THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

THE FLIGHT INTO EGYPT.

March 9, 1881.

1

The following beautiful lines, written by Rev. F. Mahony (Father Prout) and published in his E liques,' will be read with pleasure by many who have not had access to that remarkable

There's a legend that's told of a gypsy, who

There's a tweet dweit in the lands where the pyramids be; in the lands was embroidered with stars, and her belt with devices, right wondrous to see; With devices, right wondrous to see; with devices, right wondrous to see; child mother's Immaculate breast;

On His mother's Immaculate breast; On His mother's Immaculate breast; When he fird from His foes-when to Egypt exiled. He went down with St. Joseph the blest.

This is yptian held converse with magic me-thinks. And the future was given to her gaze, And the future was given to her gaze, for an obelisk marked her abode and a sphinx On her threshold kept vigit always. On her threshold kept vigit always. The was pensive and ever alone, nor was seen in the haunts of the dissolute crowd; In the haunts of the dissolute crowd; But communed with the ghosts of the Phar-goshs. I ween,

goshs, I ween, Or with visitors wrapped in a shroud.

And there came an old man from the desert one day, With a maid on a mule, by that road, Ind a child on her bosom reclined-and the

Led them straight to the gypsy's abode; And they seemed to have travelled a wearisom e

path From their home many, many a league-From a tyrant's pursult, from an enemy's Wrath, tot, ord oversome with fetigue

spent with toil, and o'ercome with fatigue.

And the gypsy came forth from her dwelling and prayed That the pligrims would rest them awhile ; And she offered her couch to that delicate

maid. Who had come many, many a mile; And she fondled the babe with affection's

And whe begged the old man would repose ; Here the stranger, she said, ever finds free ac-

And the wanderer balm for his woes.

Then her guests from the glare of the noonday

she led To aseat in her grotto so cool; Where she spread them a bacquet of fruits-and a shed, a shed, a shed, a she led

a shed, With a manger, was found for the mule; With the wine of the palm-tree, with the dates newly culled, All the toil of the road she beguiled;

And with song in a language mysterious she

On her bosom the wayfaring child.

when the gypsy anon. in her Ethlop hand Placed the infant's diminutive palm, Oh, 'twas featful to see how the features she scanned

scanned Of the babe in his slumbers so calm ! Well, she noted each mark and each turrow that crossed,

O'er the tracings of destiny's line: WHENCE CANE YE?" she cried, in astonish-ment lost.

"FOR THIS CHILD IS OF LINEAGE DIVINE." "From the village of Nazareth," Joseph re-

plied, "Where we dwelt in the land of the Jew; We have fled from a lyrapt whose garment is

dved In the gore of the children he slew ; We were told to remain until an angel's com-

niand Should appoint us the hour to return, But Uil then we inhabit the foreigner's land And in Egypt we make our sojourn.

"Then ye tarry with me," cried the gypsy in

joy: "And ye make of my dwelling your home Many years have I prayed that the Israelite boy (Blessed hope of the Gentiles!) would come." And she kissed both the feet of the infant and

And adored him at once ;-- then a smile Lit the face of His mother, who cheerfully

With her host on the banks of the Nile.

LANDLORDS VERSUS THE LABORERS ON THE LAND.

(THE EDITOR OF REYNOLD'S NEWSPAPER.)

SIR,-the cost of the landlord, the restriction which he puts on production, and the hopeless way in which he fetters a nation's out of the country the money they receive for is certain to come to want. There is no innate sanctity in the bond

which is supposed to bind the land to the lord or the lord to the land. It is a bond which is a survival of feudalism, and of the days when the ruler had a right even to the chastity of the ruled. And if anything were needed to make the legislature overhaul the whole subject of relationship betwixt land, lord, and laborer, it would be the disinclination of the middle term of this triad to do his duty in bringing the first and the last-the land and the laborer-into more productive connection. It stands to reason that if the owner of land has an estate capable of yielding £10,000 a year of minerals, and if he is satisfied with £500 of poratoes from it, that he is wilfully wasting $\pm 9,500$, or allowing this sum to remain inle, buried in a narkin and beyond all possible use. This is an economic mistake which cannot be too much invisted upon, especially in the case of Ireland. If Irish laud owners had already resided on the soil, and had used their money as English and Scotch land owpers have occasionally done, Ireland at the present moment ought to have rivalled a score of busy manufacturing centres. It ought to have rival'ed, sir, the bustling energy and wealth of Glasgow, of the Black Country, and of the Tyne and the Wear. In one place, as I have pointed out, sir, the mineral deposits of Ireland are exactly those of the great Clyde basin. In mother r-gion t ey equal the richness of the subterranean beds which belt the waist of England with a girdle of prosperous towns and villages. Instead, however, of Ireland's proprietors doing their duty, it is a matter of history that they have miserably failed, and out of that failure has after, it is true, having borne with what was come the present discordance between the munifestly obstruction for several days. It two sides of the Irish Channel.

But the evil of proprietorship, as I have said, does not rest with Ireland alone. Scotland, specially in the Western Highlands, is being miserably treated; while villages which formerly supported peaceful and thriving villagers are now depopulated wastes in which the footprint of the husbandman has been replaced by the stealthy slot of the deer. We do not hear much of Scotch annoyance and anger at this, because the Scot, with characteristic helpfulness, shakes the dust of some suppose them to be, the triumph is mouarchy from his feet, and emigrates to freer soils and purer institutions-emigrates, lu fact, to a land where he will be able to live in all the proud and unhending equality with which a man of "the land of brown heath and shaggy wood" regards his fellows. Indeed, the most apparent feature of the whole question of landlordism is that when the average English Scotch, and Irish artisan or farm laborer reaches a region where the landlord has no existence, where in reality the worker owns the soil, then there the poor man of the Old World becomes the rich man of the New. This is not owing to any surprising change in the mind or the body of the worker himself. What a laborer is at Liverpool he will be in New York; what he was in Cork he is certain to be upon landing at Melbourne. But on the other side of the great silent sea which divides the modern institutions of the immense belt of free antaictic and Western States from the effete monarch and aristocracy ridden countries of Europe, there is no idle owner of the acre to eat up uncarned

profits. This is the whole point at issue between the landlord and the laborer who lives by or on the hand. This point is, too, at the root of all Irish troubles. It is this question which is at the bottom of one half of the great strikes that every now and again paralyze the coal-mining or iron-smelting industries of the realm; for the employer, forced to pay all kinds of royalties to lords of the manor and other obselete but unfortunately very existent

time, the landlords, or half of them, spend So also when he refused to entertain the plunged their own unhappy land into misery, motion of the Irish member, who alleged that and who are now sworn to destroy the rents, that country is as sure to come to the Mr. Gladstone by his conduct brought him. foundations of all religion. Will Catholic most pitlable depths of poverty which any self within the purview of the rules adopted people can reach as a man who spends a last session, and then allowed Mr. Gladstone pound when he is only earning five shillings to move that the Irish member, whose only offence apparently was his having made that motion, should be expelled, he acted manifestly in gross violation of all right and justice, one member having just as much in His mercy may forbid it." light as another to make such a motion, and the House only having the right to determine whether it should be adopted or rejected.

If the Government and the majority found it necessary or desirable to entrust the Speaker, or a majority of the House, with the power to say when a dehate should close, or when a motion hitherto in order should not be put, or a member who wished to speak, and assalls him above, for his visit to Paris, than who was not precluded from speaking by any existing rule of law, should not he heard, they might have changed the rules to that . flect. In doing this they would probably have spent or lost some days, but when the rules were so changed the power of the minerity to obstruct | that in which Mr. Parnell is engaged. Reor delay would be at an end. This is what they have since done, and it is bad enough that this has been done, and that the British House of Commons has thereby been reduced almost, if not quite, to the level of a German or French Legislative Assembly, but it was far worse that a minority were crushed in defiance, nay in violation of law and right. The rules adopted last session to prevent obstluction went a long way to limit the rights of members of Parliament, placing the individual member very much at the mercy of Paris to speak out for his cause, and he the majority, and rendering him liable to temporary expulsion for doing what the other rules, and the old established law of Parliament entitled him to, if only the majority chose to regard his conduct as obstructive. Those rules the majority enforced in the most severe, nay, almost the most savage manner, would have been better than it is had they only enforced those rules; but their anger blinded their judgement, and prevented their seeing at the time the full consequences of the course they took. They thought only to crush only a few obstinate Irish members, but they changed almost in a moment the whole character of the British Parliament. and the standing of every member of that Parliament, so that if the Irish members are really the enemies of British institutions

theirs. Mr. Gladstone's proposed change of the rules is that whenever a minister declares any question to be urgent, the House, on question being put by the Speaker, not less then 300 members being present, may, by a vote of three to one, decide that the debate shall close. Henceforth minorities will speak and act merely on sufferance, and the positions of Irish members will be this, that although every man of them voted that debate on any question should be free, they may be voted down and silenced. Evidently under the rule the position of Ireland in the union will he worse and more intolerable than ever. The world should grieve at seeing so great and glorious an institution as the House of Commons, with all its faults, so suddenly undergo so sad a transformation

Exclusiveness in Political Agitation and Revolution,

The work that Charles Stewart Parnell and the Land Lengue of Ireland are engaged in is a work of political revolution through agita-tion that will bring to and three door the attention not only of the British governing power, but of the peoples and powers of the whole civilized world, the merits of their side of the question they propose for solution. popularly known as "Maircarad Rundh," died The revolution aimed at is the leveling down of an aristocratic proprietary of lands, par- within one week of having completed her celed out in great estates, and the leveling | 101st year. up of a people's proprietary of lands

Ireland tolerate such an indignity? Will she give her confidence to men who have wickedly planned it? Will she break from all holy traditions which during ages of persecution commanded for her the veneration of the Christian world? Let us pray that God

Mr. Parnell visited Paris a few weeks ago to enlist the services of the French press and through that prees the sympathies of the French people, just as he visited this country, to whose English speaking inhabitants he could address himself directly, for a kindred purpose, a little over a year ago. There is, so tar as any fact appears, no more ground there was for assailing him a year ago on the occasion of his visit to New York. Exclusiveness in the field of the church to which the volutionists-even peaceful revolutionists, like Mr. Parnell, cannot call people to the right and brush them away at the left when he has an appeal to make for aid. When he came to New York he mot and mixed with all classes, and enlisted all of them he could in his cause without inquiring what were their political or religious views, or whether they were enemies or friends of this church or that church. It was the same at Paris. He wanted the press of called upon and asked the Paris editors and writers to do so without regard to what they were or are, just as he did when among the "infamous infidels" who are the editors and writers of the New York press for a like purpose. By so doing Mr. Parnell has compromised neither himself nor the Land League. The infidel revolutionary French press writers are not using him or the League; he and the League are using them. This is legitimate and proper. And we believe it will meet the cordial approval of no: only the masses of the people, but of the Irish clergy of Archhisbop's McCabe's church who are mostly spining from the oppressed class, and who are never seen toadying to Dublin Castle. When it can be shown that Mr. Paruell has formed any alliance with the "impious infidels" of Paris--has entered into any schemes that involve him and the Land League in their views or purposes, then it will be time for good men of the Church like Archbishop McCabe to hurl anathema at him through their pastorals, but not before; and when, if over, they have cause and occasion, it is hoped that they will do so decently and in order through their proper church channels, instead of, by advance publication, through the columns of the "impious infidel"-the Satanic press of New York. Indeed, so far as any facts appear to warrant judgment, it is a fair question whether Archbishop McCabe's relations to the New York Herald are not quite as compromising to his character, as the incident of a meeting at Paris with Rochefort is compromising to the character of the

SCOTCH NEWS.

chief 1rish agitator and his cause.

The death is announced of Dr. Hunderson,

Keith. The temperature in Orkney last month was 5 60 degs. below the mean of the previous 54 years.

The Blairgowrie bakers have reduced the price of the 41b. loaf one halfpenny. The prices are now sixpence and sevenpence.

A venerable spinster, Margaret Macdonald at Bracheld, Glen-Urquhart, on the 31st Jan

the School Board and endeavor to come to an arrangement by which the gift should be obtained

"You can't just ship off Ladislaw like a head of cattle. He has his id-as, you know," said Mr. Brooke, when Mr. Sir James Chettam urged him to shovel that embarrassing youth out of Middlemarsh. We would, in the same spirit, say to the War Office—" You can't just dress Highland soldiers as if they were tailors'

blocks. They have their ideas, you know ;" and one of their ideas is that the tartans that have fluttered in the van of battle in a hundred fields, from Fontenoy to Candahar, should not be abolished to suit the notions of some Jack-in-office, who knows as little of the Highlands as he does of Timbuctoo. It is true the Highland regiments are no longer, in the old and strict sense, composed of Highlanders. The Highland glens are too empty to be good recruiting grounds now. Still, however, a fair proportion of the recruits comes from beyond the Grampians. Archbishop devotes his life is as easy as it is and most of the restare Scotch. The number natural. But it is different in a work like of English and Irish in the Highland regiments is small. The Highlander and the Lowlander do not always amalgamate well in civil life; but they do in the army. The Lowlander is as proud of the kilt as the Gael ; and for the simple reason-that in the army it is regarded as the badge of Scotch nationality, and is dignified by traditions of valiant and well-tried service, second to none in the long and glorious roll of the wars of Britain. The strength of an army lies in such traditions as much as in its rilles and bayonets. Take away the bsgpipe and the tartan and you unnerve the right arm of the Highland regiment. These things are to the Scotch soldier-be his native place north or south of the Tay-the emblems of all the gallant past, whose honor is in his keeping. The blast of the pipes awakes

> The stirring memory of a thousand years; And Evans'. Donalds' fame rings in each clausman's ears." -Glasgow Herald.

> > 2 00

1 00

1 60

4 00

25 0

1.00

LAND LEAGUE FUND.

Wexford Quebecer.... 25 00 5 00 5 00 L. McElligott Vr. McElligott A Hater of Despotic Tyranny (Merrick-ville) Thomas Nolan, Henimingford. A Wextord Girl. John Flynn, Ethel, Out. 5 04

A wextord Girl. John Flynn, Ethel, Out. Parish of St. Edward, Q., per Rev. J. E. Magure. A Friend. Patrick Duffy, Southport, P.E.I.

L. O'Gorman, Danville, Que...... M. O'Keefe, Danville Que..... I. O'Farreil, Danville, Que..... P. King Danville Que. King, Danville, Que. ⁴ Lachine". Rev. E. H. Murray, Cobourg, Ont. John F. McGowan, St. Anleet, Que. M. J. Joherty, Sorel Per Michael McEntry, Cornwall

John Teatner, Johnston's River, P. P. L. Patrick Trainor, "A state of the state of

S. F. Egan, Harrillon, Ont.
J. Cartin, Fscott, Ont.
M. E. C., Trepton, Ont.
"Lachine," 2nd subseription.
John Flyns, Ethel, Ont.
Thomas Burns, Ottawa, (Davit Fund)...
Patrick Mulloney, Lennosville, Que...
John Hogan, Cast ebar, P. Q.
Waryvide, Ont., per Timothy Lee.
From South Douro, Ont.
F. Bradley, Brussels, Ont.
A Friend.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

MEETING OF THE DELEGATES. Thursday night last a meeting was hold in the accisty of St. Patrick's Church to take into Indies are oligible-you must first establish GLASGOW CONSTABLES FOR CHINA.—The consideration the annual celebration of St. Patrick's Day. The meeting was composed of the usual number of delegates, selected from and sent by the various Irish Catholic societies. The Rev. Father Dowd occupied the chair, and Mr. B. Warren acted as secretary. The Rev. Chairman stated that their object would be to make all suitable arrangements for the celebration of the national festival. It was decided to hold the annual procession, and every effort would be made to have it a large and representative one The next question which came up for discussion was the appointment of a Marshal-in-Chief and after some time Mr O'Brien, Marshal of St. Bridget's Society was finally se-lected to fill the position. The procession will form under his orders on Craig street, at 9 o'clock in the morning, and march to St. He had a dim recollection of going with Patrick's Church, where Grand Mass will be some friends to a clergyman's house while celebrated at 10 o'clock. The procession will drunk, and becoming the bridegroom in a subsequently reform on Lagauchetiere street, gonde street to McGill, St. Joseph, McCord, Wellington, back to McGill, and thence by strategy enabled him to escape to Canada. St: James street to St. Patrick's Hall.

ROUND THE WORLD.

A bill is before the Connecticut Legislature providing for ascertaining whether "life is extinct in a deceased person."

The average cost of converting sinners at Waterbury. Conn., according to the calculation of a pastor, is \$800 apieco.

Pennsylvania farmers, in Washington County, are scattering sheaves of wheat along the hedges for the benefit of the suffering partridges.

It is remarked that no representative of the leading public schools was found am ng the first six wranglers at Cambridge in the list lately issued.

It is said that eighty-seven per cent of the American emigrants who have recently arrived at Paso del Norte, Mexico, are professional gamblers.

Texas has a law, now about to be repealed, requiring every railroad train to stand still five minutes on arriving at the boundry line of the State.

On the announcement that the " Bankrupt is about to be put upon the stage," the Bustom Commercial Bulle in comments : "Hereabouts he generally goes in his own carriage."

The new prohibitory liquor law in Kansas makes no exception in favor of druggists preparations, cider and wine made in the statue is so strict that it will prove inoperative.

Rome is again moving in behalf of a world's fair, to be held within its ancient walls; the king has been interviewed and expressed a willingness to subscribe handsomely.

The St. Louis (-lobe-Democrat calls for two new literary characters. It says Maggie May and Jennie June are already prominent, and that there is room yet for Aggie August and Sarah September.

General Gaubaldi has returned with his family to Caprera, his health having been improved by the visit to the mainland. His new wife, origenally a nurse in the family, rules him with a rod of iron.

The number of pilgrims who visited the Vatican in 1871 was 13.893; in 1872 17477; in 1873, 8 115; in 1874. 9, 129; in 1875, 15 673; in 1876, 19,780; in 1977, 34,508; in 1878, 13,625; in 1879, 10,171; in 1880, 10,827.

Cesare Moreno, late prime Minister to King Kalakana, is now in Rome buttonholing mem-

bers of Parliamont to annex an Island he laims to have discovered in the Pacific Ocean. 30 00 The island in question belongs to Hollaud.

2 (H The Massachusetts Institute of Technology

at Boston has an unusual pupil in ex Judge Grant, who is nearly 70 years old and has a large law practice in Iowa. He is acquiring a knowledge of chemistry for use in mining litigation.

The exposition of inventions and applications of electricity to be held in Paris is to have exhibits from Germany, England, Belgium, Italy, Spain, Switzerland, the United States, and perhaps other nations. The Germans expect to have a sensation with locomotives prepelled by electricity.

T. D. Jones, the Cincinnati sculptor, died 1.00 a few days ago. When Abraham Liucoln became president, Mr. Jones desired to model his head for a bust. Mr. Lincoln was warned of his object, and when Mr. Jones approached him in the White House Lincoln said: "Ah! are you the man that makes mud heads?"

William Cole has drawn a color line from 3.00 himself at Floyd, Va He is a criminal, and a negro constable holds a warrant for his arrest. Cole has intrenched himself atop of a mountain, with a supply of food and animunition, and declares that, though he will submit like a lamb to any white officer, he will die rather than surrender to a black one. 1.00

> There is in London a Cinderella Dancine Club. As the name indicates, all the dances break up at the hour of midnight. But to belong to this fraternity, or sisterhood-tor your character as a proficient dancer by showing your ability to waltz up the ballroom, so as to never deviate from one plank. Then you have to perform the same feat, "doing the reverse.

lopment, may be seen in more or les disastrous operation all over the islands which constitute the realm of Great Britain and Ireland. In England it is the expense and luxurious waste of the landlord's mansion in the country, and his West-end house in town, which is throwing hundreds of thousands of acres out of cultivation. In Scotland it is the landlord's insane passion for breeding deer which is slowly but surely dispossessing Highland cotters of their immemorial homes, and transforming profitable sheep-runs into unprofitable and lonely woods in which the place of ten score "cheviots" is taken by a solitary and semi-

useless stag. But it is in the sister isle of Ireland that the action of the landlord is shown working the fullest evil. There B country which is as rich, within almost any small section of its surface, as the best parts of the Midlands, of the Tyne coal-field, and of the Staffordshire clay-beds all rolled together is being made slowly but surely to decrease its popula-

Ireland, in fact, teems with costly marbles; with great store of coal, iron, and slate; and with immense deposits of granite. So long ago as 1825 it was known that there were no less than eight gigantic coal areas in the island, the smallest of which is capable of vielding, at very little expense of working, the extraordinary total of thirty millions of tons of the very best bituminous coal. This is the sume sort of coal as that burnt in London, and much the same quality as that produced on the banks of the Tyre. In this part of Ireland, however, county Leitrim, the owners of the soil, instead of pu-hing forward enterprises for exploring the mineral treasure which lies at their feet, seem to be more occupied in spending the money they derive from the surface of their possessions, to the inevitable result that a population which might be busily employed in valuable mining industries, is left to starve in a poverty-stricken soil which is not adapted to agricultur 1 purposes. But it is not in coal alone that Ireland is mineralogically so highly favored. , There are lead and copper deposits in Kerry and Wicklow, equal to anything in Cornwall or Anglesca. In at least three Irish counties huge outcrops of marbles and granites are to be seen which nature has even taken the trouble of herself heaving to the surface. Then, besides the better class of coal-fields, there exists others in Kilkenny, in Clare, and in Limerick, which supply fuel admirably adapted for lime-bufuing and other subsidiary purposes. Nor does the tale of Ireland's mineral wealth end here. At Silvorminos, county Tipperary, there is an immense vein of iron pyrites which cannot be equalled for value or size elsewhere in the land. It is near a river, which would give free waterway for the convepance of all goods of raw products. One authority, too, statos, that the most extensive to be found on the west coast of Ireland. coal-fields in the wonderful Munster region. But surely, sir, I have said enough about the

personages, occasionally tries to make the men pay it by mulcting the sum out of their wages.

One way to deal with this piece of injustice, to do it thoroughly and well, is to abolish entail. The evils of the present system of landlordism are not so much the immense sums wasted by dissolute young captains in the Guards, gay loungers at the clubs, West-end gamblers, or the butterflies who flutter round Monsco gambling tables. Nine-tenths of the cost of the British aristociacy, and a cost which is lifted as bodily out of the soil as if it were a tangible sheaf of wheat carried off from the fields, is the cost of maintaining old frumps of dowagers, immense armies of younger sons; and providing for the portions of young girls whose "long pedigrees" are not so long as their preposterous demands on the soil upon which they and their families are quartered. This incessant suction, a suction which perpetually drains the land of wealth, and which, as in the case of Ireland, squanders the capital that would open up the land-this bleeding of field and farm is, sir, I contend, a most monstrous evil. Its tendency is not only to drive the laborer down to the ditch and the gutter, but to keep him in rags there, unless he has the courage to seek in another hemisphere the solid comfort and political liberty our constitution and laws deny him.

NORTHUMBRIAN.

THE RIGHTS OF THE MINORITY.

The Hon. Mr. Anglin, ex-Speaker of the authority on Parliamentary matters, is editor of the St. John Freeman, from which we take the following extracts :---

respected, but the majority also have rights which should not be disregarded, and to those at least who imagine that a Coercion Bill is nccessary, as the majority allege, for the preservation of life and the maintenance of the rights of property in Ireland, it may seem intolerable that a mere handful of members of of Mr. Parnell and the Land League, the New Parliament-and mere Irish members at that | York Berald, which by yesterday's cable had -should be able, acting strictly within the rules and the law of Parliament, to resist its passing for so many weeks or days. But there is really no excuse for their overriding the copy of the prstoral for Lent of His Grace law of Parliament as they have undoubtedly Better ten thousand times that they done, should have wasted another week or month in ! next Sunday. The following remarkable what are called dilatory motions than that | passage occurs referring to Mr. Parnell's conthey should have exhibited themselves to the world as willing, even in the House of Commons, which they so loved to regard as the times earnestly to pray for our Holv very home of law and order, to trample upon formation of true alum slate in all Europe is to the victory which might surely have been their own laws in order to take a short cut Another speaks of forty solid square miles of legitimate mode of action. When at the end Aimighty has permitted sore trials to fall. of the forty-two hours the Speaker acting, it is said, on an understanding arrived at by the broken record of temporal sorrows, which, to matter to show how rich Ireland is, and leaders of the Whigs and Tories, refused to see a great extent, are still her portion. But therefore to prove how hady our landlords, or hear any other member who attempted to a calamity more terrible and humiliating are using her. For a whole country, with a address him, and put the question, so closing than any that has yet befallen her seems to noor soil to be country, with a address him, and put the question, so closing than any that has yet befallen her seems to poor soil to be entirely dependent upon its the debate, he not only soled without threaten our people to-day. Allies for our counfields as Ireland is, is an oconomic error of authority, but in violation of the law and of try in her struggle for justice are sought from the worst description of the law and of try in her struggle for justice are sought from the worst description; and if, at the same the rights of those whom he refused to hear. the ranks of impious infidels, who have was remitted to the directors to meet with a death's head."

celed out in small farms as in the United States. It is more than a revolution in land tenure; it is a revolution in classes. In Great Britain and Ireland it is the land-large possession of land, that gives men position, power and consequence in the realm; not movey. The man who is the mere possessor of 100,000 pounds sterling in the funds is a nobody as compared to the man who owns an "estate" in England, Ireland or Scotland, worth 100.000 pounds sterling, no matter where he lives or spends his in ome. The British system aims to keep up this landed aristocracy, and to keep down and under foot as peasants, and tenants at will, the masses of the people. A knowledge and constant consideration of this fact is necessary to a correct understanding of the onject and effect if successful of the movement of Mr. Parnell and the Land League. In this work-this contest, agitation, revolution, there is no religious issue. The meanest and most oppressive landlords of Ireland are both Catholic and Protestant, and the poorest and most outraged of the ten antry are alike Catholic and Protestant, although outside of Ulster the Catholic sufferers are the most numerous. Mr. Parnell is himself not only a Protestant but a landlord. So, too, among other classes the people are divided or united, as the case may be, without reference to their religious creeds And it is owing largely to this absence of a religious issue that the Land Lesgue in Ireland, with Mr. Parnell at its head, has been able to do all that it has done within the little more than a year of its existence. It is to be regretted by the friends of the cause of the people that at this stage of the agitation and revolution an attempt should be made by the Canadian House of Commons and an Archbishop of Dublin to thrust a religious firebrand into the controversy. Archbishop McCabe of Dublin has, as he has a right to have, his own political views and predilections, and they are well known to be strongly The minority have rights which should be | on the Tory side. Hence it is that he hastens upon assumption and without knowledge of fact to go off, very much as did Mr. Shaw, M.P., at half-cock, by promulgating his pastoral for Lent, which he is to issue next Sunday, several days in advance, through the channel of the greatest enemy in this country the following:

DUBLIN, Feb. 21, 1881.

I have keen favored with an advanced Archbishop McCabe, which will be read in all the Catholic churches in the archdiocese on ference with MM. Rochefort and Hugo: "It is our duty in these troubled Father and for the peace of the Church. We should also pray with great fervor for our own dear country, on which, in His infinite Her history for ages has been an almost un-

constables of the Glasgow force selected to go abroad on the recent application of the Chinese authorities left the city on Feb. 19th, for London, en route to the East.

At the Edinburgh Sheriff Court on 15 Feb Alex Stewart, labourer, Burnet's Buildings, was convicted of grossly neglecting the education of his daughter, about ton years of age, and was fined 10s, with 20s of expenses.

Tho Duudee Magistrates met on Feb. 18th, and granted relief to 245 persons who have been thrown out of employment owing to the severity of the weather. The total number relieved now amount to about 1.400.

On 13 Feb., the committee of the Greenock Harbour Trustoes, with Mr. Kinniple, engineer, had an interview with Mr. Compton, London, when it was agreed to place four electric lights on the Steam boat Quay on tria for one month.

Petitions in favour of University education for Women were on 19 Feb, presented to the Senatus Academicus of the University of St. Andrews, from the LL. A's of the University, and from the towns of Dundee, Perth, Dunfermline, Cupar, and Arbroath.

The Duke of Buccleuch has granted the prayer of a petition from the inhabitants of Moffat and district, and consente to the formation of a loch at Lockhouse Tower, on the road between Moffat and Beattock. The loch will be used for boating, skating, and curliog.

I am informed, writes a London correspondent, the t the Home Secretary has assented to the introduction in the forthcoming census schedules in Scotland, which are to be filled up when the census is taken, of a column to show how many of the population form the Gaelic-speaking portion of the race. This may prove a valuable educational return in certain districts.

At a meeting of the president and the directors of the Glasgow St. Andrew Society, held on Feb. 17th, if was unanimously resolved that the society should petition the Queen in favor of preserving intact the distinctive tartans of the Scottish regiments, and to recommend all true Scotchmen to sign the petitions now being distributed by the Stafford House Committee.

At a special meeting of Ayr Road Trust held on 20th Feb. -Gen. Burnett of Galgirth presiding-a committee was appointed to consider the propriety of abolishing the rates charged at Ayr Race Course and Horse Market Toll Bars. It was stated that there was a surplus of upwards of £2,000 to their credit, which would be more than ample to maintein them till the new Act comes into operation.

At a special meeting on Feb 21st, of the subscribers to the Dundee High School to consider the proposal of the School Board to raise an action of declarator regarding the High School Baildings, ex-Prevost Robertson intimated that a citizen had authorized him to state that he would give £30,000 for enbursaries, provided the School agreed to the

THE cartoon in the last weekly Freeman arrived by mail is excellent. It represents a Magistrate, armed to the teeth, prosecuting a small boy for whistling at him, and brings it under the head of another outrage. And better still, it pourtrays a real fact, to which names and dates are added.

The British Government have given orders for the evacuation of Afghanistan after its attempted conquest had cost upwards of \$100 .-000,000. This is rather a large sum for glory. not to speak of the many gallant lives lost. And now the British Government are about making peace with the Boers after other millions have been squandered and valuable lives lost. Evidently the British Government makes mistakes.

This has been a hard winter indeed for settlers in the Northwest. The slarvation and freezing of cattle in Montana have caused it is said, a loss of about 20 per cent. Hay has not been obtainable off the main lines of travel at any cost, and the deep snow has made transportation and browsing alike impossible. on a rock and rest his head on his hands. A Hay at \$45 a ton in a country where indder

does not usually enter into the expense account of stock raising makes it sometimes cheaper to kill cattle than to save them. Dakota has also a fuel famine.

Plus IX, was one of the simplest of men and the directions in his will for his burnal are singularly characteristic. These provisious said :--- My hody after my death shall be interred in the church at St. Lorenzo, extra muros, under the little vault which is near the stone known as th 'gridiron,' which still

preserves traces of the blood shed by the illustrious Levite at his martrydom. The cost of his monument must not be over 400 crowns. (About \$250.) On the monument shall be carved a tiara and keys, with an in-scription couched in these terms :-- 'Ossa et the expenditure of some millions of money dowing the High School, and £100 a year for cineres Pii P. IX. summ. pont. vixit au.---Ovate pro eo.' (The bones and ashes of the continuance of the present management, with Sovereign Pontiff Plus IX. He lived---provision for taking in pupils from Board years, and years in the Pontificate. Pray or alive, whether he is reigning in peace and schools. In the circumstances, the matter for him.) For all hatchment there shall be magnificence or has been hounded out of the

Col, the Hon. Paul Methuen of the Foot Guards, British Military Attache at Berlin, while passing through the Thiercarten lately saw a crowd watching the struggles of a drowning man in the Spree Canal, which has borribly muddy hanks and was full of floating masses of ice. He instantly sprang over the bridge, and with great difficulty saved the man's life.

Austin Moriarty wenthome to his wife at Putnam, Conn., and told her that if he was not mistaken he had on the previous day been married to Phuebe Brown at Providence, marriage coremony. His memory proved sound, for an officer soon arrived with a warrant to arrest him, but his wile by

There is it seems, an American Literary Union and Pure Literature Bureau, which has undertaken to stop the sale of immoral books and periodicals on railroads. The Pennsylvania Company law stipulates, in its contracts with vendors, that certain publications shall not be sold, and other companies are moving in the same direction, though the bureau reports little progress in the West.

The British colonies that have exhibited the smallest increase between 1873 and 1879 are Tasmania and Western Australia. Neither of them possesses the same great attractions as their neighbors, but both have lately shown signs of n ore rapid progress. New Zealand, the Britain of the South, shows the most marked increase of population, that having rison from 296,000 in 1873 to nearly 464,000 six yours later.

The Mentone papers report two suicides at Monte Carlo. Recently a man rushed out of the gaming room exclaiming. "I am done for ; I have last 200,000 francs," On the staircase he drew a revolver from his pocket, and blew his brains out. The other man, wandering on the shore, was seen to sit down minute after a detonation was heard. He, too, had blown his brains out.

The late Mr. Bell of Glasgow is known to have laid out .C200,000 in pictures, and there was bitter lamentation when it was found that he had forgotten to sign the codicil by which he bequeathed his gallery to the city. It now seems questionable whether the collection would have been worth accepting, as the recent sale has realized just £23,000, or less than one-eighth the amount expended by the owner, whose "zeal" was decidedly " not according to knowledge."

It is now generally believed that Candahar will be abandoned for good by the British this spring. The Afghan war was made with the ostensible purpose of opening up diploand the sacrifice of some hundreds of valuable lives, the Government actually does not know whether the new Ameer is really dead. / country.