

TESTIS IN COELO FIDELIS

The True AND Faithfulness

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IRELAND!

COERCION A FAILURE

AND A FARCE!

PATRIOTS ESCORTED TO PRISON

BY ENORMOUS CROWDS!

Opinions on the New Land Bill

THE LANDLORDS BUSILY EVICTING

of the road sheltering themselves around a small fire having been out all night. Go and see after them, let none want."

Another man named Corcoran was also arrested to-day in County Cork under the Coercion Act.

At a meeting of the League in Dublin, to-day, it was reported that evictions were largely on the increase throughout the country.

LONDON, April 14.—James Daley, proprietor of the *Connaught Telegraph*, was arrested this morning under the Coercion Act. The arrest causes considerable excitement.

LONDON, April 14.—The *Post* states that Archbishop Croke, of Cashel, has had to apologize for writing to Archbishop McCabe of Dublin, by superior order, for attacking McCabe's *Leaton* pastoral. Archbishop McCabe has accepted the apology.

LIVERPOOL, April 14.—The *Post* says that the Irish authorities have made arrangements to seize copies of the *New York Irish World*, in transit between New York and Queens-town, as a treasonable publication.

DUBLIN, April 14.—At a large meeting of Ulster delegates held at Belfast to-day, it was resolved to urge amendments to the Land Bill.

LONDON, April 17.—The *Pall Mall Gazette*, after referring to the events in Ireland during the past week, showing that agrarianism is still unchecked; that process-servers are attacked as they were previous to the enforcement of the Protection Bill, and that sheriffs and bailiffs find no stock and get no rent, says:—"Coercion has hardly done what was promised. On the contrary, it is quite failing to do it. Criticisms on the Land Bill increase. One set of critics point out that as the tenants' interests must be deducted before the rent is assessed, this arrangement will reduce the value to the landlord by one-third. In cases where estates are encumbered landlords may be forced to sell out or accept bankruptcy. It is likewise urged that as the Land Commission cannot purchase property until the tenants agree upon a price, tenants may be in no hurry to decide upon one, knowing that if they let the landlords suffer in their difficulties, the estate may pass to them for a mere trifle. Another set of critics consider the landlord to be little better than an annuitant. Competition will also arise for newly created tenants' interest which is held to be really so much plunder from the landlords. The present tenants are likely to sell their interest in the hope of getting ready money. A new race of tenants will then spring up who will have parted with their working capital in purchasing a preliminary interest. The answer to these objections is that the equitable powers granted the Commission are extensive and may cover these cases of supposed injustice. The most serious practical objection to the Bill seems to be that it will encourage much litigation. Law journals anticipate that much of the effects of landlords and tenants will pass to lawyers. An obstinate fight on the Bill is expected in Committee on it. It is certain to pass the House of Commons."

DUBLIN, April 18.—Dillon, addressing a meeting at Kanturk, County Cork, to-day said Irish farmers were agreed that unless radical changes were made in the Land Bill in Committee of the House of Commons it would be the duty of Irish members to reject it with contempt.

NEWCASTLE, April 17.—An anti-coercion demonstration was held on the town moor to-day, 15,000 being present. Parnell, addressing the assemblage, said the Land Bill is a very wide measure, but marred by many serious defects. He especially condemned the emigration clauses, which he said must be struck out. The Bill must protect small equally with large tenants. Proper provision must be made for tenants in arrears, through the rent being rackrent. Resolutions were passed deprecating coercion, and demanding that evictions be stopped.

LIVERPOOL, April 17.—Dr. Commins, M.P., speaking here to-day called the Land Bill a sham. The promoters of the movement for the release of Davitt, are determined to circulate for signature throughout Great Britain and the United States a memorial setting forth the ground for the liberty of Davitt.

Mathew Harris, one of the Traversers at the State trial; Patrick Creamsie, a small farmer in County Donegal, and John Eohahan, of County Kerry, have been arrested under the Coercion Act.

LONDON, April 16.—The *Pall Mall Gazette* says:—"Coercion has been resorted to as at the beginning. Mr. Daly was carried off on the 14th inst. amid the cries of his wife, the blessing of the priests and the vehement cheers of the crowd, his only defence being not that he was a 'village tyrant or a dissolute ruffian,' but that he was the proprietor of a *Connaught* newspaper and active in the promotion of the interests of the Land League."

LONDON, April 13.—Mr. Gordon, one of the late Traversers, who was arrested to-day at Clonsilla, County Mayo, on a charge of inciting to a disturbance of the peace under the Coercion Act, was brought to Kilmalsham Jail this evening. As it was market day at Clonsilla an enormous crowd assembled at the station there to see him take his departure under escort. A brass band was present. While waiting for the train Mr. Gordon addressed the people. His speech gives a graphic picture of scenes which are pretty numerous in the west just now. He said:—"Keep up your courage; I'll be back again to fight the landlords; go down to Carrigallen and see what took place there yesterday; five whole families were evicted, another consisting of thirteen individuals, altogether thirty-five human beings; three hundred police were engaged; in the work and to the honor of the force be it said that many of them shed tears and made up on the spot subscriptions of £4 and £5 for the distressed of the evicted families. (Cheers.) "Never." I have been informed this morning that police patrols found those evicted families last night lying on the side

studied the qualities of that favorite recipe from the orthodox political pharmacopoeia foresew that it would fail."

LONDON, April 18.—Mr. Parnell, in speaking at Glasgow to-day, asserted that the Land Bill would crush the small tenants. The Irish race everywhere, he said, would no longer submit to trifling.

Mr. Dillon, in speaking at Donegal to-day, openly repudiated the resolutions which declared the Land Bill an honest attempt to settle the land question.

[By Cable to the Irish World.]

DUBLIN, April 14.—The Land Bill is regarded as a miserable failure by every true man in the Land League.

It will be repudiated by the people.

This Bill is the last effort of the enemies of honest industry to bolster up a condemned system.

At a conference of the Land League, on Tuesday, the Government Land Bill was the subject of the discussion. Parnell presided. Representatives from every county in Ireland were present. Parnell said that the bill admitted the existence of rack-renting, evictions, and landlord oppression, and acknowledged the necessity for a radical change; but it did not provide means that would effectually change all this.

He referred to Gladstone's statement that the Government ought to congratulate itself on the gradual disappearance of the small holders of land. Such, however, was not the view of the Land League.

The majority of the people condemn the provisions which holders under existing leases are debarred of the benefits of the bill. These are penal leases, which have been forced upon the tenants, and do not have to be called contracts.

O'Doherty, of Londonderry, on behalf of Ulster, showed that Ulster would suffer, and not gain, by the adoption of such a measure.

Father Sheehy, on behalf of Munster, said the bill had not met the requirements of the Land League; the Land League, therefore, should refuse to accept it. If it were passed, and if it conferred additional power on the people, the people should use that power to kill the system.

Lalor, on behalf of Leinster, pointed out that the bill was specially framed against the interests of the laborers, who had made this movement—who were ever first in the battles for their country's rights.

LONDON, on behalf of Connaught, was emphatic in his rejection of the bill. He said:—"If I were to say one word in favor of this bill I might as well never present myself in the West again. Popular sentiment is overwhelmingly against it. Conscious that she was the first of the provinces to raise the banner of resistance to landlord tyranny, the West will accept no half-way measure. She is determined to carry on the war until Landlordism is levelled with the dust!" Mr. Louren repudiated fixity of tenure as laid down in the bill. "What is wanted," he said, "is the fixing of the people in the ownership of the soil." He exhorted the people to continue the battle for their inalienable rights in the Land League organization, until all that is vital in feudalism is forever crushed.

Rev. Mr. Rylett, a Presbyterian minister, referred to the objects of the Land League when it was first formed. He said the bill had in no way met such objects; therefore the war must go on.

Mr. Kyle paid a tribute to Davitt, the founder of the organization, and said the Government which he compelled to introduce a bill on the land question should send a copy of it to Davitt's cell in Portland prison in order to have his opinion thereon.

Dillon will not accept this bill as an installment. He declared he would not vote for it if it should be so decided by the Land League. He said he would vote against those who might vote for strengthening the collar round the neck of the Irish tenant. He warned those who were ready to accept this crumb instead of the whole loaf that they may be poisoned by the crumb.

Jordan of Enniskillen said they should take off their coats, like men, and fight it out once for all, and not be forever begging.

Several others also spoke.

A resolution was passed which is to the effect that Gladstone's Land Bill, whilst it appears to provide against rackrenting and landlord oppression, does not propose means to effect these ends, but tends rather to foster and perpetuate the existing system of landlordism. The conference then adjourned.

It was agreed at the conference to issue a call for a National Land League Convention for Thursday week next, the 23rd instant. Delegates from fifteen hundred (1,500) branches will attend; and all Ireland will then solemnly pronounce on the Land Bill and the Land movement.

LETTER FROM SOUTH AFRICA.

ADVENTURES OF SIR MYLES O'REGAN

Mr. Editor—I beg of you not to be astonished because I am here; after the startling events of the past six months, nothing in connection with myself has any longer, power of disturbing me, no, not if I found myself talking politics with the man in the moon any fine morning you please, which, indeed, was almost the case with me when I was tossed so high in a blanket by the Land Leaguers, bless their little hearts.

If you have not forgotten me altogether you must remember that at the date of my last letter I was in London moving like a sybarite with the stream of society, snubbing poor Irish peers, hobnobbing with admirals and countesses, visiting Beau-séjour, attending Cabinet Councils, humbugging Prince Teck and making myself generally useful all round. The fact is I was too happy; that is what was the matter. But the eye of my evil genius was fixed upon me all the time.

Captain Boycott and Bence Jones had not been so fortunate as I in their affairs and they were waxed envious and jealous. What cared I. Nothing, as my conscience was as clean as a running brook that not over muddy. Still I felt as if a cloud was hanging over me. I dreamed of crabs and other nasty things taking hold of my ribs and crawling up my back. I tried to smoke away those gloomy forebodings but failed. I tried to dissipate them in champagne but succeeded not. On a certain morning I received my usual packet of letters. The first one I opened ran as follows:—

Dear Sir,—I have the honor to inform you that a lawful son of your late uncle, Sir Felix O'Regan, has arrived from India, where he had been soldiering, and it was thought had been buried. He is of course entitled to the estates and baronetcy. I would request that you kindly transmit me at once the amount of rents you collected under the mistaken notion that you were entitled to them.

Your obedient servant,
GRIFFER & SQUEEZER,
Solicitors.

Limerick, Feb. 20, 1881.

I read this beautiful epistle over several times; read backwards and forwards, up and down, but it amounted to the same no matter what way I viewed it. Myles O'Regan was no longer a baronet; Myles O'Regan had no longer estates in the County of Limerick. But soon my spirit soared above such paltry considerations, such small misfortunes, for after all I was not a philosopher and, better still, Assistant User of the Back Stairs—waiting? Where are titles to a man like Myles O'Regan? Come, Myles, sit down quietly and smoke your pipe, you will fall on your feet once more; sit down, I say, and drink success to His Royal Highness Prince Teck and confusion to his and your foes.

I sat down, Mr. Editor, but I could neither smoke nor drink; philosophy is a good thing when you don't require it, but it is a terribly bad substitute for a hundred pounds. I then resolved to go down to my club and hear last night's gossip; besides, a walk in the open air would do me good. I strolled forth, the day was bright—that is for London—and half my troubles vanished. I was not more than ten minutes in the streets when I was passed by two men who, when they were in front of me turned sharply round and faced me, much to my surprise.

"That's the fellow," said one "arrest him as a deserter from Her Majesty's service, 43rd Light Infantry."

"Come along," said I "none of your tricks, I am Sir—I mean Mr. Myles O'Regan, Assistant User," &c.

"Ah, why didn't you continue with the Sir tale. I know you of old my boy, and a devilish good hand you are at concocting a story, but if you would escape notice you should get some one to straighten out your nose a bit."

"But I assure you, I swear to you that you are mistaken."

"Where's the use. If the Duke of Wellington came up out of the grave with the clay in his eyes, he could not convince me that you're not Tom Benson of the 43rd. Come along."

I protested, I threatened, but as the fellow said, it was no use, I was taken to the nearest military station; informations were sworn against me; I was hurried up to Portsmouth, and as the 43rd were just embarking for the Transvaal I was hustled on board and started with them. I saw the Colonel, the General, every authority on board, but they all insisted I was Tom Benson, until at last they convinced me that I actually was, and that some friend named Myles O'Regan had had taken temporary possession of me, and that I was now rid of him. Farewell, then, Limerick, Ottawa, Canada, you were only dreams, senseless fabrications of visions. Still it is wonderful.

There is no use in describing the sea voyage to South Africa, though were I so minded I could dwell upon it until you would get sea sick. The sea is the same all over, nothing but salt and water, with an odd shark here and there, and an occasional storm. We talked of nothing during the voyage but sabres and bayonets. We were determined to make short work of the Boers; we were all agreed upon that, even I, who had been arrested and put among the salt pork and biscuit-deavouring cannibals. Great Jupiter, what a change from Elysium to Hades, from Beau-séjour to Bill Sykes, from Ambrosia and Nectar to pea-soup and salt horse. But we all landed safely at the Cape, and were shoved like cattle to the front to fight the Boers, of whom I grew more frightened every step I took. Such horrible stories about their cruelty and prowess as I heard. At length we arrived at Spitzkoppe plateau or basin you know, where we assembled during the fight to surprise the Boers. And sure enough they were much surprised. I never saw anything like it. They ran until they could run no more, and

MY MODEL HIGHLANDER.

Inscribed to John Macdonald, Esq., Editor of The *Argyllshire* by Thomas McColl.

I sing not now of men who don't
The Highland garb their limbs upon,
Fogging that such garb alone
Never constitutes a Highlander.
Though well I wot the man I mean
Delighteth in the tartan shawl,
If that were all he wore he'd been
My chosen model Highlander.

The Gael true alone is he
Who wins his battles frankly free,
And to God only bends the knee,
Like to my model Highlander;
One who in all things sees the true,
No matter who his course would be,
Step out, my Murdoch! (thor's one)
On earth, 'tis thou art that Highlander.

I think I see that manly form,
Firm and unyielding as Cairngorm;
The poor man's cause maintaining war,
Just like a true-soldier Highlander;
I see the score with his thin eye,
As some evicting chief goes by,
One whose forbears would conquer thro'
Then dispossess a Highlander.

But shall those bastards have their way,
And we stand by unheeding? Nay?
The cause is ours—no to the mannae:
So fighting for the Highlander,
Uplandmen! Why none should he
Do battle with the enemy?
'Twere nothing but to stop their game,
To let them crush our Highlander!

Think of the heartless knaves who loze:
To rob you of your mannae, you see,
And thank the Lord for that they do,
Well watched over by my Highlander,
When they see such a nation die,
No more to be in the world;
Would you avert such fate, be wise,
And rally round my Highlander!

Despoiler worse than Cumberland
Are those who on the law in hand,
Peopling with forest beasts the grand
Oblivion seats of the Highlanders,
'Tis time we tried to stop their game,
If not, be they sword and flame,
And, as our birthright, claim
The Highlands for the Highlander!
Kingston Willy.

A BIG BLAZE AT POINTE CLAIRE.

GREAT DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY—A MAN KILLED.

A very serious conflagration broke out at Pointe Claire yesterday afternoon at 3:30 in the old Roman Catholic Church of that place. Before the flames could be got under control they spread with alarming rapidity to the splendid new church immediately beside of it. Unfortunately, the village is totally wanting in fire engines, and notwithstanding the strenuous efforts put forward by the villagers, the two churches were consumed to the ground. The fine new steeple of the new church fell in an hour and a half after the fire broke out. The fire spread from the new church to Pilon's hotel, which also fell a prey to the flames. Numerous accidents occurred, one resulting in the death of a man named Daouet by a ladder falling on his head. The loss will, of course, be considerable. The churches were insured for \$20,000 and Pilon's Hotel for \$3,000.

Pointe Claire, Que., April 17.—About 4 p. m. a fire broke out in the old church here, and soon spread to the new one which was to have been completed in the fall. About eight o'clock the fire spread to the hotel. The three buildings were completely destroyed. The ornaments and statues in the church, and furniture of the hotel were all saved. Insurance on churches \$20,000, hotel \$3,000. Cause of fire unknown. A man named Daouet was fatally injured by a ladder falling on his head. He died about six hours after the accident.

ST. PATRICK'S LITERARY ASSOCIATION OF OTTAWA.

ANNUAL MEETING—TRUSTEES' REPORT—TREASURER'S REPORT—ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The adjourned meeting of the above association was held on Tuesday evening at the St. Patrick's Hall. A large number of members were present. Mr. M. Starrs, President, occupied the chair, and opened the meeting by requesting the Secretary to read the annual reports. The secretary then read the "Trustees' report," of which the following is a synopsis:—

The Trustees have the honor to submit the annual report, and find much pleasure in complimenting the association that the conditions of its financial affairs have improved very materially during the past year, having paid its obligations during that term, and reduced your liabilities by nearly \$400. To those who have a knowledge of the difficulties with which this association had to contend, cannot but admire the action taken by you to cement a friendly feeling of brotherhood among all Irishmen in this city, and have great pleasure in stating that the St. Patrick's Society of Ottawa have willingly amalgamated, and its members like the O. L. & E. Union have joined this association, &c. &c.

The picnic though not so well patronized as formerly, was however successful, thanks to our noble friends, the Shamrock Lacrosse Club, of Montreal, who so kindly and gratuitously extended a helping hand, its members putting themselves to inconvenience and expense to assist, and for which kind services this association is under lasting obligations.

The number of members at present belonging to the association is 215. The library contains 473 vols., and the reading room with daily and weekly newspapers. Four lectures on different subjects were delivered during the year, and a recommendation that the "Mechanics Branch" be shortly added, &c. &c.

Some dissatisfaction having been expressed that the same set of officers should not continue in office for a number of years in succession—your trustees heartily coincide with that complaint—and trust with the infusion of young and new members during the past year, new life and activity will be stimulated, and the hope of those who have been true and firm to the association in the past will be realized. Thanks were tendered to all parties who assisted the association, &c. &c.

Mr. P. A. Egleson, the Treasurer, then submitted his annual report, which showed the Association to be in a very prosperous position financially, having noted during the year \$939.26. The liabilities were reduced by \$400, and a balance of \$107, at present in the hands of the Treasurer.

A unanimous vote of thanks was tendered to the Treasurer, who retired after twelve years' stewardship, and regrets expressed at his retiring. Several other officers also retired. The following officers were then elected for the current year:—President, Mr. M. Starrs; Vice-President, Mr. P. E. Ryan; Treasurer, Mr. J. Casey; Corresponding Secretary, Mr. H. O'Halloran; Recording Secretary, Mr. W. Findlay; Asst. Rec. Secy, Mr. J. O. Enright; Librarian, Mr. J. Casey; Grand Marshal, Mr. D. Smith. Fifteen Trustees were also elected.

Miss Emma C. Thursty has received an offer of an engagement to sing at St. Stephen's Cathedral, Vienna, on the occasion of Prince Rudolph's marriage. She was obliged to decline, as her engagements call her to Spain next week.

THE DEFALTERS SENTENCED TO PENAL SERVITUDE—SERVATION IN SPAIN AND GUARA.

MADRID, April 14.—A profound sensation has been caused in naval and military circles by the court-martial sentencing 15 officials accused of frauds in the naval department of Cuba to penal servitude. Among them are relations of persons of rank and at court; and in the highest positions in the Mother Country. Admiral Beranger has ordered the court-martial to proceed immediately against 30 more accused officials and several civilians. The Government is resolved to show no mercy even to the highest officials. General Cincos telegraphs that the sentences caused much sensation in Havana, but was approved by public opinion and the press of the colonies.

THE CUBAN FRAUDS.

A Berlin pipe manufacturer recently presented Bismarck with a superb mercurium pipe, bearing the Prince's arms. The latter refused it with a note from his secretary, saying that when he wanted a pipe he could afford to buy one.

CURRENT EVENTS.

The plans for the Kingston cotton mill have been received.

Nichols, ticket agent of the North Western Railway at Hamilton, Ont., has absconded.

Diphtheria is prevalent at Gunderland, near Ottawa, and many deaths are reported.

A Hungarian named Gyumbere has been asleep in the Lehigh County, Penn., almshouse for sixty-five days.

At Nanapan, yesterday, a true bill was found against Mrs. Eleanor Martin for the murder of her husband.

The first Alton steamer from Quebec this season will be the *Polynesian*, which sails for Liverpool next Thursday.

A pastoral letter was read in the Quebec Roman Catholic churches on Sunday, amounting to all reaching religious jubilee.

Lord Salisbury's reputation is seriously compromised by the revelations of the pollay in reference to France and Tunis.

It is expected that in May passengers will be shipped through by the Quebec Central Railroad from Lewis to Sherbrooke.

Uncle Thomas, the veteran "brisk boy" of the Grand Pacific Hotel, who died in Chicago on Thursday, left an estate valued at from \$30,000 to \$40,000.

The statement is made that should the chain-trawl prove successful in deepening the channel of the Galois Rapids, the Cornwall Canal will not be enlarged.

At a meeting in Sydney, C. B., a resolution was passed to memorialize the Local Legislature to grant a subsidy of \$8,000 per mile for a railway from Sydney to East Bay.

The County Council of Gaspe recently unanimously passed a vote of thanks to Hon. E. J. Flynn, Commissioner of Crown Lands, for his kindness to the poor of his district.

It is now stated that the real Coloman implicated in the Mansion House plot only arrived in New York on Wednesday last. He intimated that the recent plots are only the beginning of the Fenian campaign.

THE LAST DAY ON EARTH.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 16.—The executed nihilists passed the last day as follows:—Bensakov prayed incessantly, and offered his services to the Government as a spy, but the offer was declined. Jeliboff spent his time writing page after page about the trial, committing to paper what he was forbidden to speak. Sophie Plecofsky wrote to her mother to waste no time assuaging the wrath of her father. Kibalitch drew up a memorandum on the subject of his specific discoveries, which he addressed to the High Court of Justice, avowing the desire that his name be immortalized, and making a gift of his inventions to the State on condition that the profit from them should go to the amelioration of the children of political criminals.