# LETTER FROM URANUS.

ADVENTURES OF MYLES O'REGAN.

MR. EDITOR,-Poor old Becky! he is not such a bad fellow after all. As you may imagine I gave him a severe thrashing in the imagine which I reported in my last letter, but scume which I represent the protection and we are like brothers he forgets is all now, and we are like brothers once more, only that I, in my quality of the best fighter, am the bigger or fighting brother. Hels more of an Englishman than a Jew. A Hell Jew never forgives, no never, until he beds you in a bargain, but once you thrash an heary on, and he entertains for you a profound respect everafter. Be superior to him in wealth, facial configuration, learning, intellect, honesty—but excuse me, that is imne views you with contempt, but, trash the hold Englishman put his optics in mourning, swell his lip, tap his claret, bulge bread basket, and he is your humble servant to command. These, I admit, are vulgar terms for an inhabitant of Uranus to apply, but if I spoke in polite language you would not understand me.
The latest addition to our planet is Carlyle, and he does not understand me. But to return to Beaconsfield. He sidled round to me next day and said : " Dear O'Regan, let us be friends; we have both been in the wrong, you were too impulsive, and I—I—well, I was too weak. But let us forgive and forget, shake cars."

You must understand, Mr. Editor, that here we are half eye and half ear-that is to ssy, the senses of sound and vision cover our bodies,-or, what shall I say, our beings. We, therefore, shook ears, and made it up; but, nevertheless, knowing Disraeli's treacherous character, I kept my eye upon him. We talked of divers matters; the state of Europe; the upstart Carlyle, and a thousand other things, which proved him to be a man of varied information.

"Look here, Becky," said I, "will you answer me a few questions about matters eub-Uranury?"

"With pleasure, if I am capable." "Thank you; then I would know what you meant, when in Dirtians, by abstract

loyalty?" "I really don't understand you; you must

speak in plainer language."
"Well, I'll try; what I would ask is this: Why did you when in Parliament and in fame speak so often about devotion to her majesty. loyalty to the crown, allegiance to the throne, the King's army, the Queen's navy and such

"Pardon me; it is not rubbish, but strong common sense. I commenced my carreer as a Radical and flouted at royalty and aristocracy. Now, how did you think I would have ended if I had not changed and gone in for loyalty in the abstract?"

"Faith I don't know, except it might have been in the penitentiary, and even so it would be all the same now."

"You are right, but how was I to know that. I wanted to to get along according to my lights and you must confess I succeeded admirably."

"You did-go on." "Well, I saw that the State was composed of a pyramid of bricks, of which the King was the summit or apex, the aristocracy came next, then the snobocracy, then the shodocracy, and next the democracy, which indeed comprised the vast majority of brick. I observed that the higher the brick was in the pyramid the lighter were its labors and the higher was its remuneration. I observed also that the more one talked about loyalty to the top, or specimen brick, the better he got along, and hence I shouted loyalty, loyalty from the rising of the sun to the setting of the moon. The millions of bricks which formed the base and lower parts of the pyramid took me for a great man and a lover of order, and I was promoted step by step, tier by tier, until I got close to the top." And now that you have left

the pyramid what will happen?" "It is hard to say. The cry of loyalty is about played out. There is no more chivalry,

the bricks are becoming discontented, the lower ones especially, and it may be that they will upset the pyramid and act upon the square.' Tell me seriously what is your opinion of

the land question?"

"Why, that the people own the land, that the tillers of the soil should be the owners of

You astonish me, how do you make that

"Simply in this way. Originally the land was given to the people, but after awhile and at intervals strong men came along in union and disposed the multitude and made them slaves. In my opinion, no man should hold absolute possession of land, unless he showed his title from the Great Creator Himself to Whom it all belongs. Look tor instance at my friend, the Duke of Sutherland now travelling in that country called Canada, a country so thoroughly detested by my order on account of its want of landlordism. The dear duke owns-or says he owns-1,200,000 acres of land or more than 180 square miles, and not only that, but it is his four thousand miles away down to the bowels of the earth He can, for the law allows him, clear off from the surface of this land every human being, as he has from parts of It already. Think you that is right?"

"No, hardly." "But let us proceed. The land—as I have remarked, is his down to the point where the Newzealander puts in his claim at the antipodes to co with what he pleases. Now we read in the Old Testament that the ground opened and swallowed several evil-doers into hell, from which we infer that hell is in the centre of the earth. Is that not so?"

"I think so; proceed." "It follows then that the Duke is propriefor of a part of hell according to the law. Isn't that absurd?"

"Come dear Dizzy you are always extreme. You have gone from abstract loyalty to the infernal regions. Let us go back to loyalty. Loyalty in the abstract is a tremendous fraud. It is good to be loyal to the State you help to govern, to the laws you help to make, but loyalty to a person is played out. Let us throw our ears over our eyes and sleep."

Yours, etc.,
Myles O'Regan.

Lord Dunmore is decidedly that "homme universel," of whose existence somewhere in some remote corner of the globe Jean Jacques Rousseau felt perfectly convinced. In the full summer and early autumn he may be seen careering in wild exuberance of spirits over the grassy plains of Montana, in charge of his countless thousands of beeves, all branded with his cipher. Should you chance to light | gion. on him then, you would find a bluff and cheery individual, clothed in stout buckskin, seated on a high Mexican saddle, and wielding the cattledriver's whip high above his head, in true Mexican tashion. In late autumn and early winter you will find him busily engaged in superintending his potteries of returns to aristocratic life, and gives his ce- | Holy Table, and the reception by them by the the end was beneficir. ... o the national cause, which the young are especially subject.

lebrated concerts at Aberdeen House. No fewer than eight members of the royal family were present at the last. He employs La Berre to direct, but intrusts the orchestral leadership to none but himself; and no one who beholds him in full dress, wielding his delicate baton, can realize the picture of the Mexican whip and lasso, or that of the potter's wheel

# City and Suburban News.

The sum of \$1,000 was realized from the admission fees charged for entrance to the steamer Parisian on Friday and Saturday last. THE members of the Catholic Union held their annual pilgrimage Sunday morning, tellect, nonces, the strength, and to Our Lady of Lourdes, in the Jesuits Church.

Ar the close of the polling at St. Henri in regard to the \$10,000 bonus to the Merchants Manufacturing Co., on last Saturday, 193 were in favor of granting it, and 7 against it. The proprietors in St. Cunegonde will vote on a \$5,000 bonus to the same company to-morrow.

IT is proposed that the Corporation shall vote \$500 each to the two city bands for the purpose of having them play in the public squares, and that the citizens shall subscribe \$1,000. The band of the 65th is seriously thinking to open a garden on St. Denis street, illuminate it by electric light, and charge a small admission tee to the concerts.

AT HOCHELAGA last evening three individuals amused themselves by tearing down tences and building fires with the material along the river side. They were detected by the police and arrested; when brought before the Justice of the Peace they were each fined \$2 and costs. In their possession were found about a dozen of meerschaum cigar-holders which were confiscated, and are now in the Hochelaga police station.

MR. A. C. STONEGRAVE, the successor of Mr. Wm. B. Viall, in the position of General Canadian Passenger Agent of the Central Vermont Railroad, entered upon his duties in this city yesterday. Mr. Stonegrave has been a conductor between St. Albans and this city for the past fourteen years, and by his pleas-ing manners, and gentlemanly conduct, has made himself hosts of friends among the travelling public. The Central Vermont Railway managers have to be congratulated on the judgment they have shown in promoting such a worthy servant.

THE annual meeting of the Montreal Yacht Club was held in the Club House at Longueuil on Saturday evening the 14th instant. The following gentlemen were elected officebearers for the season of 1831 :- Commodore. Dr. Brewster, (re-elected); Vice-Commodore, Angus J. McIntosh, (re-elected); Secretary W. H. Stauley; Treasurer, Walter Jones Measurer, A. H. Holmes. Committee-Messrs. Atkin, Tracey, Glassford, Whitney and Roy. The subscription fee was raised to \$5 per annum. Eight new members were elected, and Captains Duval and Williams of the Longueuil Ferry Company elected honorary members.

It will be interesting to many citizens of Montreal to learn that Messrs. Roderick W. Clarke and J. G. Warnock have purchased a grocery business in Ottawa and will conduct it under the name and firm of Warnock & Clarke. Both young gentlemen formerly belonged to Montreal. Mr. Clarke was employed for a long time by the late firm of Dufresne & McGarity, Notre Dame street and Mr. Warnock is the son of Mr. James Warnock, baker. Both Messrs. Clarke and Warnock are well known in Ottawa and having made many friends during their residence in that city, and having a large business experience, there can be no doubt but that they will succeed in their enterprise.

#### PILGRIMAGE TO ST. ANNE DE BEAUPRE.

At a special meeting of the St. Patrick's Total Abstinence and Benefit Society, the Rev. Director, Father Kiernan, announced that their Rev. Pastor had kindly consented to entrust his annual pilgrimage to the renowned and miraculous shrine of St. Ann de Beaupre to their zeal and wisdom. He did not deem it necessary to insist on the importance of every member identifying bimself with its success, for knowing, as he did, the high-spirited and appreciative men of whom the Society is formed, he felt certain that every one would exert himself to his utmost, both to make this year's Pilgrimage as devotional and satisfactory as it had been on past occasions, and also to show publicly that the Temperance Society is grateful for the many signal marks they have received, especially for this one they now receive, of their esteemed and revered Pastor's confidence.

# THE TOLL-GATE NUISANCE.

The current of feeling against the toll-gate nuisance is swelling rapidly, and promises to of the Land League. Mr. Carroll sat down find vent at several indignation meetings, amidst loud applause. which will take place on Sunday next in the parishes of Pointe aux Trembles, Longue Pointe, and at Hochelaga. The conduct of speak, delivered a short address, in which he the turnpike road trustees is in bad odour in congratulated the ladies upon the manner in these localities, and condemnatory resolu-tions of their action will be proposed at the League, and upon the success which had atmeetings. The municipality of Hochelaga, especially complains of the unfair treatment | he was then unprepared to furnish anything it receives from the trustees. The Hon. Mr. Beaubien, M.P.P., has been invited to be present at the Longue Pointe meeting, Mr. A. Desjardins, M. P., at the Pointe aux Trembles meeting, and Mr. J. B. Rolland at the Hochelaga meeting. The resolutions adopted will be transmitted to the Government, at the pleasure of the audience. (Applause).

Onebec. All these municipalities, it is, more-Quebec. All these municipalities, it is, moreover, added, are not represented in the commission, although they consider that in justice they should be.

BEAUTIFUL CEREMONIES. FIRST COMMUNION DAY IN ST. ANN'S AND ST.

PATRICK'S CHURCHES. A glad and eventful day for a large number of our little boys and girls dawned upon address. The agitation in which the their wakeful eyes and throbbing hearts this Irish people all over the world were now morning. Their happy expectations and burning desires are about to be realized and to become a bright epoch in their lives, for object which its promoters had in view comto-day is that of their First Communion by which they enter into the most intimate communication with their God and are bound to

ties. From an early hour this morning children attired in the spotless white or in the staid the remarkable unity upon this question costume of black could be seen wending of land tenure which prevailed among their way to either St. Patrick's or St. Ann's Church, in both of which parishes they were to perform this momentous act of their reli-

In either church the scene was as solemn and impressive as it was heautiful, and one upon which the eye could dwell with fond recollection. The churches were crowded with the relatives and friends of the children. The general appearance of the youthful com-Dunmore, where he sends forth vessels of marvelous beauty, all designed by his own hand. In the late winter and early spring he distributed the disarmament of the returns to aristocratic life, and gives his or ret

devotion, or the other filled with admiration and hope.

In St. Ann's Church there were over one hundred and fifty communicants under the care and direction of the Rev. Father Fahey. This afternoon His Lordship Mgr. Fabre will attend and confer upon them the Sacrament of Confirmation.

In St. Patrick's Church the number of the boys and girls who made their First Communion was about two hundred. Their reverential demeanor and tender devotion were in touching harmony with the ceremonies. They were under the charge and direction of the Rev. M. Callaghan, who ascended the pulpit and delivered a brief and pious instruction on the all important act which they were about to cerform. At the conclusion, His Lordship the Bishop

of Montreal, assisted by the Rev. Fathers Dowd and Toupin, came on to the Sanctuary, and after a few preliminary ceremonies proceeded to confer the Sacrament of Confirmation upon the youthful aspirants to the Holy Table. After the ceremony was concluded his Lordship officiated at Mass ed with that a nation has ever lost or regained and gave Holy Communion to their liberties but by resort to physical force. the children. During the celebration of the Mass St. Cecilia's choir of St. Patrick's Academy, under the able musical direction of Sister Soulanges, rendered a beautiful Hymn one time in the history of Ireland (and to the Sacred Heart. They also sang, with fine and impressive effect, the hymn, "The repealed) it was an offence made punishable Eve of Communion" and the Magnificat. The with death and forfeiture of estates for an boys of St. Patrick's choir also executed " ierusalem," by Gounod, the solo of which was well sung by Master P. McCastrey.

### CONFIRMATION.

A large number of the children of St. Bridget's parish received their first Holy Communion in St. Bridget's Church on the morning of the 12th May instant, and were confirmed in the afternoon of the same day in the same Church by His Lordship Bishop Fabre. It was a magnificent sight to behold these children all assembled in Church. The females, in the garb of a minature bride, wearing white muslin with a long lace veil, white boots, &c., and the males, as a general overpoweringly assert itself. The best rule, clothed in a suit of spot ess black with criterion of the state of civilization in any white gloves and a piece of white silk ribbon on the left arm. The parents of the children in the ceremonies.

special thanks at the hands of the parents and guardians of the communicants for his incessant labors and zeal in the due preparation of the children for this holy sacrament.

## LADIES' LAND LEAGUE.

The Montreal Branch of the Irish National ceipt of gradually increasing encouragement the chair.

After the minutes of the last meeting had been read and adopted, the very attractive programme which had been prepared was opened by the Misses O'Leary, who sung a duett in a style which drew forth cordial expressions of approval from those present, tainable missile upon the heads of the Eng-Miss Davis recited several pieces in her usual lish and Dutch soldiers, and for three hours effective manner, and the pleasure of her maintained an unequal conflict with the beaudience was testified in unmistakeable seigers until the column was broken and alfashion. Miss Eayes rendered the "Seven most annihilated. Macaulay attributes the acres. In Fermanagh, the original hotbed of ages of Womanhood" with such marked effect defeat of the English on that occasion to the Orangeism, the men who were wont to dock that an encore was demanded. In response heroism displayed by the Limerick women, themselves and parade through the streets of the young lady recited another fine selection and there is no event in classical antiquity | Inniskillen and Irvingstown seem to have and was rewarded with general applause. Mr. in which bravery and self-sacrificing devotion J. J. Rafter recited "Grattan's Speech" in a to country equal to this bas been recorded. fact that they are going in for a full share of the or Earl Hawarden. very able manner, and elicited hearty expres- And there is no event in modern history that benefits likely to spring from a course that sions of approval from his audience. A very pleasing event was the presentation to Miss gossa in Spain. The historics of Ire-Davis (Mrs. Patterson) of a handsome tribute land and Spain were comparatively from an English lady present. The act was greeted with loud applause.

Mr. P. CARROLL, President of the Montreal branch of the Land League, then addressed the assemblage. He said he was very glad to said about the influence of women in shapsee so large a gathering of ladies on that occiong the events of history, but as it was then casion, for their presence showed that they were among those who wished to see Ireland free and contented. Referring to the question of emigration, the landlords, he argued, were better fitted to cultivate the wilds of Manitoba or the Western States than the poor peasant who was landed in a strange country without the means which would enable him to build a home or stock farm. He contended that in Ireland as in other countries, the man who had tilled the soil should reap the benefit, and not the man who had neither sown or reaped. He concluded by giving the ladies some sound advice as to the management of their branch

Mr. W. E. MULLIN followed, and after expressing his surprise at being called upon to speak, delivered a short address, in which he which they had organized their branch of the tended the organization. He regretted that for the entertainment of those present, but being himself a member of the Land League, and in thorough sympathy with all branches of that organization, he would be happy at all future occasions to contribute something to the evening's programme, and, he hoped, to

arose and delivered an address well calculated to arouse a spirit of enthusiasm and patriotism among the ladies composing his audience. He anticipated that his remarks would neither be connected nor eloquent as he had not been allowed time for preparation, and he trusted that under those circumstances be would be excused for any errors in his delivery or any faults in the substance of his engaged had aroused the sympathy and interest of all honest and fair-minded men, as the mended itself to all humanitarians, and 68pecially on account of the moderation and reason which had guided its every step. If Him by the most mysterious and closest of there was one fact more than another, spart from the justice of their demands, which gave hope of success in the immediate future, it was the Irish people of all creeds and classes. The Orangeman of the North was as deeply interested in the issue as the Catholic of the South, and, again, for the first time in a century, they were able to meet on a common platform. The mis-named Liberal Government of England, in the interests of the landlords, decreed that order should precede reform, passed the Coercion Bill, the true nature of which it was attempted to conceal from the world by the title of "Protection to

Most High. The spectator could hardly tell | The Ladies of Ireland, foreseeing that their which was the happier-the child or the husbands, brothers or fathers might at any mother. The one wrapt in sweet and pious moment be cast into prison on the slightest er on no pretext at all, prepared to throw themselves into the breach formed by the forced withdrawal of the manhood of the country from the cause. Thus was the organization of the Ladies' Land League commenced. When the energy displayed by Gladstone and his colleagues, in pushing through these oppressive measures was contrasted with their tardiness in their action with reform measures, it was impossible to look other than with distrust upon any measure emanating from that source. The passing of the Arms' Act he looked upon as the expression by the English Government of a very favorable opinion of the Irish people. It was a very high encomium upon the determination and valor of the Irish, for they recognized the fact that if refused those blessings of reform which they now were endeavoring to secure by constitutional agitation they would fall back upon the only means then left for their regeneration, viz: recourse to arms on the first occasion that presented itself. There was no instance in ancient or modern times that he was acquainted with that nation has ever lost or regained There could be no doubt but that the Land League had prevented a recurrence of similar scenes to those witnessed in 1847-48. At Englishman to intermarry with the Irish; but in spite of this cruel law the charms of the Irishwoman proved irresistible, and the forbidden marriages did take place. The result was that English who intermarried with the Irish became more Irish than the Irish themselves, and among the most sturdy and persistent opponents to English misrule in Ireland. This fact proved how powerful and how deep was the love of country implanted in the Celtic heart, for it was natural for the stronger to absorb the weaker. Where such a characteristic exists amongst a people it was only a question of time when the indestructibility of nationality would overpoweringly assert itself. The best country was the position occupied by its women. The higher the state of civilization were also in attendance, as were hundreds of the higher the position occupied by the the parisbioners, who manifested deep interest | women. This was an indubitable fact, and t argued well for the civilization of Ireland, The Rev. Father Simon Lonergan deserves | although she may be poverty-stricken, that her women are now, as at all periods in its history, contributing a full share to the amelioration of the country; and it was an unquestioned fact that some of the most important events in the history of the world have been brought about by the influence exercised by women, in war as well as in peace. While some were ungallant enough to refer to the fact that Ireland has lost her liberty through the frailty Land League is rapidly increasing in num- of a woman, they forget to mention that that bers, is improving in the spirit of enthusiasm fault was fully redeemed by their heroic displayed by its fair members, and is in reconduct at the siege of Limerick. After William, who was an able commander, and from representatives of the sterner sex. A had the flower of his army before the devoted meeting was held Friday night in St. Patrick's | city, the last stronghold in the possession of Hall, which was largely attended. Miss the Irish, had made great breaches in the Annie Osborne Davis, the President, occulied walls, he assailed them with a column of six thousand men, having in reserve a force of

eight thousand. They forced their way into the city, and for a time drove everything betore them, and had it not been for the vigorons attack made upon them by the women of Limerick, who hurled stones and every obcan compare with it but the slege of Saraanalagous, inasmuch as both countries had lost their independence through similar causes, as women had figured prominently in both cases. A great deal more might be late in the evening he would close his remarks by appealing to the ladies to get all their sisters and lady friends to come forward and join the Land League, and if their brothers, fathers, husbands or sweethearts were not members of the League, and refused to join, he urged them to adopt the plan of boycotting. Mr. J. P. Whelan concluded his address by thanking those present for the patient hearing they had given him, and promised at some future occasion to go more fully into the great question that now occupied the attention of the

The following motions were put and carried :--Moved by Mrs. LANE, seconded by Miss O' LEARY, "that the Secretary write to the gentlemen's branch of the Land League to request them to allow the Ladies' Land League to meet in their rooms every second

world, and the Irish people especially.

(Applause).

Sunday afternoon. Moved by Miss HAYES, seconded by Miss. FARRELL, "that the thanks of the Ladies' League be, and is hereby, tendered to the gentlemen who assisted in making their meeting a success."

## DAVITT FUND.

Henry J. Stafford...... 5 00 W. C..... 1 00 John Curran..... 5 00 Father Graham..... 5.00 James Kelly..... Francis Curran, Teacher, Charlottetown, P.E.I..... 1.00 A Friend..... 3 00 J. C. Hanley, Read, Ont..... 1.00 James Farrell..... 1.00 Archie Stewart.... Daniel Byrn..... St Gabriel Branch of the Land League, 10.00

The Grand Trunk Bouting Club have elected the following officers for 1881:-Mr Joseph Hickson, Honorary President; Messrs L J Seargeant, W J Spicer, H Wallis, E P Hannaford, Honorary Vice-Presidents; James Anthony, President; D Wright, Vice-President; J Lewis, Tressurer; Charles Michael, Secretary; R Peak, W McLean, A Turnbull, W Moffatt, Thos Moffatt, J Ogilvie, R Thompson, committee. It is the intention of the club to send representatives to all the leading regattas in the States and Canada.

Among the pains and aches cured with marvellous rapidity by Dr. Thomas' Educatric Oil, is ear-ache. The young are especially subject to it, and the desirability of this Oil as a family remedy is enhanced by the fact

## THE LAND QUESTION ON THE OLD SOD

AS SEEN BY A BROOKLYNITE.

(Correspondence of the Brooklyn Eagle.) With the Nihilists successful coup against the Czar came the railroading of an extra supply of Land League farmers into the cells of Kilmainham Jail. Monster demonstrations in behalf of Land Reform laws are being held in most every city, town and hamlet in Ireland, and in the leading cities and towns of England and Scotland. From the Lord Lieut. down to the last acquisition in the shape of a raw recruit to the Royal Irish Constabulary, sorrow seems to cast its shadow over the face of all, when the taking off of the late Emperor of all the Russias, Holy Father of the Orthodox Greek Church, master of 80,000,000 subjects, and Jailor-in-Chief of Siberia-is mentioned. Another grave trouble comes up in connection with that body of Irishmen who are more generally found foremost in the ranks of those who swear by the English constitution, Protestant ascendancy and the Hanoverian dynasty. The loyal Orangemen of the purple order are beginning to show their loyalty rather toward the cause of the people, of which here in Ulster they form a large portion, than toward the small body of rapacious landlords who have been for ages living on the substance of the whole tenantry -Catholic, Episcopalian and Presbyterian alike.

The extreme partizan has almost disappeared in Belfast, Lurgan and Coleraine; indeed, the bitter party feeling which took possession of the people of the black North in days gone by, is nowhere to be met with in any one of the nine counties of this province. It seems by common accord that the Catholic party has consented to let the name of King William rost in the pages of history, and the Orangemen are content to permit the Pope to insist on sending him to

A MORE COMFORTABLE REGION. In other words, the whole people of Ulster are beginning to ask each other by what right does the Marquis of Donegal hold 45,344 acres, covering four cities, yielding a rental of over \$250,000? Or why should Lord Lurgan hold 15,920 acres of city sites turning him in annually \$134,000, while thousands of emigrants are leaving the County Armagh in search of farm hands every year? The small farmers of Cavan, who, by the way, are almost as poorly of as the people of Mayo, are seeking for a reason why the Earl of Lounsborough should be in full possession of 15,499 acres, including three cities, yielding him and his tamily over \$100,000, while Cavan crops and cattle breeding are on the decline rather than on the increase?

The famino of 1880 has made the people of Donegal think more than once, if it would not be proper to ask the Duke of Abercorn, by what charter he holds 69,749 acres, extending over five cities and giving him a money tribute of more than \$250,000? And that this enormous sum may be paid, many and many a time the cow has to be driven from the poor man's cottage, and the pig from the widow's lot. Even in Down the half fed linen weavers, who have to make seventy-four yards of linen for \$2.50, taking two full weeks to accomplish the task, have taken it into their heads to dispute the claims put forth by the Earl of Dufferin to draw \$188,000 from 17,000 come to the sober conclusion to announce the will compel the lord lieutenant of the county, the Earl of Erne, to show good cause why he should continue to absent himself from the county, and at the same time draw rents to the amount of \$125,000 from 40,000 acres and four city sites. In Londonderry the Catholics suspended the St. Patrick's day demonstration, as it was given out by the liberal minded Orangemen that instead of holding their annual celebration, steps should be taken toward the getting up of friendly land league clubs; and as your correspondent was informed by a Mr. Samuel Jackson, a prominent member of a Derry lodge, it is among the probabilities that the claims of Sir H. H. Bruce to force thousands to the emigrant ships and almshouses, who would be much better employed on the 16,261 acres that neither he nor his ancestors ever paid as much as a single penny for, will be disputed. This tract of land, if properly used, might, from its proximity to the harbor of Moville, be made, within fifty years, as valuable as the land on which the city of Glasgow stands to-

In Monaghan, where landlordism has been felt almost to crush out the spirit of the people-in fact, in this county where a population of 110,000 have to support 5,102 paupers, by a poor rate of \$18,000—the leading question seems to be, What service does the Earl of Dartray or his family render to the people of Monaghan, or what right, except that of confiscation of a people's heritage, can this ultra-Briton put forth to sustain a claim to 29,317 acres, including three cities, which net him the snug sum of at least \$154,000? But let us get through with this stupendous

## PLUNDER SHEET OF ULSTER,

or, at least, that part of it which is stained with the names of nine alien (county) lord lieutenants. The men of Tyrone have spoken to Tyrone, where, less than three centuries ago, English laws were as much respected as if they had been issued from the tombs of the Pharaohs,-Tyrone, which spoke out through her volunteers in the church of Dungannen, in 1782-in this very town of Dungannon, which, like other parts of the county. has felt the blight of emigration, several Land League clubs have sprung into existence, and, in them, Catholics and Protestants fraternizo as brothers.

Apart from the fact that the Earl of Chalambert is a lineal descendant of a famous leader of the Eighty-second Volunteers, still the democratic sentiment of the people is against a system that permits one man to be the absolute master of 26,591 acres, taking in three cities, and footing up on rent day more than \$140,000. Be it remembered that those counties mentioned are the model counties in Ireland, counties which Whig and Tory speakers are never done holding up as models of perfection.

From what I have seen and heard since coming to this side of the Atlantic, I have no hesitation in saying that the reign of the land monopolists is almost at an end. Notwithstanding the virtual suspension of that palladium of the British subject, the Habeas Corpus Act, more than 2,000,000 of them have attended Land League meetings since the week came in.

much to say that no matter what kind of lard | lays.

bill may be given the Irish people, Scotland will make such a demand, which again will be followed up by the landless agricultural tenants of England, as will make Gladstone think that the spirit of democracy has traveled three thousand miles eastward much earlier than he thought by about fifty years. Statesmen and politicians may say what they like, but the day is now at hand when the true rights of man must be respected.

# ROUND THE WORLD.

Bishop Cleary was installed at Kingston, esterday.

The express train conductors on the Intercolonial intend to petition for an increase of

It is reported that a Jew was thrown into the flames of a burning house by the people of Tartovo, Russia.

The Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh will spend the greater part of the summer and autumn in Germany, at Coburg.

Hugh Murray, a native of Ireland, and one of the oldest settlers in Brechin, Ont., died very suddenly yesterday, while at breakfast.

The friends of the Government claim that the Irish Land Bill will have a majority of 110 on its second reading in the House of Commons.

Lord Rowton will shortly be appointed to a post near Her Majesty, and will in course of time become the Queen's private secretary.

Mr. Labouchere intends to introduce a Bill of indemnity in the House of Commons to protect Mr. Bradlaugh against the suit for penalties.

The Porte has published a decree ordering an examination into the scheme for financial reforms proposed by the Turkish Ambassador

to England, Building operations in Buffalo are generilly suspended by the strike of the bricklayers and stonemasons, who demand three

dollars per day. The Nihilists have answered the manifesto remain in the Vatican, and therefore will not of the Czar by a proclamation saying they insist on sending him to confident of victory.

> The statement that the Marquis of Lorne would resign the Governor-Generalship of Canada on his return from the North-West is denied on official authority.

> Prince Alexander of Bulgaria threatens to resign his crown on account of the behavior of his Ministers and the impossibility of fulfilling his mission with success. The London correspondent of the Edinburgh

> Government attach no importance to the disquieting rumors from the Transvaal. The colossal statue of the Madonna, 28 feet in height, which Mr. Robitaille intends placing on Cape Trinity, 1,500 feet above the

> Scotsman asserts, on high authority, that the

River Saguenay, is now on exhibition. At Ludlow, Mass., a singular disease has broken out among the cattle, several of which have died. The lungs were found to be dark-honeycombed and "water-fountain" in

the brain. As a recognition of the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of his accession to the throne the Duke of Brunswick has granted \$2,500 out of his private purse to the poor of his capital.

The entries for the O'Leary International Belt contest, which begins on the 23rd inst., at the Madison Square Garden, includes George Littlewood, of Sheffield, Eng., Vint and others. A London despatch says Mr. Gladstone will

probably accept a Peerage and a seat in the House of Lords after the passage of the Land Bill. It is said his title will be Earl Oxford Lieut. Samuel A. Cherry, of the Fifth Cavalry, and escort, while scouting for road-

them suddenly, when a fight ensued and Lieut Chorry was killed. John Renforth, brother of James Renforth. ex-champion of England, in a handicap race lately on the Tyne, with many competitors,

agents near Niobrara, Nebraska, came upon

won easily. He is only 22 years of age, and never rowed in a regatta before. In a recent performance of "Gli Ugonotti" at Covent Garden, London, no less than four artists were Poles, namely, Sembrich, whose

real name is Kochauska, Mile. de Reszke,

Edward de Rezke and Mierzowinski. A London correspondent hears that it is probable the Riband of the Garter placed at the disposal of Her Majesty by the death of Lord Benconsfield will, on the recommendation of Mr. Gladstone, be conferred upon the Duke of St. Albans.

Rapid progress is being made in the restoration of the ancient Abbey Church of Minster, in Sheppy, England, which is said to be the oldest sacred building but one in the kingdom, and it is expected that the work will be completed next month.

Tunis owes much of its old reputation to the manufacture of the skull-caps worn by Orientals, for which it was once famous. At former period it was almost the only place a which these caps were manufactured. In the last century 50,000 persons were employed in Tunis in making skull-caps, and 3,000 bales of Spanish wool were annually used in the manufacture.

The Duke of Sutherland is President of the Queen's Tapestry Works at Windsor, and takes great interest in them. They have turned cut some exquisite specimens of new Gobelins. His mother, who was Mistress of the Robes to the Queen during the early part of her reign, was regarded as her guardian up to her marriage, and the present Duke and Duchers are on teams of close intimacy with

Mr. Chenery, the editor of the London Times is on a visit to Lord O'Hagan at his seat, Woodlands. This is the first time he has set foot in Ireland. Barnes, the predecessor of Delane, was an irishman, but Delane never set foot in Ireland; neither did Lord Beaconsfield or Mr. Gladstone take even that trouble until a year since, though within a few hour's journey, and undertaking to legislate for its people.

A certain dean, passing one day through the streets of Oxford, met several undergraduates, who passed him without removing their caps. The dean called one of them, and said, "Do you know me?" "No, sir." "How long have you been at college?" "Eight days, sir." Oh very well," said the dean, continuing his walk, "puppies, I remember, den't open their eyes till the ninth day."

The central station for the carrier pigeons kept by the German Government for use in the event of war, is at Cologne, in a disused monastery. The keeper and offices are located on the ground floor, and above is a huge pigeon cote. The birds are kept in training by being sent on regular journeys, short in winter. They are all reared as Cologne, and then despatched to Mayence, Strasburg, and Metz. The central station is connected with Berlin by intermediate re-