TESTIS IN CŒLO FIDELIS

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IRELAND

THE LAND WAR

DUBLIN, Dec. 19.—Edmond Slattery, who recently returned from America, was arrested last evening under the Curfew clause of the Repression Act.

Cunningham, of the *Freeman's Journal*, McDermott, of the *Central News*, and a reporter named Barrett, have been arrested at Loughrae, on a charge of having participated in the proclaimed League meeting on Sunday. They have been remanded for a week.

Biggar's speech at Waterford, in which he denounced Earl Spencer, forms a subject of universal conversation.

It is stated that the Government intend to deal instantly with Biggar on account of his attack on the administration of justice in Ireland and on the character of the Viceroy.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—The Dublin *Evening Mail* says there is little doubt that Earl Spencer will resign the Lord Lieutenancy when affairs in Ireland are more satisfactory. Lord Rosebery is named as his successor.

A despatch from Cork says Parnell's reception was lukewarm compared with the enthusiasm of his reception last year.

The jury in the case of Flynn deliberated an hour before bringing in a verdict. Flynn protested his innocence. After Flynn was sentenced he said to the Judge: "Thank you, sir; I am as willing to go there (looking upwards) as to go home. I wish you all good day."

Forty young farmers have been arrested in connection with the proclaimed meeting at Ballymena on Sunday. Bail was refused. One hundred young men and women were summoned to appear at the Sessions.

STALYBRIDGE, Dec. 20.—Michael Davitt, at a meeting last evening, said the land question had assumed a feverish phase. The English mind had become excited in consequence of renewed outrages and murders. Crime should be swept away, whoever was responsible for it. To it was due the death of the Land League.

CORK, Dec. 22.—Poff and Barrett have been convicted of the murder of Thomas Browne, farmer, near Castleisland, and sentenced to be hanged on January 23. The prisoners protested their innocence.

At a meeting here for the purpose of originating a movement for holding an Exhibition in 1883, every class in the community being represented, a letter from Parnell, promising help, was read. The committee, which includes representatives of all parties, was appointed. £2,400 was subscribed towards the exhibition.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—Kavanagh writes that the Land Corporation of Ireland has been reconstructed.

Davitt, speaking in Bermondsey this evening, said emigration was no cure for discontent in Ireland. A system of public works enterprises would be far more creditable to English statesmen, than forcing thousands into workhouses and then forcing them to quit the country; but if during winter and spring 50,000 families quit Ireland, they go to swell the ranks of new Ireland which was growing beyond the Atlantic, where they would be trained in Republican ideas. From his knowledge of the new Ireland in America, he could tell Lord Derby that English statesmen before long would have to take into account that Irish elements in America in the settlement of the Irish question.

DUBLIN, Dec. 22.—Signs of distress among small farmers and laborers are more visible and in some districts the Government is being pressed to establish relief works.

LONDON, Dec 22.—It is said the Government has decided to prosecute Mr. Biggar, M. P., for his recent speech at Waterford, denouncing the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland as a bloodthirsty English peer.

DUBLIN, Dec. 23.—O'Brien, editor of *United Ireland*, has been summoned to appear in court on Wednesday to answer a charge of seditious libel.

At six o'clock this evening two detectives entered the offices of *United Ireland*, and posted a notice directing that as this week's issue of the paper contained matter inciting to acts of violence and intimidation, all copies thereof would be seized. In consequence of this order, the police throughout the city and country have been engaged all evening in seizing copies of the paper.

The article in *United Ireland*, headed "Accusing spirits," refers to the executions of Haynes, Watts, Myles, Joyce and the Lough Mask murderers, and is an attempt to show that they were hanged upon the principle that somebody must be hanged—the right person if possible,—but at all events somebody.

A witness in the Phœnix Park murder case has failed to identify Westgate as one of the assassins.

SLIGO, Dec. 23.—McDermott, the well-known Nationalist and ex-suspect, has been remanded for a week for saying at a meeting of the National League that "the gallows were reeking with the blood of innocent people condemned by drunken juries and partisan judges."

DUBLIN, Dec. 25.—The Government has ordered the prosecution of Harrington, the Secretary of the Organizing Committee of the Irish National League, for a speech delivered at Mullingar meeting last Monday night, when Harrington said the more prosperous farmers must be told if they did not throw themselves into the new movement, the whole force of the laborers' agitation would be directed against them.

Prosecutions are pending against proprietors of various provincial journals for articles published inciting to crime.

CORK, Dec. 25.—A party of Moonlighters were surprised near Castleisland on Saturday night by the police. All were captured after an exchange of shots. One of the marauders was wounded.

DUBLIN, Dec. 25.—Mr. Biggar, M.P., has gone to Holyhead, thus avoiding service of summons in the prosecution against him.

LIMERICK, Dec. 25.—A riot occurred in Denmark street, last night, between soldiers and civilians. The latter attacked the military and a free fight ensued, the soldiers using their belts. The soldiers were badly handled, owing to the numerical superiority of the assailants. The police eventually quelled the disorder.

DUBLIN, Dec. 24.—It is now established that Westgate labors at times under hallucinations, which probably accounts for his having accused himself of participation in the assassinations.

LONDON, Dec. 24.—A largely attended meeting was held to-night to organize a fund to relieve distress in Ireland. Many telegrams and letters from clergy in Ireland, including Archbishop Croke, were read, describing the outlook as appalling and stating that the people were on the verge of famine. A resolution was passed urging the Government to take steps to prevent the people of Ireland from perishing from want of the necessaries of life.

PARNELL DEFENDED!

The "Irish World" Answered by Patrick Egan.

The following letter has been addressed by Mr. Patrick Egan to the Editor of the *Irish World* in answer to its charges against Parnell and his party.

PARIS November 29, 1882.

DEAR MR. FORD:—From the high respect I entertain for you I am sure you would not knowingly misrepresent Mr. Parnell and the party who with him are so heroically struggling to serve Ireland against immense odds in the enemy's stronghold at Westminster.

The *Irish World* of the 11th and 18th instants do contain the gravest misrepresentations and insinuations founded upon base slanders put in circulation by the notorious Richard Pigott (who some time ago threatened to publish a fictitious set of Land League accounts for the Government for a payment of £500 unless I would send him out of the League Fund, a bribe of £300), to the effect that large sums out of the Land League Fund were employed to pay the election expenses of the members of Parliament, and I shall be much mistaken if you do not welcome the statement of facts which I am about to offer to you on the subject. They are as follows: The meeting of October 21, 1879, at which the Land League was founded, did pass the resolution scattered through the columns of the *Irish World* of the 18th inst. "That none of the funds of this League shall be used for the purchase of any landlord's interest in the land or for furthering the interest of any Parliamentary candidate"; and this resolution was drafted by my esteemed and honored friend, Michael Davitt. In April of 1880 a general election came upon us. This resolution tied up the hands of the League. As a body we were debarred from taking any part in the contest, and the result was that a large number of shams and frauds—so correctly designated by Mr. Gladstone a short time ago as "Nominal Home Rulers"—were allowed to scramble into position upon the shoulders of the people. When the general election contest reached an advanced stage it became apparent that in the interest of the League some way must be found to defeat certain most obnoxious landlords candidates. It was then proposed with the full concurrence of Mr. Davitt, that a sum of £1,000 should be advanced for this purpose, on the undertaking of Mr. Parnell that he would raise that sum by special appeal, and repay it to the League Fund; and this advance secured for the League some of its most important triumphs.

Soon after this Mr. Davitt went to America. The Irish National Land and Labor League of the United States was founded, and Mr. Davitt as Honorary Secretary of that organization issued a circular calling for subscriptions for the general purposes of the struggle in Ireland, amongst others—"to oppose the supporters of landlordism whenever and wherever they endeavor to obtain any representative position in Ireland which would be the means of aiding them in prolonging the existence of the present Land Laws, and perpetuating the social degradation and misery of our people."

This organization having sent in large contributions to the Land League Fund it was deemed unnecessary to ask Mr. Parnell to make the special appeal for the £1,000 as previously arranged; the purpose to which said sum was applied being legitimately covered by the appeal of the new body.

No other funds were applied to any election contest until November, 1881. Then when nearly all the leaders of the League were in prison it was deemed by all our friends, including the prisoners themselves, absolutely essential to fight the Government nominee in Tyrone. Accordingly nearly £500 was spent in that contest, and again a couple of months later we felt bound to fight the Government Attorney-General in Derry at a cost of £550. These three amounts—in all £2,050 constitute the entire "large sum" expended out of the Land League funds for election contests and I think you must candidly admit that neither in connection with all or any of them does a single shadow of ground exist for a charge of misappropriation.

In conclusion, I cordially agree with the sentiments expressed by Mr. Davitt at Navan on Sunday last, that the country must be taught to look to Parliament *alone*, but that, while loyally strengthening the hands of their honest Parliamentary representatives in every way possible, the Irish people must depend on manly, determined action at home in Ireland to secure the redress of their wrongs and for the ultimate attainment of their ationlan independence. In this view, I believe I am correct in stating there is no more firm believer than Mr. Parnell himself. I remain, yours very faithfully, PATRICK EGAN.

Patrick Ford, Esq., *Irish World*.

OBITUARY.

Mr. Humphries, ex-Governor of Mississippi, is dead.

Admiral F. Schenck (retired), of the U. S. Navy, is dead.

Cardinal Donnel, Archbishop of Bordeaux, died, December 23.

Denis Donovan, of Natick, Mass., champion 50 mile runner, is dead.

Mr. John Thompson, the oldest editor in Virginia, is dead, aged 82.

Leopold Arends, a distinguished Russian stenographer and inventor of a system of shorthand writing, is dead.

Henry James, Sr., author of a number of theological works, and father of the novelist of the same name, died in Boston, December 19th, aged 71.

Zaldua, President of the United States of Colombia, died at Baga on the 22nd instant. The Vice-President has assumed the Presidency.

Dr. Corvisart, an eminent Paris physician, is dead. It is stated that he never recovered from the shock caused by the death of the Prince Imperial in Zululand.

An elderly gentleman named Lamont, about 75 years of age, died on Wednesday night, December 20th, while attending a Baptist church prayer meeting at Halifax.

Sally Stone Colwell, of Lowell, Mass., aged 54, is dead, daughter of Rev. Wm. Stone, of Morgantown, Va. Six of her sons are settled as Baptist pastors in different parts of the country.

Wm. W. Lee, a prominent politician, and the founder of *Thompson's Bank Note Reporter*, at Jersey City, committed suicide with laudanum, being despondent on account of his wife's death.

The funeral of Henry James, Sr., occurred at Boston, Mass., on December 21st. There were no public services, Oliver Wendell Holmes, Rev. O. B. Frothingham and Mrs Julia Ward Howe were present.

Charles Duff, Judge of the Supreme Court, New Brunswick, who was stricken with paralysis on Monday night, died on Wednesday morning, December 20th. He was appointed by the Mackenzie Government in 1875. He returned home only a few weeks ago after a six months' stay on the Continent for the benefit of his health.

Henry Dennison, of Dennison, Belden & Co., extensive contractors, died on December 19th in New York of pneumonia. Deceased leaves $1,000,000. He was for 30 years a contractor in public works. Mr. Dennison was well known as a contractor for Canadian public works, and built a portion of the Welland Canal.

On Tuesday afternoon, December 19th, the funeral of the late Mr. McKay Wright, of Ottawa, took place from the residence of Mr. J. M. Currier, ex-M.P., New Edinburgh. There was a very large attendance, which went to show that the deceased was highly respected in the city and district. His remains were interred in Hull cemetery.

A despatch announces the death a Paris on Tuesday, December 19th, of Victor Florence Pollett, the celebrated French designer and engraver. He was born in that city on Nov. 22nd, 1811. He won the grand prize for engraving at the School of Fine Arts in 1838, and at once became famous. He travelled extensively, and on his return to Paris exhibited "L'amour profane et l'amour sacre" and other noted works. He gained prizes in 1845 and 1849, and was decorted in 1855.

By the death of Pere Lefebvre, the Fathers of the Society of Jesus lose one of their most venerable and learned members. This aged and saintly religious will always be remembered as the guardian left by the toleration of the French Government to take care of the historic house of the fathers in the Rue de Sevres. There, in the midst of his brethern martyred during the Commune, he died lonely and despised, except by the thousands of faithful Catholics who reverently assisted at the Mass of Requiem at the Church of St. Sulpice, and who afterwards followed the humble *corbillard* to its last resting-place. Our readers will remember Pere Lefebvre as one of the witnesses in the Tichborne case

Mr. James Laughlin, president of the First National Bank of Pittsburgh and member of the firm of Jones & Laughlin, the owners of the American Iron Works and the largest iron making firm in the United States, is dead. Mr. Laughlin was entirely a self-made man. He was born in the North of Ireland in 1806, came to this country when very young and walked over the mountains to Pittsburg. At first he was in the pork business and made a large amount of money. In 1852 he organized the Pittsburg Trust Company, the first individual liability company in the world. The company was changed into the First National Bank 1862. In 1855 the iron firm of Jones & Laughlin was formed. He was a kindly, courteous gentleman, beloved by his employees and acquaintances alike. His estate is believed to be worth from $3,000,000 to $5,000,000.

Dr. Michael Hogan, one of the oldest physicians in New York is dead. Dr. Hogan was born in Nenagh county Tipperary, Ireland, in the year 1819. He graduated at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in that city, and after several years of Hospital practice he entered the service of the Royal Steamship line—then called the Galway Line—Galway to Boston—and was surgeon of the steamers Parana and Connaught. While surgeon of the last named vessel she was wrecked, in the year 1860, 200 miles east of Boston, and after days of danger the bark "Minnie Sheffer, bound from Malaga to Boston, rescued all hands. Dr. Hogan, with Captain Leech, were the last to leave the "Connaught," and from merchants on both sides of the Atlantic they received many words of praise. In the year 1863 Dr. Hogan came to New York and located in Bleecher street. Ten years of practice in that neighborhood gave him a fortune, and when, in 1873, he removed to East Twelfth street, he continued to do much to ameliorate the suffering among the sick poor, in that neighborhood.

The late Hon. Charles Duff, whose death took place at St. John, N.B., on the 20th instant, was born at St. Mary's, York County, N.B, on the 3rd July, 1817, and was consequently at the time of his death in his 66th year. He was of Scottish parentage, his father and mother having emigrated to this country from Perthshire, Scotland. He was educated at the St. John Grammar School, and in his eighteenth year entered upon his law studies. In 1840 he was admitted to the bar, and in 1860 was created a Q.C. For thirty-five years he practised his profession with marked success, and was frequently engaged in many important cases in St. John and elsewhere, among which was the New Brunswick school question before the Privy Council in England. On the 8th October, 1875, he was raised to the bench of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick, which position he filled with much distinction till his death. As a lawyer he had few equals and no superiors before the New Brunswick bar; as a citizen he held many important public positions and was highly respected; as a judge he enjoyed the fullest confidence of the bar and public. The deceased gentleman was an uncle of Mr. Edmund McKinnon, B.C.L., advocate, of this city.

EVENTS IN ROME.

Coccapieller, the Circus Rider—The Feast of Saint Cecilia—A Prince's Gift Taxed—The Law of Guarantees—The Russian Minister—The Popular American Minister—The Canonization of Saints—Miscellaneous.

ROME, Nov. 29.—The streets of Rome have lately been the scene of frequent fights on account of the pro and anti-Coccapielleristi. Coccapieller is the man now who commands great sympathy and great power in Rome. The poor fellow himself seems to think that he has almost become too big. His paper, *Geo. II.*, is read and sold in every city, his movements are watched like those of a prince, his house is besieged by visitors, and his enemies, by starting an opposition paper, *Ciceruacchio*, named after the tribune of the Mazzinian times, have only increased the ardor of the Coccapiellerites, who every night confront in the streets the newsboys who sell it, and knock them down and tear to pieces the newspaper of Parboni & Co. The police are obliged to interfere almost every day. Rumors are circulating that the Ministers will see that the election of Coccapieller be annulled on account of irregularity in the name, which ought to be Guggenbuhler, as I told you. But even if the Camera does not approve the election of the celebrated Cheros, Romans are determined to elect him again. As soon as the Parliament met to elect the President and Vice-President the new Camera gave seventeen votes in Coccapieller, showing that there was already a party formed to support the new tribune of the Roman people.

A German Catholic paper gives the following extract from the Diplomatic Note of Cardinal Jacobini to the Papal Nuncios abroad on the Martinucci scandal:—"The question," says the writer, "is whether the Sovering Pope and his Ministers are subject to the civil authorities of Rome," and the Cardinal Secretary of State, of course, does not hesitate to say "No." He argues at length that the law of Guarantees conferred the privilege of exterritoriality on the Papal palaces, and adds:—"The judgment of the Court is an infringement of the rights of the Vatican, and an insult, not only to his Ministers, but also for the sacred person of the Pope, as thereby there is expressed the intention to treat the Pope as a subject of the King and amenable to the jurisdiction of the ordinary tribunals. This outrage on the immunity of the Apostolic Palace is a moral breach in the walls of the Vatican, and makes the position of the Pope more intolerable than ever. Therefore, the Cardinal Secretary, by command of the Pope, notifies to you this new insult. He protests against this infringement of his immunities and Sovereign rights, and makes the Government responsible for all the consequences."

The 22nd of this month, the feast of Saint Cecilia, an interesting ceremony, was celebrated in her *crypta* in the catacombs of St. Calixtus. Since Mr. de Rossi found out the tombs of several martyrs in the great cemetery, it has been customery to celebrate, even at St. Calixtus, the commemorative feast of St. Cecilia. This year the crypt where the noble martyr of Christ had rested for six centuries was adorned with flowers and light, and an altar had been erected near to the cenotaph, adorned with roses, and several masses were celebrated from the very early morning. Several altars erected in the crypt of the Popes offered to many foreign priests the opportunity of celebrating mass in the holy recess of the catacombs. A high mass was chanted later in the morning, and after the Gospel a beautiful homily of St. Augustin on the fortitude of martyrs was read by a priest. After high mass a procession took place in the catacombs, beautifully illuminated.

Prince Filangieri of Naples lately gave to the city of Naples his magnificent museum, and received a beautiful letter of thanks from the Mayor. But lately the tax agent claimed from the Prince 300,000 francs as due to the State for taxes on his donation. The Prince has gone to Naples, and said to the Minister of Finance, Mr. Magliani: "If you want to put a tax on my donation I shall make a present of my museum to the Louvre in Paris, where three large halls have been just offered to me for it. I shall in the meantime put an inscription in the halls, saying: 'This museum had been donated to the city of Naples, but the Government, with its rapacity, compelled the owner to give it to Paris.'"

M. de Giers, who has been here since the 29th ult, has been the subject of much curiosity. A week ago it was understood that he had asked for an audience of the Holy Father, and speculations of all kinds was rife, but of course nothing has transpired. He had an interview with Signor Mancini on Thursday in last week, and on Friday he was received in private audience by the Holy Father, afterwards paying the customary visit of ceremony to Cardinal Jacobini.

The Congregation of Rights is called to examine the causes of canonization of 201 new saints, of whom 168 are martyrs. Of these, 80 belong to Corea, 44 to Tonquin, 29 to Italy, 22 to France, 10 to China, 9 to Cochin, China, 5 to Spain, 1 to Austria, and 1 to Poland. Twenty of them are Dominicans, 17 Franciscans, 14 missionary priests, 2 Augustinians, 3 Trinitarians, 2 Lazarists, 1 Barnabite, 1 Theatine, 1 Passionist, 1 Redemptorist, and 6 institutors of religious orders.

Mr. William Astor, the new Minister of the United States in Rome, is becoming quite a favorite with everybody. He can talk Italian as fluently and as correctly as any one born in Italy, and Signor Depretis was heard to say, a few days ago, that he had not met a foreign ambassador who could speak Italian so well as Mr Astor. Mr. Astor gave $400 for the victims of the late inundations.

The monumental Church of La Madonna dei Miracoli, in Venice, is going to be completely repaired and opened again to public worship. This building is a *chef d'œuvre* of Lombard architecture.

The actual population of Rome is 300,467; 134,156 are Romans and 166,311 non-Romans; 117,991 people are illiterate, 105,144 are bachelors, 70,771 are unmarried girls, 7,152 are widows, and 15,400 widowers.

The Pope has also sent 1,000 francs to the Bishop of Basilea for his new seminary, and a set of ornaments and sacred vessels to a church in Sabina.

The Italian poet, Andre Maffei, Senator of the kingdom, has translated Byron's "Mazeppa" into Italian.

Leo XIII, has offered another sum of 10,000 francs for the victims of the inundation in upper Italy.

Fortifications are being erected by the Italian Government in the island of Elba.

FIRE IN PEMBROKE, ONT.

DESTRUCTION OF THE OTTAWA HOTEL AND A BLOCK OF BUILDINGS—NARROW ESCAPE OF THE INMATES—LOSS $100,000.

PEMBROKE, Ont., Dec. 20.—A fire broke out at four o'clock this morning in the Ottawa Hotel, better known as the Copeland House, spreading with great rapidity. The whole building was in a very few minutes enveloped in flames. The house was well filled with guests, servants, &c., whose frantic endeavors to escape, mingled with loud and pitiful appeals from the women, made the spectacle an awful one to behold. Every effort was made by the citizens to assist in rescuing inmates and saving adjoining buildings, which, owing to their proximity and inflammable nature, were in imminent danger, but not until one whole block was destroyed could the fire be got under control. No lives are reported lost, although there were some very narrow escapes, many of the guests having to jump from third storey windows. The Mayor telegraphed to Mr. Spencer, of the C.P.R., Ottawa, asking for a train to be despatched to Renfrew to procure a fire engine and help. The prompt manner in which the request was complied with, reflects great credit on the officials. It was, however, found by six o'clock that the help telegraphed for would not be required, as the fire was well under control, and the train with the fire engine was stopped just as they were about leaving Renfrew. The total loss is estimated at $100,000, divided among the following parties: J. Copeland, T. & W. Murray, Edward Behan, V. Charron, R. B. Gray, E. Martin & Co. and Frank Thompson. Total insurance, $25,000. Individual losses and fuller particulars will be telegraphed later on.

CATHOLIC NEWS.

The Pope has assigned 12,000 francs to purchase beds for the poor.

Monsignor Vannutelli has been appointed Papal Internuncio to Brazil.

The Pope, receiving Christmas congratulations yesterday, said:—"The Papacy is proclaimed to be a great moral force, and the Powers are reknitting their relations with it."

Rev. Dr. O'Brien, of Charlottetown, P.E.I., has received an official notification from Rome of his appointment as Archbishop of the diocese of Halifax, N.S. The black drapery that has covered the throne in St. Mary's Cathedral since the death of Archbishop Hannan was taken down yesterday.

Wednesday December 20th, being the Feast of St. Thomas, the patron saint of His Lordship the Bishop of Ottawa, an entertainment took place in the afternoon in the Water street convent in his honor. Addresses in English and French were presented. Miss Lizzie Devine read the former and Miss Emma Carrier the latter. Bishop Grondin, of the Desert, was present and addressed the pupils.

Replying to the congratulations of the cardinals yesterday, the Pope said, alluding to the Martinucci case:—"A fresh attack upon the independence of the sovereignty of the papacy has recently been made. The consideration which formly was shown for the Holy See and dictated by political prudence and reasons of state, has now been put aside." The Pope added that, despite everything, he would continue to defend the rights and interests of the Church.

DAVITT AND THE NEWSBOY.

Mr. Davitt had an amusing experience in Sackville street last Thursday night, when all the town was ringing with the (false) rumor of his arrest. His ears were assailed right and left by newspaper boys bawling out the extra edition of the evening papers, the sale of which they were quickening by additions of their own. One curly-headed youngster rushes up to Mr. Davitt in the half-darkness: "Rest of Mr. Michael Davitt in the Imperial Hotel this night. *Evening Tell'graaf*, sir? Extr' 'dition! "Rest of Mr.——Oh! beg pardon, Mr. Davitt. Hooray! Three cheers for Mr. Davitt!". And the urchin sacrificed the lie and his sale like a hero!

THE CONDITION OF IRELAND!

PARNELL'S SPEECH DECLARED UNANSWERABLE.

THE IRISH LEADER TO FORCE GLADSTONE'S HANDS.

Arrests—The National League—Distress—Paying the Members—The Cork Exhibition.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—Parnell's speech in Cork is held by the English press to prove an intention to urge a strong demand for the immediate amendment of Gladstone's Land Act. The *Times* and the Conservative journals urge the refusal of all further change, but the *Daily News* recommends concession. The *Echo* is more emphatic, and declares the speech to be able, temperate and statesmanlike. The *Pall Mall Gazette* devotes two articles to the subject and pronounces part of the speech to be unanswerable. Its tone, the *Gazette* continues, is as grave and frigid as if the speaker had been trained in an office at Whitehall. The Dublin *Freeman's Journal* says the speech was the least rhetorical and most practical that the hardest-headed New Englander could deliver. "Of sunburstery, greenflaggery or highfalutin' of any kind," it continues, "There is absolutely nothing. There is a fact in every sentence."

The speech has already produced two important consequences. Dickson, the Ulster Whig, joins in the demand for prompt reform, and Mr. Chamberlain, in opposition to all previous Liberal speakers, has declared for an immediate settlement of Irish questions like that of county government and the reduction of the franchise. All prospect of a session without Irish business is now gone. Parnell is determined to force the hand of Gladstone in case no Irish reforms are promised in the Queen's speech at the opening of Parliament.

There is great anger in Dublin at the police raid of last Saturday night. Six hundred persons were searched, but not a weapon or a document was found on any of them. The saloon-keepers have held an indignation meeting to protest against the action of the police.

The National League continues to make most satisfactory progress, and the Conservative *Globe* already calls for its suppression as the Land League under another name.

Mr. Parnell is so busy with private and public affairs that he will probably be unable to go to America to attend the forthcoming convention. He has asked Mr. Sexton to go in his stead.

Queen's County has begun a subscription for the maintenance of its two members, Lalor and O'Connor. The resignation of Mr. Gill, one of the members for Westmeath, is the result of the pressing demands of his large business and of poor health. Mr. Harrington, of Kerry, will be his probable successor. The county will probably be called upon by Mr. Parnell to raise £1,000 for its members.

The widespread distress is producing angry demonstrations on the part of the laborers in some of the towns. There is a general belief that the Government will be forced to give outdoor relief.

An exhibition of Irish products is in preparation in Cork, and promises to be a success. Even the Conservatives did not propose the patronage of Earl Spence. The exhibition will be opened by Lord Bandon, Lord Lieutenant of the county, and Mr. Galvin, the Mayor of the city. On the other hand, in the case of Limerick's exhibition, the Viceregal patronage is accepted.

MURDER AT PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING.

PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING, Dec. 21.—Wm. Winfield, of Fergus, Ont, was shot in a house of ill-repute here last night by one of the inmates. The place where the tragedy occurred is one of the lowest dens of infamy in the Landing, and is kept by an old colored woman known as Black Auntie Boy. The murderess is the old woman's daughter. Winfield went to the house early last evening, and there were besides him several men of about his own age, the old woman and her daughter being the only females present. Considerable whiskey was drunk by all parties during the evening, and it was not long before several disputes arose, which though on trifling subjects threatened serious consequences. One of these was the ownership of a large Newfoundland dog, the girl claiming it to be hers, which was denied by Winfield. It is alleged that the young man threatened to strike the girl. In any case at a point where the discussion was hot, the girl drew a revolver and fired point blank at Winfield, who stood only a foot or two away. The ball struck the victim in the shoulder and glancing down lodged in the breast. He threw up his hands and fell to the ground with a smothered cry. The man was raised from the floor, but it was plain that the wound was a mortal one. He died in less than five minutes. In the meantime the police had been informed of the tragedy and hurried to the scene. The old woman and her daughter were both there and were arrested, as were also three men named Pete Fox, James Burns and Alfred Johnson, who were in the place at the time of the shooting, and all were placed in the lock-up. There was naturally the greatest excitement over the affair. The victim was a young man, only twenty-two years of age. He came from Fergus about a year ago and has been employed as a laborer on the C.P.R. east of here. The murderess is a woman somewhat older than her victim, and, among those who knew her, bore a reputation as savage-tempered and vindictive, particularly when under the influence of liquor. She and her mother are well known to the police, the girl having been fined once for assaulting one of her admirers. An inquest into the affair will be held on Monday.