

THE MOTHER LAND.

Latest Mails from Ireland, England and Scotland.

The Merry Corporation Bill—The Archbishop of Dublin and the Irish National Teachers' Anti-Catholic Banners in Hyde Park—Lady Burton's Will—Lord Melville's Jubilee.

A harbour botman named John Ferguson noticed a parcel lying on the window sill of a dwelling house at the corner of Governor's place and Irish Quarter South Carrick-fergus. It contained certain papers, among them the Board of Trade certificate of a master mariner named William Curran, a pocket book etc. Further along the street the leg of a pair of trousers was picked up, very much stained with blood.

Very Rev. Hugh M. Sherry, appointed Bishop of J. v. Antiochia and Administrator of the Eastern Rites, was elected to the See of the Cape of Good Hope. Father M. Sherry, who accompanied His Eminence Cardinal Liguori on his recent visit to Rome ad limina Apostolorum as secretary, is a native of Loughgilly, County Armagh, where he was born in February, 1852.

At the Judge Quarter Sessions before Cavan Waters master of the business was the hearing of civil bill ejectments for rent, principally on the estate of Baron Garvaghy. Last year there was a great failure of crops over the estate, principally flax, which did not pay for the seed sown, and notwithstanding almost every tenant paid a year's rent. A further demand was made to pay up all rent and arrears to May, 1896, and, as the order was not complied with, a shower of writs, ejectments and civil bills fell over the estate. Even the arrears due to the late Lady Garvaghy have been bought over from the executors by the present landlord and are being pressed for. Amongst other landlords Colonel Saunders had two cases in which only one year's rent was due on May 1st, 1896.

On June 16th the fete, "Killalee," in aid of the building fund of the Cathedral, Ennis, was opened in glorious weather at the County Court-house, by the Very Rev. Dr. White, Dean of Killalee. It had been originally the attention of the Most Rev. Dr. McRedmond to open the Bazaar, but important diocesan business unavoidably detained him in West Clare. Very Rev. Dr. White was accompanied by Fathers Barry, Adm.; Lenihan, C.C.; Stuart, O.C.; and Very Rev. Dr. Kelly, president of the Diocesan College. The fete committee is composed of Messrs M. A. Scanlan, T. O.; M. S. Hogan, T. O.; P. J. Linnane, T. O.; M. O'Dea, M. Roche, F. W. Macnamara, M. J. Murnane.

At the Ennis Quarter Sessions a process was heard, in which a man named David Sexton, of West Clare, claimed from Mr. Thos. Lynch, solicitor, a sum of £17 18s for work done during the last election for West Clare on behalf of Mr. Roohfort Maguire, for whom Mr. Lynch acted as election agent. His Honor read a few of the items amid laughter. One was for "posting bills under terrible difficulties at Lisdooonvarna," bringing up voters, 3 cars, 18s; one car to Miltown and hiring ten men at night. His Honor eventually dismissed the process.

A reproachesred Ennis that while a family were at Divine service in the morning, the house of a farmer named Forbes was entered by a man who presented a revolver at a young son of Forbes, the only occupant, and ordered him to hand up his father's gun. The little lad was very much frightened and handed out the gun.

At the Cork Borough Sessions before the Recorder of Cork, Miss Sarah Black, a prepossessing young lady of 21, residing on Gardiner's Hill, sued Joseph O'Connor, an engine driver on the Great Southern and Western Railway, to recover damages for breach of promise of marriage. His Honor, having gone into the case with the jury of six, by whom the case was heard, they returned, and after a short consultation returned with a verdict for the plaintiff and £26 damages.

Sergeant Major Hall has been killed by his horse at the Ballinacolly barracks.

The Hybrid Committee of the House of Commons is now engaged on the Derry Improvement Bill, which the Catholics are opposing until they are granted representation; Mr. Samuel Bell, Mayor of Derry, examined by Mr. Wylie, said the six wards plan would afford new representation to the Nationalists.

Mr. Vesey Knox asked him: You do not dispute the accuracy of the figures given in the Parliamentary petition showing that there is a Protestant majority of 168 in one ward, of 291 in another, and of 168 in a third. With those majorities would not the Unionist Party be safe for representation in those three wards on the Parliamentary franchise? I have never seen the six wards plan and know nothing about it except what I have heard.

Mr. Knox—If it is the fact that under the six wards plan the two parties would be half and half, would not that be a fair arrangement? It would not, because I think the people who pay the majority of the rates should have more voice in the distribution of those rates than those who pay less.

Even if they are in a minority of the population? Yes; but you know as well as I do that the majority of the Catholic population—I don't say this with disrespect to any class, creed or party—is composed of shirt girls.

Mr. Knox.—And the Catholic males have a majority? I don't know. Mr. P. H. Millor, solicitor, Unionist collecting agent, gave the following evidence. Taking the five polling districts there were in the East Ward 608 Protestants and 224 Catholics, leaving a Protestant majority of 379; in the North Ward 630 Protestants and 884 Catholics, leaving a Protestant majority of 240; in the West Ward 189 Protestants and 630 Catholics, leaving a Catholic majority of 693; in the Waterside Ward 470 Protestants and 808 Catholics, leaving a Protestant majority of 162.

At a comparatively early age, the Rev. Bernard Walker, P. P., Burton port County Donegal died last week. He was a priest of great independence of mind.

A very interesting licensing case has been decided in the Court of the Queen's Bench appealed from the Donegal Petty Sessions. The point for consideration was this: Are persons who are licensed premises after hours, but found as a fact to be there not for the purpose of drinking, but of playing billiards, liable to conviction? The Magistrate decided that they were, and the Court reversed that decision. But the Lord Chief Justice and Mr. Justice O'Brien, though the accused could not be convicted on the law in the Court of the Queen's Bench they ought to have been convicted on the facts by the Magistrate.

On June 12, without calling on the representatives of the Alliance Gas Company, the House of Lord's Committee struck all the Gas Clauses out of the Dublin Corporation Bill. This defeat says the Freeman's Journal is the climax to a series of legal reverses to which, fortunately for the ratepayers, the Corporation records furnish no previous parallel. "They went forth fighting, but they always fell," sung an old Gaelic bard. The same has been the doom of the Lighting Committee of the Corporation. From the beginning it was manifest to any impartial outsider that some such should be the fate of a body which no assembly of practical business men would have allowed themselves to be led into.

In the Committee of the Land Bill, which occupied the House of Commons on June 12, interest and discussion were practically concentrated on the all important question of shortening the judicial term. Mr. Dillon moved an amendment, in accordance with the provision in Morley's Bill that the judicial term should be reduced to ten years for the future, and that tenants of whose judicial term nine years have already run should not be permitted to go into court for a reduction. Mr. Dillon's amendment was strongly supported by Mr. Healy, by Mr. Redmond, and by the National and Redmondite Parties. It received, also the support of Sir Thomas Lee and Mr. Bonker, who Unionists though they be, sit for agricultural constituencies, and know how strong and how unanimous is the feeling in their constituencies in favour of the amendment. But says the Freeman's Journal it was sippantly and offensively refused by the Government.

On June 18th, John Carroll died in the hospital from the effects of injuries received on the 29th ult. in the dept. of the Dublin Southern Tramways Company, Ballsbridge, while engaged in effecting some repairs to one of the cars.

We regret to announce the death of Mr. Bennett Thompson, solicitor, Glensengary after an illness extending over several months.

The Dublin Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children have in record good reason to be proud of the record of good work shown at their seventh annual meeting. 1,047 children have been during the year directly benefited by their intervention. Two neglected children, Patrick Malone and Edward Edwards, pleaded guilty before Mr. Swift, police magistrate to having deliberately turned up telegrams entrusted to them for delivery. The magistrate left them off unpunished.

The following letter has been received by Mr. J. Casey Secretary of the Gaelic League from the Intermediate Education office:

Sir—We beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 15th inst. with reference to the reduction of the number of marks assigned to Celtic in the Preparatory Grade. We have to direct your attention to the fact that the maximum number of marks assigned to the aggregate of subjects in which a student may present himself for examination at that grade has been reduced (by Rule 25) from 5,000 to 5,400. Such reduction was made by the board after full consideration. It was, in consequence, deemed advisable in the interests of students selecting Celtic as one of their subjects to make a corresponding reduction in the marks assigned to that language, as otherwise students taking Celtic would be placed on a most terrible disadvantage in the selection of subjects to which the maximum number of marks is assigned. For example—in 1895 a common selection of subjects by the better class of such students, including the first and many other examinations in the preparatory grade, was Latin, English, French, Greek, arithmetic, Euclid, and algebra, the value of which came to 5,000 marks were assigned. Such a selection would be impossible under the rules for 1897 if the marks assigned to the different subjects remained unaltered. As no remonstrance against the reduction has reached the Board from any number of schools in which Celtic is taught, it would appear that such managers who feared that the reduction was made in the interests of the pupils themselves.

The Archbishop of Dublin writes to the Freeman on the subject of the Irish School Grant He says. On the subject of the Irish School Grant, and the proceedings as a result of which the now famous £70,000 intended by Parliament to be paid to the teachers of our National Schools in Ireland still remains unpaid, Mr. Hanbury seems to consider that, as spokesman of the Treasury, he enjoys a monopoly of the right of speech. The position taken up on behalf of the Treasury in this matter is a position of glaring inconsistency. It is not that the history of the proceedings in question is so soreened by the veil of official secrecy that no information about them can be vouchsafed to the public. Public money being in question, such a position would be a sufficiently satisfactory one. But the position implied in Mr. Hanbury's repeated statement of what he alleges to be un satisfactory in a far higher degree. After discussing the matter at length His Grace concludes: I have, I think, now said quite enough to throw considerable doubt, if not discredit, on Mr. Hanbury's statement that the responsibility for the amount named in the Estimates submitted to Parliament rests, not with the Treasury, but with the Commissioners of National Education. And, that statement being discredited, what becomes of Mr. Hanbury's case?

The Committee who have the organisation of the Irish Musical Festival in hand have received reports from all parts of the country speaking in the highest terms of the success of the enterprise. The idea of the festival, and the salary, reform its establishment might be anticipated to effect in the national musical taste. The plan of memorial which the Canon Daniel Memorial Committee have adopted is a Catholic Boys' Home to be erected on the southern side of the city, and if possible within Francis street parish. Blackrock says The Freeman's Journal advanced the banner of the Irish Catholic schools to the front rank wherever its students entered into competition. In the lists of the Civil Service Commission, as well as in the University and Intermediate contests at home, they proved at once their own fitness and the resources of educational resources which the Catholic Church in Ireland had at its command. Alton's share of the credit of those achievements belonged personally to Father Reffe. The fruits of his labours have not yet passed for when the first session of the Catholic national claim has been conceded, he will be remembered as one of those who made the claim irresistible by showing what Irish Catholic schools and teachers could do. Services like his cannot be forgotten. They are associated with a sentiment of affectionate remembrance in the minds of those "old Blackrock boys" who came directly under his influence. To them he was what Arnold was to Rugby. He was their teacher, their monitor, their friend and his influence with them was an inspiration. A memory such as his will not be willingly let die. The scheme of the memorial is, we understand, not an ambitious one. But enough should be done to speak to the generations of Blackrock boys to come of one who loved and served their College and though Ireland was only his adopted country he loved also and served their Fatherland.

The estate of Dominick Blake Leonard, a property situate at Carna, in the county of Galway, is in the Land Judges Court. Certain proposals have been received for the purchase of the estate, which was put up for sale in four lots. The rental was £262. The Congested Districts Board offered for the entire farm a sum of £8,500. Mr. Seymour Bustie, Q. C., on behalf of the Congested District Board, said they were not only willing to have the estate put up for public sale, but were all through most anxious that it should be. The place was originally put up for sale in November, 1895, and the rental was fixed. The Congested Districts Board considered their duty was to buy properties on a large scale for the purpose of migrating and emigrating, to make lots of them, and allocate them amongst the tenants. The board bought in large quantities or none at all, and they would purchase all or none. They made an offer to buy the whole thing for £8,500, and then the solicitors having carriage of the sale endeavored to carry on a sort of auction by correspondence. The Congested Districts Board were prepared to give as good and a better price for the different lots than any other purchaser, but it should be understood that they were going to buy none if they did not buy all. He thought it would be unreasonable that the estate should not be put for sale immediately, as it would be inexpedient for this public board to keep money unapplied for a long period such as that now fixed, namely, November next. Mr. Justice Ross said that the general balance of convenience was in favor of the taking place early, and he would fix the 1st of July for the sale.

It is announced that alterations on a large scale have been effected at the Curragh. On June 14th Handel's beautiful oratorio, "Messiah," was performed in a Athy parish Catholic church in a manner reflecting the highest praise on all concerned. Mr. W. T. Shepherd, Dublin, had been communicated with in connection with the production, and entered warmly into the spirit of the enterprise. A beautiful marble altar has recently been unveiled in Holy Cross Dominican church, Tralee. It is a masterpiece both in design and execution, and reflects the highest credit on the eminent architect, Mr. G. C. Ashlin, Dawson street, Dublin, by whom it was designed, and also on the firm of Messrs. Ryan & Sons, Lower Donnick street, Dublin, by whom it was erected. The altar is early French in design, in keeping with the architecture of the beautiful church, and it is composed of precious marble of the rarest qualities and richest colors, including jasper, Mexican onyx, sienna, vert de Alps, rose St. Pierre, and Genoa green, of which the columns are composed, being specially selected specimens from the remotest parts of the Continent of Europe, Africa and America. The Dominican Fathers at Tralee may feel justly proud of their beautiful altar, especially the Very Rev. Father Ryan, O. P., Prior, who selected the design, and through whose untiring efforts the work has been brought to a satisfactory completion.

A startling scene was witnessed on the Military road on June 13. Passers by Alexandra terrace were startled by a crash of glass, and on looking in the direction a man's head was seen thrust through one of the panes of an upper window in the house, No 9 Alexandra terrace. Then the house keeper rushed out pursued by a man, shouting incoherently. The lunatic struggled against the constables, who hurried to the spot and who were eventually assisted by the onlookers. The madman was then conveyed struggling and shouting to the police station, and after the formalities had been concluded was committed to the lunatic asylum. It transpired he was a retired medical man, Dr. Nevin, who lived alone since the death of his aunt. The servant escaped uninjured.

Bernard Brennan of Cooloney, had for some years acted as herd to Mr. Wm. Raymond. A little while ago, however, he was dismissed from his employment and Peter Lacy was appointed in his stead. From that moment warm disputes between the parties were of almost daily occurrence. On Sunday morning Brennan's wife went to Mass leaving her husband alone in the barn. When she returned home Brennan was out, and she went to look for him. She discovered her husband lying in a pool of blood, with a large blood covered stone a few feet away. Brennan's life is despaired of.

At the Roscommon Petty Sessions Thos. J. Scanlon, principal teacher in the Sardane National School, near Roscommon, was returned for trial on a charge of attempting to obtain £1 under false pretences from the Post Office. Before Mr. Justice O'Brien and a common jury, the case of May v. Kelly came up for hearing. The plaintiff, Bridget May, aged about 40 years, resides near the town of Sligo, and she sought to recover from the defendant, Bernard Kelly, a man of advanced years, a sum of £800 damages for breach of promise of marriage. The defence was an absolute denial of the promise. The jury found for the plaintiff with £150 damages. Mr. Justice O'Brien and a special jury, had a libel case listed for trial in which the plaintiff was Mr. Jas. Gately, Supervisor of Inland Revenue for Sligo and the defendant was Mr. Patrick McHugh, M. P., editor of The Sligo Champion. The parties agreed to a settlement. On June 14th, His Grace the Archbishop of Cashel laid the foundation stone of a new chapel for Rockwell College. The institution is a worthy pioneer sister to the famous Blackrock College, and a foundation of the same noble teaching Order. His Grace the Archbishop was enthusiastically welcomed by the Fathers and students, and an address presented to him in which the hope was expressed that God would spare for many years to come "a life so precious to the Irish Church, so dear to the hearts of the Irish people, and to a nation rightly struggling for civil liberty and religious equality." In his reply the Archbishop bore eloquent tribute to the work of the Fathers of the Holy Ghost in the

diocese of Cashel. He announced the characteristically generous personal contribution of £50 to the cost of the chapel, which will take at least £8,000 to erect. One of the largest and most enthusiastic public demonstrations ever witnessed in Nenagh took place on the return of Father Curry from America. The approaches to the railway station were thronged with an immense concourse of people belonging to the town and surrounding districts. Father Curry directed the meeting, and was subsequently the recipient of addresses from local bodies. We announce with deep regret the death of Sister M. Peter (Ryan) which took place on Wednesday, the 6th inst. 'he Eve of Corpus Christi, at the Presentation Convent, Thurles. She was a native of Murroe, Co. Limerick.

Every member of the Irish Party received an invitation to the dedication ceremonies of the John Boyle O'Reilly memorial, in Boston. The Catholic forward policy inaugurated on his appointment to the Archbishopric of Westminster by Cardinal Vaughan has assumed a fresh development in the enrolment of Catholic laymen as lecturers in public parks and open spaces. The movement is under the direction of Monsignor John Vaughan, the Cardinal's brother.

His Eminence Cardinal Vaughan, it is expected, will be officiating prelate at the consecration on July 2, of the recently appointed Bishop of Port Louis, Mauritius. The Right Rev. Peter O'Neil, the bishop elect, is president of the English Benedictine times and one of the few mitred abbots in England, having held that office since 1882. The consecration ceremony will take place in the Catholic Cathedral. The memorial statue of the late Cardinal Newman is now nearing completion, and will probably be unveiled within the course of the next few weeks. On the failure of Lord Halifax to obtain the consent of the authorities to its being placed at Oxford, the committee found considerable difficulty in fixing upon a suitable site for its erection. The Fathers of the Brompton Oratory, however, generously offered a strip of land adjoining a wing of their house, and facing the Cromwell road, for the purpose, and it is there that the memorial is at present being erected.

A Victorian Leader. Mr. W. O. Trenwith, the leader of the Labor Party in the Victorian Parliament, was entertained at a dinner at the House of Commons on June 16, which was arranged and presided over by Mr. David. Mr. Trenwith entertained Mr. David during his visit to Victoria, and he also gave valuable assistance to Mr. Dillon during his Australian tours. The company at the dinner included Mr. Dillon, the Hon. E. Blake, Mr. T. P. O'Hagan, Mr. Thomas Durrant, Mr. J. F. Hogan, and several English members, among them being Mr. John Burns (in the vice chair). Sir Walter Croker, Sir Charles Dilke, Mr. Birrell, Mr. Lloyd George, and others.

The Daily Telegraph publishes, on the question of the preaching in Hyde Park, the following observations. Our London parks are supposed to be places intended for the enjoyment and recreation of the citizens, but it is difficult to see how any amusement can be obtained out of Sunday lectures on religion which culminate in free fights among the audience. A question on this subject was put to the Home Secretary in the House of Commons, and it will be seen from Sir Matthew White Ridley's reply that some "draft rule" are now being framed "in order to deal more effectively with much disgraceful brawls as have occurred recently in Hyde Park. No doubt the police are quite right in "framing draft rules" if the old rules are insufficient; but what the public wants is immediate protection from the growing nuisance of stump orators, without the slightest ceremony. In no other capital of Europe or America would it be possible for public parks to be put to the base uses to which the open space in West London is habitually devoted. Who on earth wants to hear the views of some half-demented and wholly ignorant crank, or some calculating rogue with an eye to a collection, on theological or political or social questions? It is all very well to permit great mass meetings now and then in Hyde Park, in order to advocate some reform or to ventilate a grievance felt by many; but when it comes to allowing every self-seeking imposter or fanatic to make day after day with his loud mouthed eloquence, and to stir up riot and disorder among the opponents of his doctrines, it is more pedantry to plead the liberty of public meeting in support of such exhibitions. What has brought the matter to a crisis has been the behaviour of a man named Cahé, a house decorator, who has been denouncing Romanism for several Sundays, and exhibiting holy water and other sacred symbols, with the natural result that great disturbance has ensued. Against this man proceedings are now pending as well

as another alleged disturber, and on the first hearing the magistrate declared these stump lectures on religion to be a crying nuisance, and added that it is "lamentable that such things should be allowed in Hyde Park. With this opinion every sensible person will heartily agree. There does not seem to be the slightest reason why any human being, without the special permission of the police, should have the right to gather a crowd round him in a park by no means his own, in the annoyance of all those who wish to use the place for a quiet stroll and for getting a breath of fresh air into their lungs. To be forced to hear the raucous bellowing of some blatant Bonapartes is just what they come into the Park to avoid. It is actually necessary to hold a considerable force of police in reserve each Sunday in order to quell any tumult that may be caused in this way. The whole pack of fanatics and rascals who make a Hyde Park Sunday a by-word among the nations should be told unmistakably that the moment they attempt their rhetorical antics they will be conducted, kindly but firmly and very quickly, to the entrance gates, and thence—if they persist—to the nearest police station. Inside some chapel or lecture hall they may possibly be right men in the right places, but they are decidedly not wanted in the parks.

Probate has now been granted of the will, of which some particulars were published in anticipation of probate, of Dame Isabel Burton, widow of Captain Sir Richard Francis Burton K.C.M.G. Lady Burton, who belonged to a family residing in North Lancashire and Ireland, left personal estate of the value of £11,766 13s 1d. It was her particular desire that her belongings at Baker street, although insignificant in appearance, being priceless treasures to her, should not be scattered out to second-hand shops. Lady Burton ordered that her doctor had pierced her heart with a needle the doctor's attending or some over-surgeon to be called in for the purpose should make a post mortem examination by removing the tumour, and that she should be embalmed by dis embowelling and stuffing (not by the new process of injecting in the veins), in order that her body may be kept above ground by the side of her husband in the mausoleum tent at Mortlake; but the testatrix stated she had fought adjoining the tent a vault were to be reserved in order that if a revolution should occur in England aimed at the desecration of the dead the coffins of herself and husband might be lowered into the vault. She desired that immediately after her death a telegram which she had prepared should be sent to the General Achille Serre in Paris, who is to receive £120 or 3,000 francs for 3,000 Masses, to be said at once, or 100 sets of Gregorian Masses. The testatrix also provides an annuity to provide for a daily Mass to be said in Paris perpetually at one franc for each Mass. She provided that a sum of £60 should be paid to the Bishop of Southwark for five anniversary Masses perpetually on the day of her wedding, on her own and her husband's birthdays, and on the day of her husband's death and of her death. She desired that her Carmelite dress and the Scapular which alone she stated she was worthy to wear should be placed in her coffin. Very elaborate directions were given for her funeral, which she desired should be of a simple character as consistent with her religion, and that the attendance of priests should be as large as possible, and that the Cardinal should be invited.

Scotland. The Prince of Wales and Lord Kelvin. The graduation ceremony in honour of the jubilee of Lord Kelvin took place at Glasgow University, Lord Kelvin was capped by Professor Gardner. Professor Stewart, clerk to the Senate, read the following letter from the secretary to the Prince of Wales:—

"DEAR LORD KELVIN.—The Prince of Wales desires me to send you his warmest congratulations on your having attained the fiftieth year of your tenure of your professorship in the University of Glasgow. His Royal Highness is in most cordial sympathy with the eminent reputation of the Universities, learned and other public bodies in different parts of the country and of foreign countries, who are assembled to do you honour in a city which has for a long series of years been the scene of your brilliant career. It is a privilege and an honor to be permitted to share with you the joy of this happy anniversary. The Prince of Wales remembers with much satisfaction that he had the gratification sixteen years ago of presenting you with the medal struck by the Society of Arts as a memorial of the Prince Consort, and awarded to men who have rendered prominent services in the promotion of art and manufactures, and in the advancement of science. He is sure that you will be proud to wear it, and he trusts that you will be able to add to the list of your achievements by the valuable and the brilliant contributions to the science resulting from the researches written up by yourself during the past half-century. The Prince of Wales remembers with much satisfaction that he had the gratification sixteen years ago of presenting you with the medal struck by the Society of Arts as a memorial of the Prince Consort, and awarded to men who have rendered prominent services in the promotion of art and manufactures, and in the advancement of science. He is sure that you will be proud to wear it, and he trusts that you will be able to add to the list of your achievements by the valuable and the brilliant contributions to the science resulting from the researches written up by yourself during the past half-century. The Prince of Wales remembers with much satisfaction that he had the gratification sixteen years ago of presenting you with the medal struck by the Society of Arts as a memorial of the Prince Consort, and awarded to men who have rendered prominent services in the promotion of art and manufactures, and in the advancement of science. He is sure that you will be proud to wear it, and he trusts that you will be able to add to the list of your achievements by the valuable and the brilliant contributions to the science resulting from the researches written up by yourself during the past half-century.

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