



**THE LAND WAR**

**IN IRELAND**

**THE IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT**

**The LAND BILL**

**IS ONLY A FARCE!!**

**"The People's William" Backs Down!!**

**DANGEROUS TRIUMPH**

**FOR THE HOUSE OF LORDS.**

DUBLIN, Aug. 9.—At a meeting of the Land League to-day, Father Cantwell, who presided, said they should be thankful that Dillon was not killed in prison. The Land Bill was nothing to them. The League should continue to resist landlordism.

DUBLIN, Aug. 10.—Two thousand persons with bands, banners and torches to-night marched to Dillon's residence to congratulate him upon his release from imprisonment. American flags were freely displayed. Dillon thanked the gathering.

DUBLIN, Aug. 12.—In compliance with the request of Mr. Forster, Mr. O'Leary, one of the deputation of Irish farm labourers, has forwarded a statement of their position and grievances. O'Leary travelled extensively in the United States, Canada and Ireland, mostly on foot, to obtain information regarding the working classes. He urges the appointment of a Royal Commission to inquire into the labour question, and advocates the despatch to Ireland of properly qualified lecturers to lecture to the rural districts on matters affecting the welfare of the peasantry. Cottage gardening, improved methods of agriculture, and the rearing of live stock, might also be treated. He thinks a healthy and natural flow of emigrants, who cannot get on Ireland, is wise, but he opposes promoted emigration, and points out the wretched accommodation for emigrants in most of the American ports.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—The Duke of Argyll's amendment to the Land Bill, excluding from the right of free sale tenancies on which permanent improvements have been made by the landlord, a trifling modification was made of the proviso inserted in the House of Commons that improvements must be substantially maintained. The Lords' amendment relative to Ulster tenant rights, which was rejected in the House of Commons, was reinstated by a vote of 172 to 46. The amendments of the House of Commons are not being generally accepted.

The House of Lords has finished the debate on the Land Bill. All their important amendments have been restored. Earl Granville said he regretted the decision of the Lords.

Marquis of Salisbury objected to Earl Granville's scolding the House. He condemned the invasion of private property which the bill would work, and said he hoped the House would adhere to its decision.

Marquis of Salisbury moved the appointment of a Committee to draw up reasons for disagreeing with the House of Commons.

Earl Granville, assenting to the motion, expressed regret, as a private individual, at the manner in which the Opposition had shown how little they were influenced by this great question, and by the declarations of the immense majority of the constituencies of the United Kingdom on the subject.

Marquis of Salisbury replied that his party sought to protect individuals from the hardship threatened against them by the action of the Bill. What they had done must be submitted to the judgment of the country, and he was sure the country would recognize in their action a desire to protect constitutional rights and time-honored constitutional principles against violent invasion.

The motion was agreed to. Marquis of Salisbury brought in reasons for disagreeing with the Commons, and the House adjourned.

**HOUSE OF LORDS.**

LONDON, Aug. 12.—The Land Bill, as amended in the House of Commons, came up to-day in the House of Lords. On the Duke of Argyll's amendment, excluding from the right of free sale tenancies on which permanent improvements have been made by the landlord, a trifling modification was made of the proviso inserted in the House of Commons that improvements must be substantially maintained. The Lords' amendment relative to Ulster tenant rights, which was rejected in the House of Commons, was reinstated by a vote of 172 to 46. The amendments of the House of Commons are not being generally accepted.

The House of Lords has finished the debate on the Land Bill. All their important amendments have been restored. Earl Granville said he regretted the decision of the Lords.

Marquis of Salisbury objected to Earl Granville's scolding the House. He condemned the invasion of private property which the bill would work, and said he hoped the House would adhere to its decision.

Marquis of Salisbury moved the appointment of a Committee to draw up reasons for disagreeing with the House of Commons.

Earl Granville, assenting to the motion, expressed regret, as a private individual, at the manner in which the Opposition had shown how little they were influenced by this great question, and by the declarations of the immense majority of the constituencies of the United Kingdom on the subject.

Marquis of Salisbury replied that his party sought to protect individuals from the hardship threatened against them by the action of the Bill. What they had done must be submitted to the judgment of the country, and he was sure the country would recognize in their action a desire to protect constitutional rights and time-honored constitutional principles against violent invasion.

The motion was agreed to. Marquis of Salisbury brought in reasons for disagreeing with the Commons, and the House adjourned.

**HOUSE OF COMMONS.**

During the discussion of the Land Bill in the House of Commons, last night, Mr. Healy spoke of the dirty work of the Lords and described them as hereditary enemies of the Irish people. The Speaker called Mr. Healy to order.

Mr. Parnell declared the Government was attempting to carry out the views of the Lords in an underhand manner.

The Committee appointed by the House of Commons to draw up reasons for disagreeing with the Lords' amendments consists of Messrs. Gladstone, Forster, Dodson, Shaw, Lefebvre, Law, Attorney-General for Ireland and William Moore Johnson. Three members are to form a quorum. The report issued by the Committee consists principally of arguments used in the debate. Its language is especially firm regarding some of the principal amendments of the House of Lords, in maintaining the House of Commons' decision to retain the direction to the Land Court to have regard in fixing fair rent to landlord and tenants respectively. The Committee says it is expedient to retain these words, as assuring both landlords and tenants that their just interests will be respected. It would be manifestly unjust to make a tenant suffer for an act of waste committed by his predecessor.

Mr. Gladstone said, in consequence of the action of the House of Lords in adhering to its amendments, he did not propose to ask the House to consider the amendments on Saturday, but would ask them to do so on Monday.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—In the House of Commons last night Mr. Ritchie (Conservative) moved an address to the Crown praying the Queen to withhold her consent from any commercial treaty with France which shall substitute a specific for *ad valorem* duties in any way injuring British manufacturers and which shall bind England more than a year. This is a reconnaissance of the Conservative protectionists intended as a prelude to demonstrations in the provinces during the recess of Parliament. Mr. Ritchie pointed out that free trade had made no progress abroad, and at home there was a growing feeling that much of the present depression of trade was owing to the action of the House of Lords on the Land Bill, was very numerously attended.

factures he insisted that steps ought to be taken to save them from exclusion from foreign markets.

Sir Charles Dilke opposed the motion, but repeated that the Government would not be parties to any treaty prejudicial to British trade. He quoted statistics to show that the trade of the country was increasing, and in regard to the policy of retaliation he pointed out that a large portion of our imports from France were articles of food. Whatever might be the delusions abroad, the country could not tolerate the imposition of duties on food. After some discussion Mr. Ritchie's motion was negatived by 150 to 80.

LONDON, Aug. 15. Mr. Gladstone was loudly cheered this afternoon by a large crowd at the entrance to the Commons. The galleries of the House were crowded. A large number of Peers were present. Various petitions were presented, amid cheers from the Liberals, against the House yielding to the amendments of the Lords impairing the protection afforded tenants by the Land Bill.

Mr. Gladstone, replying to Mr. Parnell, said there would be no preliminary statements respecting the Land Bill, but the House would proceed to consider the amendments of the House of Lords forthwith.

**HORRIBLE TRAGEDY AT OTTAWA.**

**AN AGED BRIDEGROOM MURDERED**

OTTAWA, Aug. 11.—One of the most horrible murders known in the annals of Ottawa history was committed last night in Mount Sherwood, a southern suburb of the city. The tragedy was enacted about 2 o'clock this morning, but nothing was known of the bloody work until about 7 o'clock, when the disfigured body was discovered on the roadside just outside the city limits by a farmer on the way to market. The particulars are as follows: For some time past James Wetherall, aged 70 years, a widower, and Margaret Dougherty, a widow, aged 50 years, had been keeping company with each other, the outcome of the intimacy being a matrimonial union, which was legalized last night at the residence of a Mrs. Cooper, where the widow had been visiting, by the Rev. Mr. White, Presbyterian minister at Rochester-ville. When it was ascertained that the nuptial knot had been tied, the small boys of the place gathered together and, armed with pots, pans, horns and other instruments calculated to produce discordant sounds, began to demonstrate. They kept up a perfect pandemonium for several hours, after which the leader confronted the aged bridegroom and demanded one dollar. He complied and the crowd, after being treated, dispersed at about a quarter to ten o'clock. Everything remained quiet for a while and the happy couple congratulated themselves on being let off so easily. About 10:30 o'clock, however, a number of grown-up roughs hearing of the success of the boys made a demand for two dollars. This was refused and again the charivari began in real earnest and lasted until two o'clock this morning, during which time stones were freely thrown. At 2:10 o'clock the bride says, two men broke in the door and demanded \$2. Her husband told them to leave instantly or he would strike them with a stick, which he had in his hand. They merely laughed at him, and said they were bound to "hold the fort" until the money was forthcoming. At this Whetherall raised the stick and struck one of them over the shoulders. They both left, and the old man followed them. Nothing more was seen of him until this morning, when his lifeless form was picked up by a farmer a short distance away from Mrs. Cooper's house on another street. Coroner Robitaille was immediately notified and had the body removed to a suitable place where a jury was empaneled. The inquest is now in progress. Death is supposed to have been produced by a wound on the back of the left ear caused by a blow from a stick or stone. The affair has created the greatest excitement in the suburb and is the general topic of conversation in the city.

The city police are working up the case, as the Carleton County Council being too mercenary to pay a county constable. Recently, on the score of economy, they dispensed with the services of officer Gordon, an efficient man, and since that time roughs in all the county villages have had things pretty much their own way. No arrests have as yet been made, but it is more than probable that the two young men will be in custody ere long.

Chief O'Neill of the Dominion Police, and Assistant-Deputative Cowan, have the case in hand, and are busily engaged in working it up.

Mr. Campbell, of the firm of Campbell & McBride, states that about two o'clock four young men ran past his establishment in Maria street, coming from the direction of Ashburnham Hill; one of them lost his hat, which is now in the possession of Mr. Campbell. It is thought that they possibly had some connection with the tragedy. Two men are under arrest named O'Hara and Nichols, they are suspected of implication in the charivari business.

The inquest on the body was commenced this evening, the only witness examined being the deceased's wife. No new facts were elicited; but, at the request of the Crown, substantial bail was required from two future witnesses, Hugh McMillan and Ruggles Brunel, and a third one, Potvin, was detained in custody. The inquest was adjourned for a week.

OTTAWA, Aug. 14.—Some startling developments have been made in connection with the brutal murder of James Wetherall on the night of the 10th, and there is now every probability of the cowardly villains being brought to justice. From the moment the Superintendent O'Neill and the members of the Dominion Police force have worked indefatigably to gain a clue to the perpetrators of the foul act, and it is known that not one of them have slept a wink since Friday, when they got something to work on, but it was not until this morning at one o'clock that any definite or reliable information could be gleaned. At that hour the Superintendent marshaled his men in the eastern Parliamentary block, and after explaining the object of the call, called forth in the direction of Ashburnham Hill, a short distance from the scene of the terrible tragedy. On arriving at Mount Sherwood they arrested D. Hollington, Wm. Fraser, McChiff Robinson and Ruggles Brunel, who turns out to be the man who accompanied McMillan to Mrs. Cooper's house as leader of the charivari party, and who demanded the money. After making these arrests on a charge of unlawfully and riotously assembling together to the detriment of public peace, information was obtained which led to the arrest of four other parties, James Kelly, Chris. Berry, Robert McLaren and James O'Brien, who are charged with the more serious offence of manslaughter, and who, with two others, whose names are for the present withheld in the interests of justice, are undoubtedly, the principals in the crime.

**CATHOLIC NEWS.**

**Archbishop Taschereau has gone to St Joachim.**

The R. C. Bishop of Buffalo will lecture in St. Michael's Church, Toronto, next week. The Roman Catholic clergy of the Diocese of Toronto went into retreat on Monday for one week.

The *Osevatore Romano* appeals to Europe to take steps to secure the liberty and safety of the Pope.

The Pope has signed a brief appointing Dr. Koruna, who is approved by Germany, to the vacant Bishopric of Troves, Rhenish Prussia. The Catholic Bishop of Richmond, Va., will offer up thanks at the Yorktown Anniversary celebration coming on at the request of the American Government.

PASTORAL VISIT.—Rev. Mr. Guay, of Chicoutimi, has just returned from a pastoral visit to the Roman Catholic inhabitants of the Gulf and Labrador coast.

URSULINE CONVENT.—Rev. Mother St. Catherine, sister of Mr. F. D. Tims, of the Treasury Department, has been re-elected Superioress of this institution.

After the meeting in favor of the abolition of the Papal guarantee, the Pope declared his *éloignement* that he was fully resolved never to leave Rome unless he was compelled to do so.

Rev. Mother Mahony, for many years Superioress of the Convent of the Sacred Heart in Halifax, has been appointed by the Archbishop-General in Paris Visitor and Director of all convents of her Order in the Dominion of Canada.

Rev. Mothers St. Raphael, St. Henry, St. Francis of Paul, St. Alexander and Nativity, and Sister St. Joachim and St. Vincent of Paul have been selected to take charge of the Monastery of the Ursulines at Lake St. John.

Speaking of the arrival of the expelled French Jesuits in this city, the *Canadian* says:—Quebec has the honor to possess in its walls eight glorious expelled Jesuits by the Government of the street porters (*crocheteurs*) of France. Here are their names: Revs. Pere Moore, S. J.; Delaney, S. J.; Desjardins, S. J.; Santerre, S. J.; Paré, S. J.; Feunty, S. J.; Synectly, S. J. and Kivly, S. J. The very first will go to the United States to establish their health impaired by the numerous persecutions which they have had to endure under the Government of Prussia. Rev. Pere Santerre will remain at Quebec. The five others have received a gracious invitation to find a refuge at the house of the rivered Jesuit Fathers of Montreal. We are informed that these noble defenders of the faith were all born in Canada. Rev. Father Desjardins is from Montreal. We extend to them a hearty welcome.

EMIGRATION OF CATHOLIC CHILDREN.—There is in town at present an English Catholic lady, Mrs. Wain, who brought out by the "Sarmatian" seventeen children, and who purposes starting a work some similar to that in which Miss Ryan and others have been successfully engaged. Mrs. Wain comes under the auspices of the Liverpool Catholic Children's Protection Society, of which the Roman Catholic Bishop of Liverpool is president, and which has as one of its most active members the widely-known Father Nugent, who recently visited this country. The society desire to rescue little ones from the misery and, probably, crime of life in such a large seaport city as Liverpool, and place them in respectable homes in this country where they may be trained to useful work and properly cared for. They especially desire to place the younger ones in Catholic families where their religious training may receive proper attention. This is a feeling that we are sure will be respected and appreciated. Mrs. Wain desires to establish a home similar to "Marchmont" in some convenient county town, where these children could be received and cared for until they can be placed, and will within the next few weeks consult the Archbishop of Toronto, and the leading clergy and laity, to several of whom she has letters of introduction. The children brought out on the "Sarmatian" ranged from two to fifteen years of age, and were a fine, bright, intelligent lot of little ones. They have all, with one exception, been placed in this locality by the kindly lady and two girls of five years were taken by Mr. John Scully. There are remaining a little colored boy of twelve, an intelligent but rather timid little fellow, and a little boy of two. Mrs. Wain is an English lady who has with commendable self-denial left a comfortable country home in Cheshire to establish this scheme in this country, and if a home can be obtained regular shipments will be made from children gathered by the Society. Many of these homeless ones thrown upon their own resources in a great city would starve or become criminals; if they can be rescued and sent to this country and be brought up to useful and respectable lives a great good will have been accomplished. Mrs. Wain deserves every assistance and encouragement in her praiseworthy scheme, and we commend it to the attention of newspapers in the province.—*Lindsay Post*.

THE NEW YORK PIANO COMPANY, of 226 St. James street, invite, specially, the heads of Convents and educational institutions to examine their list of pianos and organs, and compare prices. They would, specially, call attention to the famous N. Y. Weber and Decker & Sons' pianos, which are so generally used by the leading educational institutions in the United States, and which are sold by Mr. Weber's agents to these institutions at wholesale prices. The wonderful power and sweetness of the Weber pianos, and their endurance under the hardest and most constant usage, make them special favorites, and the cheapest piano in the end.