

VOL. XXXIII.—NO. 33.

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28, 1883.

TELLING SPEECH. JUSTIN M'CARTHY ON FORSTER.

THE EX-MINISTER PROVED TO BE IN SYMPATHY WITH ITALIAN ASSASSINS.

The following is the Times' report of the speech delivered in the House of Commons by Mr. Justin McCarthy, M.P. for County Longford :---

Mr. McCarthy confessed that the fate of the amendment under discussion gave him very little concern. Its force was not directed against himself or against his friends with whom he noted, but against Her Majesty's Government, and he could not take much in. terest in its purport or its wording. He did not intend to discuss it, and he cared not whether it was carried or rejected. He wished to apply himself mainly to two of the speeches which had been delivered in the course of that debate-namely, that of the right hon. member for Bradford and that of the present Ohief Secretary for Ireland. The speech of the right hon. gentleman, the mem. ber fer Bradford, was a great effort. He al-ways thought that the right hon. gentleman possessed a good deal of dramatic talent, but it had not been fully developed until the present moment. (Hear.) He regretted that the right hon. gentleman was not then present. The motive of the right hon. gentleman in making his speech was not only to attack and discredit the Irish members, but also to discredit and damage the Government of which he had been a member. There was one quality of the speech to be remarked, and that was its envenomed malignity. He had never heard a speech in that House so entirely inspired with the purpose of deliberate defamation. (Hear, hear.)

At this point Mr. Forstsr entered the House, and was met with ironical obsers from the Irish members.

Mr. McCarthy, continuing, said he had just observed that the speech of the right hon. gentleman was one of systematic deiamation. The right bon, gentleman said that he gave the Irish members the alternative-namely, either that they consided at outrage, or that when warned by facts and ally. (Hear, hear). statements they determined to remain in ignorance in order to gain the advantage of outrage. But that was no alternative at all. In either case they connived at outrage. The right hon. gentleman, therefore, having made up his mind to charge them with hav-ing connived at murder, should have stood boldly up and said so. (Oheers.) 600. He should have thought that the right hon. gentleman was the last man, owing to certain memories, who would have been inclined to fling such an accusation recklessly. He must have remembered the time, when he was making the charge yesterday, when the leading, and by far the most influential, newspaper in this country had charged him with sympathy with secret assassination. He (Mr. McCarthy) did not make such a charge against the right hon. gentleman, but the leading newspapers at that time did so sgain and again. On the 14th of March, 1864, a member of that House (Mr. Pops Hennessy) brought forward statements with regard to his right hon. triend the member for Hali-fax, and charged that right hon. gentleman with sympathy with assassination because he had harbored Mazzini and certain of his friends. The effect was that the hon. gentleman resigned. The right hon, gentleman the member for Bradford then stood up for bis friend. He did not blame him for that. But in the course of the debate extracts from the writings of Mezzini inciting to murder were read. The right hon. gentleman then said that " A charge had been brought against an absent man-Bignor Mazzini-but whatever his failing, he was a man of high character." (Cheers.) The right hon. gentleman the Prime Minister was not of the same opinion, because he wrote at the same time that "The satellites of Mazzini make common cause with assassaination." (Hear.) In the course of a subsequent debate the right hon, gentleman the member for Bradford said, "I should not be ashamed to be the friend of Mazzini. I am not ashamed of being his acquaintance." (Oheers.) That incident was not altogether without interest or a moral at that time. (Hear. hear.) He must quote another extraot referring to that matter. The Times of the 15th of Marob, 1864, had a leading article on this subject, which was not without application to the present circum-stances. "Who, then, is Mazzlai-Mazzlai, to whose innocence the right hon. gentleman the member for Halifax and Mr. W.E. Forster pledge thomselves? Let any one read the passages quoted by Mr. Hennessy; and say whether the friends of Mazzini had any right to indulge in high-flown indigna. tion when it was alleged that he might possibly be engaged in a conspiracy against a potentate's life." He asked whether the right hon, member for Bradford was justified in condemning the Irish members, because the very same newspaper which secused him of sympathy with assausination now brought a similar charge against them. (Hear, hear). The right hon, gentleman had had something to say about the humble individual who was addressing the House with regard to his connection with the United Ireland, which was published in Dublin. It appeared that about presentation. a year and a half ago the right hon. gentle-Signed, man saw in that newspaper, not leading attioles, but some small paragraphs, and had appealed to him when he was absent from the Heuse to any whether he approved them Pres, Irish American Land League. or not. The right hon gentleman must have MICHARL BOLAND. known, when he made that appeal, that he Chairman Committee of Seven. could not possibly have seen the paragraphs ર કેંદ્ર કે પ્રાપ્ય છે. તે આ મેટલ જે તે કે પ્રિયમિંગ કે તે દાવસાય છે. જે લોક છે સાથે જે માટે કે પ્રાપ્ય છે. તે આ માટે કે બાળ છે. જે બાળ છે છે. તે બાળ છે. જે બાળ છે.

in question, inasmuch as they had been published at a time when, to use the lanuage of the right hon, gentleman himself instead of staying at home to help his countrymen, he had been enjoying himself among the monuments of ancient Greece-where, he need scarcely say, the Dublin newspapers did not follow him, (Hear, and a laugh.) If the House would allow him to do so, he was quite willing to give the right hon. gentleman the history of his connection with the journal in question. The newspaper was started to get rid of a very infamous print, which lived by levying blackmail in Dublin; it was founded by a committee of gentlemen in whom he had the greatest trust, and it was edited by a gentleman whom he regarded and respected, and whom he knew to regarded and respected, and whom he knew to beinespable of conducting any journal upon the rege is attributed to the Irish party, but principles suggested by the right hon, gentleman, and, therefore, he had felt quite free to go abroad among the monuments of ancient Greece and to leave the paper in the hands of its very sole editor. He had not inquired how the paper had been conducted in his ab-

sance. The right hon. gentleman had endeavored to connect himself and others with a policy of assassination by reading a telegram sent by Mr. Brennan, the correspondent of the Irish World, with reference to the Salford dynamits explosior, which was published In the United Ireland. He asked the right hon, gentleman whether that telegram was not couched in these terms :- "All sorts of rumors are afloat concerning this explosion but the truly loyal one is that the Fenians did it.'

Mr. Forster-Read the remainder of it. (Rear, hear.)

Mr. McCarthy said that he had read the whole of the telegram to which he referred. (Hear, hear.) The right hon. gentleman, in commenting upon his statement that he had not seen the articles in question, had said that he suspected that he had been careful not to read them. The right hon gentleman had attempted to make him responsible for the utterances of every person who used violent words and every violent act which had been done by anyone pretending to belong to the Irish National party; but he should like to know if the right hon, gentleman would apply the same principle to those who broke down the Hyde Park railings, and thereby maimed many persons. (Hear, hear). The right hon. gentleman and his friends had come into power upon the smash of the Hyde Park rallings, (Hear, hear). The right hon. gentleman was intimately connected with the late Mr. Beales-

Mr. Forster-I did not know him person-

Mr. McOarthy said that neither did he know personally those who had uttered these violent words and done these violent acts in Ireland for which he was sought to be made responsible. Did the right hon. gentleman recollect one Joseph Lester, a glass-blower Mr. Forster-I do not recollect such a per-Continued on 8th Page. The National League Proclamation. Burrato, March 24 .- The undersigned, representing the National League of Ireland and Irish National Land League of the United States and Canada, and the Committee of cultural Hall, in the city of Philadelphia, at 11 o'clock a.m. on April 26, 1883, for the following and other purposes :- 1st. To express our sympathy with the suffering people of our race who, reduced to poverty . by iniquitous laws and bid harvests, are offered by the Government which claims their allegiance only the alternative of the degradation of the workhouses which Thos. Carlyle called "human swinerles," or enforced exile to foreign lands. 2nd. To voice the horror which the freemen of every race feel on beholding a peaceable, industrious and virtuous nation despoiled by force of all vestiges of constitutional liberty, the lives of her oftizans ruthlessly sacrificed on the paid and perjured testimony of ssli-confessed villains; her jury box packed by political and religious bigotry and the ermine of her judicial bench thinly concealing Castle conspiracy and partisanship ; the functions of government within her confines administered by her ensmiss, and all her national and political rights obliterated by a feroclous Ocercion Act, whose tyrannous provisions shock civilization, en-gender and reward crime, and justify every legitimate effort of an exseperated people in resisting its enforcement. 3rd. In the city where Irishmen helped to lay the foundations of American liberty, in perpetuation of which the blood of their sons have been freely poured, to declare on behalf of the exiled millions of our race, that we will never cease our efforts to recover for our motherland the God-given and inalienable right of national independence, and that these efforts may be guided under the blessings of Heaven by the best counsels of all our people, and be made powerful by their combined strength to blend into one organis-ation all the Irish societies of the United States and Canada, the new organization to be affiliated with the Irish National League of Ireland, of which Ohas. Stewart Parnell is the President. The basis of representation will be one delegate for each society having a bons fide membership of 50, and not more than a 100 persons, and two delegates for each soolety whose membership exceeds one hund-red. All Irish American temperance, mutual benefit, charitable, literary, military, musical, and patriotic organizations are eligible to re-6.1 PATRICK EGAN, of National Land Leegue of Ireland.

TROUBLES IN ENGLAND, ETTERS THREATENING TO BLOW UP THE CANTERBUBY DEANERY.

inglish Farmers Rendered Desperate by Overtaxation-Resisting the Churon Tithes-Excitement Over the Threats -- the Government fears an Alliance with the French Republic -- Par-nell's Determination to Uphold Irish Rights.

LONDON, March 22.-Considerable excite-ment was caused to day by the announcement was caused to-usy of the ment that the Dean of Cantenbury has received an anonymous letter, the writer which threatens that the Deanery will T. blown up on the occasion of the enthroning there is little doubt that it represents the opening of another and far different agitation. The opposition of the English farmers to the enforced payment of certain classes of church tithes, and especially of what is known as the hop tithe, has become bitterly intensified. Local organizations have been formed to resist the payment of these ecclesisstical imposts, and the farmers in many districts have refused to pay, and permitted their stock or farming implements to be sold for the tax, rather than yield to what they hold to be an unrighteous claim. Correspondence between the various local organizations has resulted in concert of action, and the resistance to the collection of these taxes is becoming general throughout the agricultural districts.

At several of the recent tax sales there has been much disorder and some rloting. On these occasions violent threats have been made against the ecclesiastical authorities, indicating a determination on the part of one class of the agitators to resort to other means than mere passive resistance, and this threat is probably the outcome. In the present excited state of public feeling the subject cannot receive rational or dispassionate treatment from the English press, and the Irish party will be universally charged with the responsibility for the foolish act of some exoited agriculturist.

It is reported that precautions will be taken to prevent the perpetration of the threatened outrage.

The excitement in the Lady Florence Dixie affair has cooled down, and the explosion at the Government Offices has regained its hold on the public feeling, not so much for the damage that has been done as for the possibilities it suggests. The Government Depart-ments in Whitehall and Downing strest, up to and around King street and Charles street, are never without military guard. You see them marching on their prescribed rounds of only a few yards for each sentiael at every hour, day and night, and when the was either satisfactory or final. "Whatexplosives could be deposited and the train laid and the fuse fired without discovery in what might be done in quarters not so protected and with results far more deplorable. No arrests have yet been made in connection with the affair, though, as usual, the police with an air of reticent wisdom, declare they have clues to the perpetrators. This evening's news is that the police do not expect to make any arrests in the C858. Another cause of excitement in the lobby was the report in the alternoon papers of a an interview to-day with a Paris journalist-Seven appointed by the Irish Convention held the editor of La France. There is a jubilaat Chicsgo, hereby call an Irish American tion in the Irish Parliamentary ranks at the national convention to be held in the Horti- outspoken arraignment of Ergland on conoutspoken arraignment of England on congenial soft for such an assault ; and the Government party are evidently scared at the possible and probable meaning of the irreconcilable policy proclaimed by the Irish leader. Mr. Parnell states that he is unable to say whether dynamite or gas caused the explosion at the Government buildings in London. He knows nothing of the " Invincibles," and is unaware whether or not O'Donovan Rossa participated in any manner in the Phonix Park murders. Belerring to his Land bill he said that he would be satisfied with the original Land Act as it first passed the Commons, without the amendments added by the Rouse of Lords, but that the Irish people would never admit that the present Land Aot was either satisfactory or final. In a second interview on the outlook for Ireland Mr. Parnell was more definite and declaratory. "A faw more decisions in Par-liament based on national hatred against Ireland, and in the interests of moneyed landlords and a non-resident aristooracy, would greatly increase the audaoity of the party of violence against English authority, and deeds such as every true Irishman would deplore would be the result. I am determined to uphold the right of the Irish to the soil of Ireland and a loca! government free from England's interference."

from consequences of the wound itself, be in Mexico, be This fortitude is the universal comment. lish authorities. Working people seem to glory in talking about the bravery of the Queen.

2 30 p.m. bulletins announce the Queen resting comfortably. The physicians claim to have conquered all elements which might prove troublesome.

AFFAIRS IN IRELAND

BELFAST, March 20 .- The grand jury has found a true bill against Nugent and twelve other members of the Armagh Assassination Society in October last.

NEW YORK, March 20.-Treasurer Walsh, of the Irish National Land League, to-day cabled £3,000 to Ireland for the relief of the victims of the famine in the west. Walsh telegraphed Parnell that his presence at the Philadelphia convention is imperatively demanded.

BIERENHEAD, March 20.-A large employer here has discharged all his Irish workmon declaring that he would no longer disgrace himself by paying people who foster assasains.

TIPPERARY, March 20.-Mayne (Parnellite) has been declared elected as Member of Parliament because of the informal nomination of his opponent. The vacancy was caused by the resignation of Dillon.

BELFAST, March 20 .- The authorities are still engaged completing the cases against the men committed on a charge of conspiracy to murder. The police have learned that Daniel Ourley, who Carey swore had charge of the assassination arrangement in Phonix Park on May 6th, is a consin of Henry Rowles, through whose failure on the occasion to give the signal Mr. Forster's life was saved and that Rowles is related by marriage to Lawrence Hanlon, who escaped in a cab after the murder of Lord Uavendish and Mr. Burke. Timothy Burley served an apprenticeship to Peter Doyle, another man in custody.

PABIS, March 20 .- La France publishes an interview with Mr. Parnell. The Irish leader states that he is unable to say whether dynamite or gas caused the explosion at the Government buildings in London. He knows nothing of the "Invincibles," and is unaware whether or not O'Donovan Bossa participated in any manuer in the Phonnix Park murders. Beferring to his land bill, he said he would be satisfied with the original Land Act as it first passed the Commons without the amendmants added by the House of Lords, but that the Irlah people would never admit that the present Land Act ever fresh departure is made necessary by the events consequent upon the explosion in forced upon them, and we deeply sympathize

be in Mexico, beyond the reach of the Eng-

NNW YORK, March 25,-London specials say it is evident from Parnell's proceedings in Paris that he has resolved on a campaign which will be attended with momentous con sequences. He omitted no means to provoke French hostility to England. He declared Carey was the Government agent who contrived the Phoneix Park murders and led astray the poor fellows who committed them. On the reassembling of Parliament Parnell will probably be asked to confirm or deny the statements he is alleged to have made in Paris. The Government is being duped daily by reparts of contemplated attacks here, there and everywhere. The anti-Irish teeling is growing decidly stronger in the large towns. Some employers talk of discharging all Ir'sh in their service. The intelligence offices re-port their inability to procure situations for Irish servants, numbers of whom are being discharged daily.

OUEBEC SYMPATHY FOR IRELAND.

QUEBEC, March 18 .-- After the St. Patrick procession yesterday, a public meeting was held at the Champlain Market, when the following resolutions were unanimously adopted :--

Whereas, as in Ireland tyranny has now reigned supreme, and since the days of Oromwell there has not been seen such despotic interference with personal freedom as that which now overshadows that country from the precints of Dublin Castle; and, whereas also dire distress prevails throughout the land, and the ralers of Ireland, though fully aware of the existance of such destitution, oriminally refuse to our people any assistance other than that of the poor house, or of emigration.

Resolved-That we, the Irishman of Quebec, deeply sympathize with our people in the Old Land in the shyss of misery, into which the rule that they have undergone has plunged them, and in which they are ruth-lessly detained, and that we can find no terms strong enough to express our indignation against that inhuman rule which causes such results. Whereas as one of the iniquities of that rule consists in the use of an obsolete English statute for the purpose of stifling the right of fair political discussion, and under which discussion barbarous and law and for the mere exercise of that right and for having refused to commit salf abasement by entering into a hall bond to be in fature of good behavior by thereafter being quite silent on the effects of that rule. Messrs, Davitt, Healy, Quinn and Harrington are now imprisoned with solltary confine. ment for 22 hours each day. We heartily approve of their conduct in thus thrusting aside the self-degradation so sought to be

PRICE FIVE CENTS

GRATITUDE OF THE IRISH PEOPLE

THE PARNELL TESTIMONIAL FUND.

The Irish Leader and National Party Endorsed.

The following resolutions and letter, which appear in the Dublin Freeman, demonstrate the feelings of admiration and gratitude which. animate the Irish people towards Mr. Parnell for his invaluable services in the cause of his country. The resolutions were :---

That in order to manifest our undying admiration and testify to the deep debt of gratitude we owe to the illustrious, undaunted, and unravelled leader of the irish people, Charles Stewart Parnell, for the very valuable service rendered to his country, we, the committee of the Avoca branch of the National League, forthwith open a subscription list in our own parish, and we have no doubt a similar course will be adopted in every other parish in Ireland, for the purpose of having a handsome testimonial presented to our indomitable countryman, which will be more then adcounts to clear off the old inherited mortgage on his estate, and retain to his illustrious name the famous Avondale.

That we offer to Mr. Parnell onr warmest congratulations for his seathing and dignified reply to the imputations that were cast upon him by that venemous enemy of Ireland, ex-Obief Secretary Forster.

That we congratulate Mr. T. Barrington on his unopposed return for Westmeath, and likewise tender him our warmest sympathics in his incarceration,

MILLVIEW, Malabide, March 4th.

In his incarceration. MILIVIEW, Malabide, March 4ik. BRL.-The regnote struck by the Kildars priest should resound through the length and breadth of Ireland. It is a pity that Father Kavanagh did not go more fully into the sub-ject when he stood forward with true patriotic inapiration to support Mr. Parnell. As the Freeman is the best medium through which to sound a note of alarm to the Irish people, allow me to trespass on your space with a few re-marks on this very important subject. It is now very evident, notwithstanding the opinions of a few Englishmon that there is a ferce and determined effort being made by the whols poli-tical forces of England to crush Irish national-ism, and as a first great sleep towards that end for disoredit and ernsh the valional lender. Mr. Parnell has been attacked and put on his ds-fence, and I hold that the Irish people are at pre-sent on their trial, and the issues of the future will largely depend upon their present action. Mr. Farnell's reply to Mr. Forster, particu-harly the part of it to which Mr. Trevelyan took exception, had in it the genaine ring of the old spirit of defiance which ages of stupid English miartule has rendered sacred to every Irish rearding of fortune, *is happiness*, and Ak *ife. A man* who has been howled at as he has been by the hostile Press of hostile people muse certainly be in danger. Are the irish people muse prepared to follow and imitate his noble exam-ple? I am no here worshipper, I believe in the power of the masses, and it is on have by Mr. Par-nell's endeavors to help the propies in the spirit in we not benelited a single sixprene by Mr. Par-nell's endeavors to help the propies. And espe-cially the farmers, yot I would consider myself a degraded Irishman were I at this crisis to shrink from my duty of awelling in acheer of defiance in the only real practical manner witti-in my fach. I wish to ask if there are 50000 farin the law; John Boyd, Jr., Jadge of in the law; John Boyd, Jr., Jadge of the County Court of the County of Vork, Ont., to be Jadge of said court, vice Kenneth Mackenzle, coccased; J. E. MoDougali, of Osgoode Hall, barrister, to be Junior Judge of the County Court of the County of York, vice John Boyd, ap-pointed Judge of said Court; J. E. Mo Dougall, Junior Judge of the County Court of the County of York, vice John Boyd, ap-pointed Judge of said Court; J. E. Mo Dougall, Junior Judge of the County Court of the County of York to be a Local Judge of the High Court of Jus-tice for Ontarlo; Captain Andrew Belle-fontaine, of Arichst, Nova Scotia, to be Harbor Master for the Port of Arlohst, vice. L. Marmaud; Thadle Gauvin, of Cocague, New Brunswick, to be a member of the pilotsge suthority for the district of Co-cagne, vice Thomass Irving, deceased; James J. Bremner, of Hallfax, to be a Commissioner for the pilotsge District of Halliax, vice Daniel Cronas, resigned; John Galva, of Parry Sound, Out, to be Harbor Master for the Port of Parry Sound. J. Bremner, of Hallfax, to be a Commissioner for the plotage District of Hallfax, vice Daniel Cronsn, resigned; John Galva, of Parry Sound, Ont, to be Harbor Master for the Port of Parry Sound. New post offices have been opened during the present month at Kingscrott, Stanstead County, P.Q.; Blanstead Junction, County Stanstead, P.Q.; Walker's Uniting, Artha-baska County, P.Q. Parry Sound, Ont, has been constituted a barbor under the Harbor Masters' Act. THE CARFIEB TESTIMONIAL. OTTAWA, March 20.—There is now on ex-hibition in the Library of Parliament the secies of models sent in for competition in response to the invitation of the Government for deeigns for the proposed atatue of the late Sir George Cartier. The models numbers of models deep could adopt is absolutely within their power, and by its result of its absolutely within their power, and by its result of its absolutely within their power, and by its result of the grows of war. and who are ready to make real sacrifices, will always be fared by their opponents. In fact, under present circum-they have been explored during secies of models sent in for competition in their power, and by its result is absolutely within their power, and by its result is absolutely within their power, and by its result and silow for deeigns for the proposed atatue of the late Sir George Cartier. The models number of the power, and by its result and allow for its conset the work resp. of Caner, Borne; Attix & Hosepash, New York; JM Griffith, London, England; A M Calder, New Orleans; D Epiny, Bome, and Benato New Orleans; D Epiny, Bome Ander A Benato Nem

(BY CABLE.)

The last sentence is regarded as the keynote of a pronouncement for an advance of Land Lesgue programmes or Parliamentary panaceas.

The Arthabaska Murderer.

Romain Chabot, the Arthabaska murderer, now lying under sentance of death at Arthabasks, is said to but ill-reconciled to his fate. He weeps piteously at his approaching fate, and during a recent interview between himsalf and his wife the pair spent the time in mutual reoriminations, and refused to shake hands at parting. Since Chabot attempted to out through the iron bars of his call, he has been placed in closer confinement.

LONDON, March 21.-The Queen's physiclans authorize the statement that Her Majesty is in no immediate danger. Majesty 18 in no immediate danger. Her Majesty may, however be confined for an indefinite time to her room. It is understood the Queen is suffering guilts as much from exhaustion produced by taking the long ride after her injury for the purpose of disabusing the public mind of the impression she was hurt the public mind the p

London and other alleged Irish outrages England will be utterly unable to intensify, even in her utmost, the wrath, the rigor of the law and the cruelty of its officials against lreland and the Irish. Ireland is now virtually in a state of siege. Armed soldiers are eating in abundance while the people are starving. Misery of the worst kind is in-creasing and spreading. Very little seed

has been sown, and a grievous famine is impending. All this means material roin. The Feulans have no chance to effect an alteradeclaration on Irish affairs by Mr. Parnell in tion in the present state of things. If they assembled they would be shot down by the soldisrs without truce or mercy."

BELFAST, March 21 .- The case of Nugent and tweive other members of the Armazh Assassin ation Society was called at the Assizes to-day. The Crown counsel said he would prove that the society was established by one Burns, who came from America expressly for the purpose, and after Burns returned to America Nugent became director of the society. Burns he said had amalgamated all the societies of malcontents into one organization for murdering magistrates, agents and land owners. This vast machinery of revolt and defiance was set going by the members of this monster league, who received orders in secret which they were pledged to carry out, even with the pistol, daggar or dynamite. Meetings were held at which murders were decided upon and the victims of this horrible conspiracy indicated. Assassination flourished and murder stalked through the land. It is said by the Government that P. J.

Sheridan will be implicated by reliable witness LONDON, March 21 - A member of the House of Commons has received a letter stating that it is the intention of the Invinciples to "dyna mite" Parl'ament after Easter.

BELFAST, March 22 .- At the trial of the thirteen members of the "Irish Patriotic Brotherhood," evidence was given showing that the brotherhood was not connected with the order of "Invincibles."

LONDON, March 22 -A Dublin despatch states that counsel for the murder conspiracy prisoners are confident they will be able to shake the testimony of Carey. A committee of ladles is soliciting funds to defray the expenses of de-

fending the prisoners. Cardinal Manning has issued an appeal asking for the collection of aid for the distressed people in Ireland,

DUBLIN, March 22.-The Grand Jury have in dicted Hodnett, for posting a package of dynamite to Earl Spencer.

DUBLIN, March 24. -- It is stated that Kettle. the ex suspect, will accompany either Parnell or Thomas Power O'Connor to America.

The house, at New Pallas, of Spunner, manager of the Property Defence Society, has been burned.

ORATEAN, March 24.-In consequence of the report of hostile projects of the Fenians against the neval station, a boom has been constructed across the dock basin and all furloughs granted to polloeman have been

Lowbox, March 25 .-- Two thousand infan-

with those true sons of Ireland who glory in such incarceration.

THE "CANADA GAZETTE."

OTTAWA, March 24.-The Canada Gazette of yesterday afternoon contained the following : J. E. McDougall, of Osgoode Hall, barrister, to be one of Her Majesty's Counsel, learned in the law; John Boyd, Jr., Jadge of the County Court of the County of York, Ont., to be Jadge of said court,

New Orleans; D Epiray, Bome, and Benato Padusl, Milan, whose model arrived too late for the competition. The design of the first named, Mr S P Hebert, of Montreal, was selected by the committee as being the most meritorious as a work of art, and, at the same time, the best likeness of the deceased statesman. Cartier is represented by Mr Hebert as standing crect. One hand rests on a pedestal, and displays a scroll bearing the following legend, "Oonstitution de'1867; Le Gouvernement est d'opinion que la Confede-Under his hand is a ration est necessarie." map of the Dominion, bearing the arms of Oanada, His right hand points to the scroll.

A despatch from Berlin says :- One of the main obstacles to peace between Prussia and the Roman Curica is the continued presence at the Vatican of Cardinal Ledochowski. Archibishop Posen, of the Frussian Government, has notified the Vatican that Ledoohowski can quit the Vatioan without fear of arrest and surrender to the Prussian police, as the extraditions treaty does not apply in this case.

BEWABDING THE MARQUIS.

Longor, March 27 .--- It is stated that the Marquis of Lorns, upon his return irom. Canade, will be raised to the peerage.

Father Dillon, of St. Bernard's Oatholier Church, Eston, Fs., has warned the members of his oon grogation from partisipating in the meetings of the Salvation Army. He expression

Himself Freibly against the Army.

بلمارة إيرافاهم

The Accident to the Queen.

stopped.

Jan. Molonar,