

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.

Every reader of the True Witness should secure a copy of Mr. Blake's great speech on the Orange Incorporation Bill.

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 discourse.

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 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.

OUR GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S USURY.

LANSDOWNE 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 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 fast express from the West met with an alarming accident near near Wales, a small station a few miles west of this place.

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at Luggacouron. 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 Varsity 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, so 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 rents; 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 "prejudice in favor of the tillers of the soil."

Patrick Kelly, Michael Kelly, John Dunne, Edward Doherty, Denis Dunne, Michael Dunne, Bryan Coffey, 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. Luggacouron, Queen's County, March 4.

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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 glass, 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 the tenants were already paying was a full rent 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 cost of the work 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 an impossible rack-rent, 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 know 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 which was done by the tenants, and for which the landlord allowed 25 per acre, was exceedingly 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."

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