OF THE VICTIMS.
The funerals of the late Thomas Donohue and Charles King, the engineer and fireman of the Western express, who were accidentally killed near Wales, Ont., on Friday, took place Sunday afternoon. The funeral cortege left the residence of the late Thomas Donohue, No. 8 Richmond street, and proceeded to the residence of King's parents, No. 447 Wellington street. The procession then united, and proceeded by way of Wellington, McGill, Craig and Bleury to Mount Royal Cemetery. The cortege, which was one of the largest ever seen in the city, was led by over 400 members of the Brotherhood of Engineers and Firemen walking ahead, after which came the hearse, followed by the carriages and mourners. The members of the Oddfellows' Lodge, of which King was a member, also attended in a body. The twelve pall bearers were engineers of the Grand Trunk Railway.

MONTREAL STATISTICS.

In the second volume of the Census just published the population of Montreal is set down at 140,747; the total births amount to 5,695, or an average of 474 per month. Of the population 18,487 are children under five years of age, and there are 603 over 80 years of age, and ten between the ages of 99 and 100. There are also nine persons registered as being over a century old. There are 46,481 married persons, 5,790 widows and 1,753 widowers, which shows that more widows marry again than widowers. There are 140 blind persons, 126 persons of unsound mind, 10,820 boys and 10,792 girls at school, besides 273 going to the deaf and dumb school, a grand total of 21,890. The deaths for the past twelve months amount to 3,532, of the above 1,615 died before they were a year old and 81 lived to be over 80 years. Montreal has 68 churches, as follows:—Roman Catholic, 18; Baptist, 2; Congregational, 2; Church of England, 15; Methodist, 13; Presbyterian, 13; other churches, 5.

READ THIS.
FOR COUGHS AND COLDS there is nothing equal to DR. HARRIS'S SOUTHERN RED PINE. Every bottle of it is warranted and can, therefore, be returned if not found satisfactory.

CHURCH WARDENS FOR ST. ANTHONY'S PARISH.

HIS LORDSHIP'S DECREE ORDERING THE ELECTION.
On Sunday morning at the nine o'clock Mass in the basement of St. Joseph's Church, the Rev. Father Leclerc read a decree from His Lordship Bishop Fabre, ordering the establishment of a church corporation, and the election of church wardens for the new parish of St. Anthony in the West End. The Rev. Father presided, and in accordance with this desire, the election of said wardens would take place on Tuesday, the 16th inst, at ten o'clock in the morning in the basement of St. Joseph's Church. Only the proprietors residing within the limits of the parish will have the right to be present and to cast their vote. The number of wardens to be elected is seven. These seven afterwards

elect from among themselves three first wardens, to whom will be specially committed all the financial business of the Parish. One of these three wardens will retire every year, to be replaced by the election of a successor by the seven wardens. The outgoing wardens always remain members of the body, as they are appointed for life. They are known as the "Ancient Wardens."

RELIGIOUS PROFESSIONS.

Religious professions were held at the Mother House, Convent of the Sisters of Providence, St. Catherine street, on 4th inst. His Lordship the Bishop of Montreal presiding. The Sisters of the Convent renewed their vows, and the following young ladies made their final vows:—

Miss Marie Armande Agnes Boucher, in religion Sister St. Marie Elise; Miss Marie Louise Alphonsine Talbot, Sister St. Honorat; Miss Marie Delima Forget dit Depatie, Sister St. Amelle; Miss Marie Anne Giguere, Sister St. Prudentienne; Miss Marie Rosanna Langueudo, Sister St. Ernest; Miss Marie Olive Roy, Sister St. Euchariste; Miss Marie Demers, St. Imelde; Miss Marie Josephette Odile Courtois, Sister St. Sophie.

Telegraphic Summary.

FOREIGN AND CANADIAN NEWS.

Cholera has appeared in Oochin-China. An agrarian rising is reported at Oofa, Russia.

Osman Digna is near Tamasleh with 1,000 followers.

The French frigate Orléans will visit Quebec this summer.

Serious resistance is anticipated by the French in their attack on Hnghoa.

The tug Peter Smith has exploded her boiler on Lake Erie, killing three men.

The yield of lumber in Maine and New Brunswick districts this year will be 268,000,000.

The amount of damages awarded by the Section B arbitration to the contractors is \$395,600.

The Dublin Express maintains that the story of the conspiracy to blow up Mountjoy is absolutely true.

West Indian merchants in London have been interviewing Lord Derby on the subject of sugar duties.

Communication with Khartoum is out off and nothing has been heard of General Gordon for a fortnight.

The Independence Edge declares that Mr. Henry M. Stanley is definitely abandoning the Congo mission.

The German Bundesrath has rejected a proposal for the establishment of a responsible ministry for the empire.

A pamphlet is being circulated in Russia urging white Russians to co-operate for the overthrow of despotism.

Nubar Pacha, the Egyptian premier, has resigned and the whole administration is in a state of disorganization.

One of the first firms of money changers in Paris is about to be prosecuted for negotiating forged English bank notes.

A meeting has been held at the Mansion House, London, in support of the Northwest missions of the Episcopal Church.

At the commencement of last year there were 174 inmates of the School of Industry at Leeds. There are now nearly 300.

The Journal of the Caucasus, published at Tiflis, warns Russia not to be too sanguine regarding the control of Central Asia.

Prince Andronikoff and M. Selahmet, overseer of the St. Petersburg powder mills, have been arrested on a charge of nihilism.

It is asserted at Pekin that the Marquis Tseng has exceeded his instructions in the statements by him respecting Banchin.

Charles Reade, who has been passing the winter at Cannes, returned to London in very ill health, and is said to be rapidly sinking.

The British government has placed Colonel Batten at the disposal of the Canadian authorities to inspect the defenses of the Dominion.

Active preparations are now being made for the prosecution of the work on the Rocky Mountain sections of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Manchester merchants report the export trade very dull, but that spinners and manufacturers for the home trade are fairly occupied.

Minute guns in memory of the late Duke of Albany were fired from the Citadel, Halifax, on Saturday afternoon, by the Royal Artillery.

The firm of money changers which is about to be prosecuted for negotiating forged English bank notes was itself victimized in the first instance.

The editor of a comic journal in Madrid has been sentenced to eight years imprisonment for publishing an offensive caricature of King Alfonso.

In his address to the Ottawa grand jury Judge Ross favoured the government taking the case of the jails out of the hands of the county councils.

At Loyal Hanna, Pa., Mrs. Galle and her daughter, victims of tribulation, have died. The father and another daughter are not expected to recover.

The Supreme Court has confirmed the judgment of the lower court unseating and disqualifying Mr. Frechette (Conservative), M. P. for Magentic.

At Shreveport, La., Major Thurmond, a prominent member of the Cotton Exchange, has committed suicide by shooting. He was financially embarrassed.

The Supreme Court of Nova Scotia has decided that the Scott Act is inoperative in counties where there were no licenses in operation when it was proclaimed.

Senator Bocher has been nominated for the chair in the French Academy vacant by the death of Mr. Mignet, the historian. Other candidates are M. M. Duray and Wallon.

At Pesh an anarchist committee has sentenced to death those persons who gave the police information implicating the anarchists in the murder of Elser, the Vienna banker.

The new vessels now under construction for the navigation of the upper lakes are of a much greater tonnage than usual, and few of them will be able to pass the Welland Canal locks.

The Rotterdam Chamber of Commerce has petitioned the Dutch government to interfere to prevent the consummation of the Anglo-Portuguese treaty relating to the Congo country.

The business men of Belleville have subscribed money for the building of new ferry docks and secured sites for the same, as well as the steamer Prince Edward, to run on the new route.

The Irish national testimonial to Patrick Egan, formerly treasurer of the Irish National League, has been completed. It is an album bound in bog oak with silver trimmings and ornaments.

CATHOLIC NEWS.

It is rumored that Abbe Girard, Superior of the St. Charles Borromeo College, Sherbrooke, will proceed to Rome shortly to remain a year.

A Lenten retreat for the Roman Catholic prisoners in the goal is in progress under the direction of Father Lavalley, the Roman Catholic Chaplain.

The Roman Catholic School Commissioners of St. Jean Baptiste Village have decided to erect a new college, the construction of which will be commenced at once.

The death is announced of Abbe Odigan which took place at Onslow County, of Pontiac. The deceased belonged for two years to the bishopric of Ottawa.

During the thirty-seven years of its existence, L'Union St. Joseph has paid out about \$101,000 for charitable objects, and still has \$19,000 to its credit in the banks.

The Roman Catholic church at Sainte Anne de Beauspre is being greatly improved. When finished it will be 200 feet long. The Rev. Father Pagny superintends the work.

Signor Mancini, Italian minister of foreign affairs, says no foreign government has remonstrated with the Italian government against the conversion of the property of the Propaganda into Italian rentes. The question, he says, is a purely internal one.

In view of the sensation caused by the decision of the court in relation to the Propaganda, it is now sought to discover an informality in it in order to quash it. The Italian Government has received notes on the subject from most of the powers, especially from Germany and France.

Abbe G. Lafreniere was in Joliette recently and before his departure was presented by the young ladies of the congregation of Marie, with an address, accompanied by a beautiful gift, as an appreciation of his services while spiritual adviser of that institution. The Abbe has been appointed vicar at St. Maurice.

On Saturday, March 23, the St. Rev. Bishop Lafreniere held the following ordinations in the chapel of the Grand Seminary, Three Rivers:—Priest, Rev. Jas. White, Columbus; Sub-Deacons, J. Kiley, S. J., J. Blonnet, S. J., Horm. Caron, S. J., Three Rivers; Minor Orders, M. D. Pujol, Kansas; Tonsure, M. B. Pujol, do; Alex. Dugre, Three Rivers.

L'Evenement says: "We copy from a letter received by our conferees and which was written by Abbe F. X. Blanchet, Canadian missionary at Jacksonville, Oregon, U. S., the following interesting statistics:—The Catholic hierarchy in the United States comprises 13 archbishops, of whom one is a cardinal, and 57 bishops who are assisted by 6,835 priests. The number of Catholic churches is 6,613, chapels 1,150, and stations 1,476. As to the subject of education the Church is represented by 22 grand seminaries, 87 colleges, 599 academies, and 2,552 parish schools, at which 431,834 pupils receive education. There are 274 asylums and 137 hospitals under the direction of religious orders. The Catholic population numbers 6,923,176. At present we have 70 Catholic papers to defend our rights as well as those of the Church. America is the coming country."

Before closing I shall give you the latest statistics: There are 60 Catholic churches in New York city; 44 in Brooklyn, 31 in Boston, 45 at Philadelphia, 47 in Chicago, 44 at St. Louis, 27 at New Orleans and 22 at San Francisco."

The Bishop of Three Rivers recently ordained the following gentlemen in the chapel of the Seminary in that city:—

FIRST-ORD: James P. White, of the diocese of Columbus, U.S.

SECOND-ORD: John Kichy, John Sinaetta and Hormidas Caron, belonging to the Company of Jesus, and John E. Lockney, of the diocese of Peoria, Ill., U.S.

MINOR ORDERS: Mr. B. Pujol, of the diocese of Leavenworth, Kansas, U.S.

TONSURE: Alexander P. Dugre, of Three Rivers; Mr. F. Pujol of Leavenworth, U. S.

SHAMROCK LACROSSE CLUB.

THE ANNUAL MEETING—A LARGE AND ENTHUSIASTIC GATHERING—THE FIRST VICE PRESIDENT AND COMMITTEE ELECTED.

The annual meeting of the Shamrock Lacrosse Club was held Monday night in Albert Hall (Old Zion Church) and was very largely attended about 250 members being present. The chair was occupied by Dr. Guerin, the popular President.

Mr. T. E. McKenna, the hon. secretary, read the annual report, which showed that during the year the team had played 13 matches, winning 9 and losing 4. Of these 4 were for the championship, of which the team won 3 and lost 1. In the championship matches 13 games were played of which the team won 13 and lost 5. The club lost the pennant to the Toronto on the 29th of September after holding it two years and three months. The membership of the club was now 375. The report noted the improvements in the grounds and grand stand, which had been much appreciated. The excursion on the 20th of August proved a very gratifying success, and will no doubt become an annual event. It is proposed to lay a clender track over the grounds this summer, which from the view of the field will be one of the finest in the Dominion. The financial statement shows a balance on hand of some \$300 odd, and the club is now free of all liability.

The report was adopted, after which the meeting proceeded to ballot for last vice-president. Mr. M. Arhail being elected. The committee were then balloted for, which occupied the time of the meeting up till a late hour.

It was moved by M. Arhail, seconded by T. Larkin, that Messrs T. Butler and P. J. McElroy be elected as two of the scrutineers. Carried.

The President then selected Mr. T. Daly as the Chairman of the nominees from the floor of the hall.

The following is the complete list of officers for 1884:—

President, Dr. Guerin; 1st vice-president, M. Arhail; 2nd vice-president, J. Hoolbin; hon. treasurer, P. J. McElroy; hon. secretary, T. E. McKenna; assistant secretary, J. J. Neville. Auditors—Messrs Ryan, McKenna and Snow. Committee of management—Messrs J. Heelan, H. J. Oloran, P. McKenna, O. J. Maguire, E. Guerin, M. F. Nolan, J. D. Whelan, Thomas Wall, J. P. Clark, Thomas Meehan and James Hector.

It was moved by Mr. William Stafford, seconded by Mr. M. J. F. Quinn, that the committee take steps as soon as possible to lay out a running track on the grounds for the use of the lacrosse players and others. Carried unanimously.

After a vote of thanks to the retiring officers, the meeting adjourned.

A HOUSEHOLD PERFUME.—Every family able to appreciate and enjoy the pleasure afforded by a really healthful and delicious perfume should supply themselves with the genuine MURRAY & LAMMAN'S FLORIDA WATER. It is the most delightful and most lasting of all fragrant waters.

OBITUARY.

Marie Lytton, the actress, is dead. Mr. Charles Schreiber (Conservative), member of Parliament for Poole, Eng., is dead, aged 58 years.

The Hon. John Stephenson, one of the oldest and most prominent citizens of Napawa, died at that place on April 1st. He represented Lennox in Parliament for a number of years, and was speaker of the Legislative Assembly for some time. As a business man he was eminently successful, and had amassed considerable wealth. He was proprietor of the large piano factory in Kingston.

The death of Lieut.-Colonel O. Orewa Read, brigade-major of St. John, N.B., district, occurred on Saturday evening, April 5th. Col. Orewa Read was an Englishman by birth, and was married to a Sydney, O.B., lady. His widow, two sons and one daughter are now resident at that place. The funeral took place on Monday evening, under the direction of Abbot Lodge, A.P., and A.M. The body was taken to Sydney for interment.

A telegram has been received in Halifax, N.S., from New York announcing the death on board a steamer while on a voyage from Havana to that port, of James F. Phelan, of Halifax. Mr. Phelan had left for the West Indies in company with his wife a few weeks ago via Bermuda for recuperation of his energies, and at last accounts was at least no worse. The deceased had been for a long time agent at Halifax, of the Boston and Colonial line of steamers, and had as well established a considerable business of his own. He always took an active interest in the commerce of the port, and was one of the most active as well as esteemed and respected business men of Halifax. Flags were at half-mast yesterday on the office of the American Consulate, for which he was Vice-Consul.

DEATH OF THE REV. FATHER ODIGAN, P. P., ONLOW.