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### HE LAND LAWD (IRELAND) BILL, 1881.

The following is an analysis of the proions of the Bull:-FIGURE OF TENANTS—PRESENT

AND FUTURE. 11. For the purposes of this Bill, tenants e divided mure divided intoa) respective of the passing of the Bill:

their successors in title—ie., those who hereafter purchase upon a voluntary nay necessary request the tenancies of such

enants.

"A tenancy of this kind is brought to an nd or determined. ind or determined the landlord, by purchase or wiction, gets it into his own hands; but (for

be next 15 years) not if he does so by means his right of pre-emption. "(2.) When it is commpulsorily sold in

(2.) When the sequence of non-payment of rent, waste, consequence or sub-division, or refusal of easonable rights to landlord (as defined in

"(b) FUTURE tenants—i.e, tenants who ome in by fresh contract with the landlord ome in by most of this Bill, and the successors in title of such tenants.

"It follows that any tenant coming in after the determination of a present tenancy, br taking land which the landlord has in hand when the Bill passes, will be a future tenant. " 2. APPOINTMENT OF A LAND COMMISSION 2. A land commission, with extensive nowers(to be described hereafter), is appointed, onsisting of three persons, one of them a

The Court' mentioned hereafter means the Civil Bill Court, with help of a valuer if ouired by the Court, and with appeal to the and Commission.

" 3. Position of Present Tenants. 43. The advantages which a present tenant

els by this Bill are:— "(a) FREE SALE .- Free sale, subject to a mble veto on the purchaser and to a ight of pre-emption by the landlord. The ourt is to decide as to the resonableness of an objection and as to the price at which the andlord may exercise his right of pre-empion, if appealed to.

The purchaser of a tenancy is placed at once in the same position as to rent, and has the same rights (to be described hereafter), in case of an increase being demanded, as the

(b.) FAIR RENT .- Right or applying to ne Court to declare a " fair rent," which is efined to be such as a solvent tenant would undertake to pay one year with another; the ourt, in declaring it, to have regard to the value of his interest in his holding, whether arising from his tenant right, or from his laim for compensation for disturbance and mprovements.

When rent has been so declared, the tenant has a right to hold at that rent for 15 years, and during that time cannot be evicted r compelled to sell, except for non-payment of rent, waste, sub- etting, sub-division, or refusal of reasonable rights to landlord. In other words, he gets a quasi-lease for 15 years. (c) INCREASE OF RENT TO GIVE QUASI-LEASE OF FIFTEEN YEARS OR ENHANCE SELLING VALUE If he has not exercised this right of applying to the Court, and the landlord announces an increase of rent, the tenant may

"(1) Apply, after he has received potice of the increase, to the Court to declare a judicial rent, and thereby give him a quasi-lease of 15

"(2) Agree to the increase, in which case he at once, ipso facto, has a quasi-lease of 15 years as above; but in this case the Court may, for certain specified causes, order within the 15 years, a sale to the landlord.

"(3) Refuse it; in which case he may sell his tenancy and go, receiving, besides the price, ten times the sum by which the Court may deem the rent demanded to be in excess of a fair rent, or the amount by which the value of his tenancy was diminished by the increase, whichever sum is the greater; or, if he does not sell, may claim compensation for disturbance (as be-

"(d) OBSTACLES TO EVICTION .- If at a time when he has not, for either of the above ressons, got a quasi lease, the landlord gives him notice to quit he may-

"(I.) Apply to the Court for a declaration of judicial rent (which, if granted, gives him quasi-lease of 15 years), and, until such rent is declared the Court may stay proceedings; "(2.) Claim compensation, as under the

Act of 1870, but on an enlarged scale, for disturbance, and for improvements effected by himself or by his predecessors in title; "(3) May sell his tenancy in the open "Provision is made that proceedings for

ejectment begun before, but not completed at, the passing of the Bill, shall not deprive the tenant of his rights under the Bill.

"4. POSITION OF FUTURE TENANTS. "4. Future tenants will not have the power of applying to the Court for a declaration of fair rent, with the consequent quasi-lease. "With this exception, they will have the same advantages as present tenants.

"5. POWER OF LANDLORDS AS TO JUDICIAL RENT. "5. When the tenant applies to the Court to have the rent of any present tenancy declared, then, if it is declared to be higher than the existing rent, the landlord may either claim it at once, or wait until the tenant sells, and then claim compensation out of the purchase money.

"6 LARGE EQUITABLE POWERS OF THE COURT. "6. The Court may, if it thinks that the conduct of landlord or tenant has been unreasonable, refuse any application (for declaration of fair rent or otherwise) made under this Bill, or may impose conditions and may make such order as to costs as may seem

"7. AGREEMENTS EXCLUDING BILL, YIZ:-"7. Agreements excluding the provisions of this bill :--

"(a) JUDICIAL LEASE.—Landlord and tenant may agree upon a lease (not less than 31 Years) on terms to be approved by the Court. This will exclude the provisions of the Bill as long as it lasts; at its expiration the tenant will be a 'future tenant' at the rent of the

"(b). Fixed Tenancy.—Or they may agree upon a 'fixed tenancy,' at a fee-farm rent, revaluable at intervals of not less than 15

"d. POWERS OF COMMISSION TO PROMOTE CHEA-

TION OF 'OCCUPYING OWNERS.' "8. The Land Commission gets very extensive powers to help tenants to buy their holdings by advances up to three-quarters of the price, and by purchasing estates and reselling to tenants.

"9. Limited owners to have absolute powers FOR PURPOSES OF BILL. BILL NOT TO BE CON-TRACTED OUT OF.

"9. For all the purposes of this Bill limited owners have the powers of absolute owners, and all contracts against the Bill are void, except in case of holdings valued above Cl50 per annum.

10. COMMISSION TO PROMOTE RECLAMATION OF WASTE LANDS AND EXIGRATION

"10. Powers are given to Board of Works to make nevances for reclaiming waste land, Nor.hern Ohio Democrat.

and to the Land Commission for purposes of emigration.

NEW SCALE. Bent of Holdings. Maximum Compensation. Up to £30..... Seven years' rent Up to £50 ..... Five years' rent Up to £100....... Four years' rent Above £100......Three years' rent And the maximum limit of £250 is abolished.

AMENDMENTS. On the motion for the second reading of the Land Bill, the following resolutions will be proposed:

Mr. Villiers Stuart.—That no measure of land reform for Ireland, however ably devised, can be considered complete or perfectly satis. factory which does not deal with the condition of the farm laborers of Ireland, with a Condition of the Ireland, with a Condition of the Ireland laborers of Ireland, with a Condition of the Ireland laborers of Ireland laborers

Lord Elcho.—That this House, while willing to consider favourably any just measure, founded upon sound principles, that will benefit tenants of land in Ireland, is of opinion that the Land Law (Ireland) Bill is, in its main previsions, economically unsound,

unjust, and impolitic.

Mr. Bellingham—That no measure of land reform for Ireland which does not embody a comprehensive scheme for the improvement of the condition of labourers in that country can be deemed perfectly satisfactory or final.

#### CATHOLIC NEWS.

The cononization of four saints will take place in the Basilica of St. Peter on the 8th of December next Formerly the Pope himself assisted at the solemnization of the sacred functions, and it has been debated whether under present circumstances, Leo XIII. could not do so, the gates of St. Peter's being closed to the public and all access inside the basilica torbidden. Such was the advice which seemed at first to prevail, but later on it was definitely settled that his Holiness will confine himself to reading the Bull of Canonization from the loggia inside the basilica, which ceremony will, of course, be strictly private; he will then immediately withdraw to his apartments in the Vatican.

FIFTY CONVERTS AT A JESUIT MISSION .-Father Coghlan, S. J., of St. Ignatius' College, Chicago, Ill., gave a mission in St. James' Church, New York, with the grand fifty converts to the faith. The mission terminated on Easter Sunday. On Easter Monday night Father Coghlan lectured to a large audience on "The Fortunes of Woman shaped by Divorce," walle on the night of dress by the pupils :-Easter Tuesday, His Grace Most Rev. Archbishop Corrigan administered the Sacrament of Confirmation to 408 adults, who received their immediate preparation during the mission. The missionary Fathers, on April 24, opened another mission in the Church of St. John the Evangelist, Brooklyn.

An Isish Bishop's Silver Jubiles .- The Bt. Rev. Dr. Walsh, Bishop of Kildare and Leighlin, attained the 25th year of his Episcopate recently. The occasion was gladly availed of by his attached flock—clerical and lay-to testify to the Bishop their joy upon his Silver Jubilee in his high office, and to tender to him over again the expression of their affection and devotion to him. High Mass was celebrated in the Cathedral, Carlow, and vast numbers were present at it. On Monday a deputation, headed by the Rt. Rev. Dr. Lynch, Coadjutor Bishop, and consisting of the Vicars-General, the President and Vice-President of Carlow College, and other clergymen, waited upon the venerable prelate, and congratulated him upon the attainment of his Jubilee.

A Paris correspondent of the Aurora writes: "A certain number of Republicans have devoted themselves to the founding of a Catholic journal to combat Gambetta and the Radicals. It will be directed by M. Etienne Lamy, deputy of the Jura. You will remember, no doubt, that M. Lamy has courageously and eloquently defended the cause of the religious congregations. He will now continue in the press the work so well begun in the Tribune, and he will have the concurrence of many Bishops and a large number of ecclesiastics. It is needless to say that the paper will be inspired by the pure Roman faith." The Universeays the above extract is the task of giving the earnest application of incomplete in its introduction. M. Lamy will entitle his Liberal Catholic and Opportunist-Republican journal the Syllabus, a stroke of business (our contemporary sarcastically adds) that cannot fail to secure the domestic virtue is impeded and stunted in its adhesion of Bishops and Priests, and those Catholics, heretofore unknown, who belong to the Republican party.

The Ontario Grand Branch of the Emerald Beneficial Association, a Catholic beneficial, the intellect alone cultivated in science and and literary organization, well and favorably arts. A young man furnished with scientific known throughout the United States and the Dominion, met in annual convention on Tuesday, 26 April, in the Emerald Hall, Ramilton. Rev. E. P. Slavin, of St. Mary's Cathedral, opened the convention with an appropriate prayer. The following priests were present as delegates: - Very Rev Fother Rooney, V G, Rev Fathers Bergin and Shehan, of Toronto, and Bergman and Slavin, of Hamilton. Mr. J. A. Gouldin, the International Grand President, of Pittsburg, Pa., officially attended the convention. Teronto was selected as the place for holding the seventh annual convention, in April, 1882, and Hamilton as the location for the provincial parade on the 6th of August next. Messrs. James Britton and D. A. Carey, of Toronto, were elected President and Secretary, respectively. The deuth benefit enactment, proposed by the International Branch, was fully discussed and unanimously adopted. It provides for the payment of the fixed sum of \$300 at the death of a member, in addition to the regular tuneral

Mr. EMILE DOUCET, who lately graduated with distinction at the Royal Military College, Kingston, was appointed, Saturday last, on the engineering staff of the Canala Pacific

THE Corporation of Cote St. Antoine, desire to have their Act of Incorporation amended, so as to give them more power concerning loans, the establishment of an aqueduct and for other objects. An application for that purpose will be made to the Local Legisture.

The value of medicines compounded by a thoroughly educated physician and scientific to chemist must be apparent to ail. As such we take pleasure in recommending Dr. J. C. Ayer's Carbartic Pills. Public confidence in them has religion and science in the matter of educasteadily increased, until now their use can be tion, I would say "Give me religion without said to be universal. Great and permanent science, rather than science without religion. popularity does not come without great merit. Our experience convinces us that Ayer's Pills are superior to any others in all the uses for men, capable of great mischief and devoid of which a cathertic medicine is employed. They the self-adjusting principles that would save are pleasant to take, and are perfectly safe, sure society from their depredations. We have and effectual. Ayer's Pills satisfy all the reguirements of a reliable family physic and their | Catholic Church has said from the beginning, timely use undoubtedly prolongs many lives and and will repeat it to the end, "I will promotes the health and comfort of thousands intellectual machines, without preparing consider that it is entitled to the greatest pos.

### IN MEMORIAM.

The Late Monsignor Prouls. Monsignor, thou hast left us in the dark hour of need.
Thou hast flown to the land of the blest;
You were really a friend to us in word and in deed,

But now our poor hearts are distressed.

Oh! when shall we again your equal behold, In this cold world, guiding the flock, And keeping them fast in the Master'strue fold, Which He founded on Peler, the rock. father Proulx, long, sweet and calm be thy

In the happy abode of the blest one's above, thou wert known from the Gulf to the fertile Thou wert known from the Gulf to the fertile far West As the teacher and champion of truth and of

But, alas! now sad and lonesome they'll feel.

They have lost a true friend in you, Monsignor.
You were their father, their brother, their friend, When they were imposed on, were you not sent

to restore, As you alone could accomplish that end. Thy courage and fortitude nothing could shake, Thou wert first in the Jubilee van Encouraging your children, when life was at

From the malice and blindness of man. Your days they are full of many good deeds, Thy death with thy life didst accord, Thy way it was blest with many God speeds, Now thou hastentered the joys of thy Lord.

Now God in His mercy shall bless thee, And say, well done, fai hful one, Forever thy abode shall be with me, Enjoying the Missionary's Orown thou hast

EDWARD C'CONNOR. St. Laurent College, near Montreal, April 12, 1881.

### THE CHRISTIAN BROTHERS OF KINGSTON.

VISIT OF BISHOP CLEARY.

His Lordship Bishop Cleary visited the Kingston Christian Brothers Schools on the 27th of April, and was received by Brother neighbours without any earthly reward. I Halward at the head of 400 pupils, all in esult of thirteen thousand communicants and splendid order. His Lordship was accompanied by a large number of the clergy, who were afterwards photographed by Mr. Henderson. The following is the reply to an ad-

Permit me first to express my thanks to Brother Halward and his colleagues for their kindness in allowing me to pay them a merely informal visit on my arrival in the city, and postponing to the present my coming, with more circumstance, to hear the pupils ex-amined. They very considerately reflected that a Bishop on coming to a new city, especially after a long period of interregnum, would have devolving upon him many cares and many questions to settle at the beginning of his mission. Therefore, I think the Brothers were exceedingly kind in allowing me to postpone my visit to their school to this day, and perhaps we have reason to be more pleased with this arrangement, because we meet the boys in the full joyousness of Easter festivity. 1 can ssy now with all sincerity that I am much gratified in coming to this school, because I desire to.

### SAY TO THE BROTHERS,

to the parents and to the clergy who surround me, that feel the deepest interest in this institution, for the Brothers being immediately responsible for the youth committed to their charge, and the same being my charge also. I feel it a primary duty of my office to co-operate in all legitimate ways with the Brothers in their most honorable and laudable labors on behalt of the children of this city. I give my word what the boys have requested of me in their address, viz., that my visit shall be

FREQUENTLY REPEATED and that I shall give their teachers every assistance in my power to elevate them to a high tone and character of mental cultivation. Had I never been connected with systems of education my office as Bishop of the See of Kingston would impose upon me my mind to the development of the boys' minds in this school. Without education life is a burden; society is weighed down and social progress as well as personal and growth. It is.

MUCH MORE IMPERATIVE

to have the mind and heart cultivated in all the duties and virtues of religion than to have and literary attainments without the higher principles and purifying motives, and restrain. ing influences of religion, may be compared to a machine capable of works of good or evil, according to the direction given it. Now, without the guidance of religion the youthful minu is easily seduced into error, the affections of the heart in our present state o fallen nature have an innate tendency to corruption; the worldly spirit that prevails everywhere and the multiplicity of bad examples and occasions of evil surrounding youth can hardly fail to operate with

# POWERFUL INFLUENCE

for evil which pure science and merely intellectual endowments cannot counteract. But let religion exercise its just dominion over . young man's education in the formation of his mind and the sense of personal responsibility to a supreme authority, for his thoughts and desires as well as his outward actions in secret and the silence of the night, as well as under the supervision of men's eyes by day, a self-controlling, self-correcting principle is established forever within him that must refine and elevate his motives of action, and bring him to account for the use he shall make of the gitts with which the Supreme Being has supplied him.

THIS PRINCIPLE

will strike at the root of selfishness, for it enforces the law that no individual born into society can live tor himself alone, or employ for his own selfish ends the endowments bestowed upon him by the Lord of Society, who sommands us, by natural instincts and the precepts of religion, to labour for family and for society, and for the public good, and to subordinate our personal interest to the good order of life. Therefore, if I were compelled

## CHOOSE BETWEEN

The former would supply us with dull, wellmeaning men; the latter with sharp-minded here a happy combination, because the

their minds by a constant, ever-abiding sense of the divine presence and responsibility to

God for every thought, word and action of life. They must know and feel practically that they live and move and have their being in God, that He is not far from any of us, that He is within us and around us and above us, and we are bound to see Him in the earth whereon we tread, in the waters of the sea and the lake, in the stars of the night and the meridian sun, in everything that bears the impress of His creative hand. To encourage this mixture of religion with secular education, and whilst preparing youth for the BATTLE OF THIS LIFE,

give special care to his training for the war-fare with the spirit of evil that will encounter him at every period of his existence, and whose triumph is life eternal, shall be my duty. Nor is it in compliance with the stern demands of duty that will draw me to the schools from time to time, but because it is second nature to me to deal in a friendly manner with the young; my whole life has been spent amongst them, and I know no greater pleasure than to attract them to me by the gentle cords of love. I have always held the kindest relations with the Christian Brothers. They regarded me as a friend ready to ald them by advice and co-operation in every undertaking. In Waterford, when I resided there, we built for them a splendid residence, which was one of the finest in all Ireland. I am happy to have had an active share in that good work. In Dungarven also I took

#### A LIVELY INTEREST

in the Christian Brothers' work, frequently visiting the schools and examining the pupils, and in every way in my power encanraging the institutions, so that those boys of Dungarven regretted my departure from them as the loss of a father. It is my intention to act similarly here. The Brothers work is pext to that of the sacred ministry in importance, and one which God rewards with the highest prizes. They deny themselves the comforts which other people legitimately enjoy; they leave their families and dear associates in order to labour in the schools for the benefit of youth-they

#### DEVOTE THEIR LIVES

to the glory of God and the good of their will give them every encouragement that I can-this, I promise, and will fulfil. If I be spared by God to be any length of time Bishop of Kingston I hope to see the boys of this school take the places in society as men of high hope, strong heart, men of lively faith, and earnest practical virtue, good Catholics, an honor to their Church, their families and their country. Then the Bishops, Priests, Brothers and people will have reason to reoice and say " From the Christian Brothers School came the good men of Kingston."

Long live the good Brothers. His Lordship sat down amid applause, after thanking those present for attending, and thus signifying their appreciation of the labors of the Christian Brothers, expressed to the boys his great pleasure at the receipt of the beautiful address, which he said he would

preserve with care. The room was beautifully decorated with flags, streamers, flowers and evergreens, and with very creditable drawings in crayon and pencil, and paintings in oil and water colors. Some of these were particularly well done, and attracted much attention. Hangings here and there were tastefully made, wreaths of evergreens, bedecked with bouquets, and upon the windows were vases also holding bouquets of the choicest flowers. At the back end of the room, and facing His Lordsbip, was the motto "Caed Mille Failthe" in large letters, and immediately above the chair in which he sat "Dungarven's loss is Kingston's gain." Besider the flags, etc., were three beautiful banners, pour out for her aid can scarcely be esti"St. Patrick," "Erin Weeps Forsaken," and a mated. school banner. A glance round the room would reveal other mottoes: "A cordial welcome to our beloved Bishop," "God bless our the hearts of your children," and "May you was strung an arch of flags, and from the boardwalk to the platform inside was carwere magnificent, and must have cost a great

## BANQUET TO HON. A. P. CARGN.

deal of labour and time .- Kingston News .

Brilliant reception of the Minister of Militia by the Montreal Brigade. The banquet tendered to the Hon. Adolph P. Caron, M. P., Minister of Militia and Defence, last night, at the Windsor Hotel, by the officers of the active Militia force of Montreal, was, as of the active Militia force of Montreal, was, as the "guest" of the evening appropriately termed it, a most sumptuous and brillant one. The most distinguished military men of the city and Canada were present to do honor to the Hon, Mr. Caron.

Upon the conclusion of the repest Col. Stevenson, who presided, read letters from the following public men, regretting their trability to attend the distance.

ing public men, regretting their inability to attend the dinner:—Sir John A Macdanald, His Worship Mayor Beaudry, Sir Alex Campbell, the ex-Minister of Militia and Defence, L. F. R. Masson; Col Allevn, Quebec; Col Hewitt, Chief of the Military College, Kingston; Adjutant-General Powell and Mr Tasse, M. P.

The usual loyal toasts were then eloquently proposed by the Chairman, and were drunk in a most cordial and enthusiastic manner.

The Hon. John Q. Smith, United States Consul, in responding to the toast of the "Presi-

a most cordial and enthusiaste manner.

The Hon. John Q. Smith, United States Consul, in responding to the toast of the "President of the United States" said I hardly know in what way I can acknowledge the compliment which you have paid to the United States and its President: I am sure, however, that the people of the United States unanimously desire the good-will and the friendship of the people of Canada, and every expression of that good-will and friendship meets with a cordial response in the hearts of all our people. (Cheers.)

The CHAIRWAN in proposing the toast of the evening, "Our Guest." said that the department over which he presided was one in which politics ought to be entirely discarded. In the appointment of officers to command the militia of the country, the Minister of Militia had no more right to regard political predilections than they had to set up their own political opinions, when they were placed on any military duty. (Aplause.)

He expressed the opinion that the Hon. Min ister would do whatever was necessary to make the militia force of Canada what it ought to be.

(Cheers r. Carron, who was received with long and continued outbursts of applause, said:

Mr. Charkman, you will believe me when I say that it is difficult for me to flud words to express my deep sense of grafflude for the great honor you have conferred on me as Minister of Militia and Defence. It is not only an honor to me to attend this banquet to night. I have frequently wished to have an opportunity of meeting the brigade of Montrea! because I consider it the duty of a person occupying the position which I happen to occupy to have frequent intercourse with the force. It is only by an exchange of views between the Deparlment and the force that it is possible for the Deparlment and ascertain exactly the requirements of the force. the force that it is possible for the Department to ascertain exactly the requirements of the force. Let me tell you, Mr. Chairman, that I feel proud as a member of the Government of Canada to see on my right hand the honorable gentleman, who sits here the representative of that great nation, our friend and neighbour (Applause.) You have stated, sir, that no President has yet come across the line to shake hands with Canadians, but, sir, if no President has yet come over officially let me remind you of the very pleasant hours the mititia force of Canada passed with their convades who came across the border and extended the right hand of good-fellowship. (Cheers.) Mr. Caron after referring to the present condition of the militia, said;—Mr. Chairman, judging from the spirit of devotion and the effective manner in which the militia has always performed its duty. I

sible consideration at the hands of the Governsible consideration at the hands of the Government. I consider, as you stated, that it is one of those departments in which politics would be fatal to the good administration of the department. (Cheers.) I consider that merit and merit alone should be recognized as the guiding principle in the Department of Militia and Defence. As far as I am personally conderned, I shall always endeavor, as long as I occupy my present position, to exclude politics completely from that department. (Cheers.) However, just the intention of a ministry may be, its intentions are limited by the means placed at its disposal.

disposal.

After referring to the illustrious DeSalaberry and to the part which the military are expected to play at the unveiling of the hero's statue, he complimented the staff upon the efficient performance of its duties. He then thanked all those present for the honor conferred upon him and resumed his seat amid deafening cheers and appliance.

applause.
The next toast was "The Senate and House

The next toast was "The Senate and House of Commons," to which Messrs. Gault, Coursol, Ryan, Hector Cameron, Short, While and Houde responded.

Aid. Hood responded to the toast of "The Mayorand the Corporation of Montreat."

The Hon. Mr. Caron then proposed the health of the Chairman, which was honored in true military style.

The concluding toasts were "The Press" and "The Ladies" Music was furnished by the band of the 65th Ediesand the pipers of the 5th Fasiliers.

# TATTT TITLE

DWAITT TOWN'
THE POST\$50 (
A few friends of the cause, Ottawa 3 0
Henry J. Stafford 5 0
W. C
John Ourran 5 0
Father Graham 5.0
James Kelly
Francis Curran, Teacher, Charlotte-
town, P.E.I
A Friend 3 0
J. C. Hanley, Read, Ont
James Farrell 1.0
Archie Stewart
Daniel Byrn
Dunier Byrn.
THE LAND LEAGUE IN AMERICA.

## The Boston correspondent of the London

Pall Mall Gazette writes: When it is considered that there are more Irishmen in America than in Ireland, and that sturdy, whole-souled loyalty to the mother country is one of the strongest traits of Irish-American character, the marvelous

growth during the past few weeks of the auxiliary land league movement is in some measure accounted for. In an interview tolove the Brothers and admire their work, and day with the President and Secretary of the Irish National Land League of the United States, I was informed that at the time of Davitt's arrest the branches in cities and towns of this country numbered fully 300,000 members. Within the past two weeks this total has been swelled by thousands daily, and it is no exaggeration to estimate that by the time this reaches you there will be fully half a million names enrolled on the books of the organization. But it cannot be claimed that America is in full sympathy with the Irish leaders. That the weight of public opinion is overwhelmingly anti-English no candid observer in this country will deny. Even the ultra-conservative presadmits that Ireland suffers from a radically wrong and unjust system, which England, sconer or later, must abolish; and the same teeling crops out in the universal condemnation of the course of the English government in dealing with the Boets. This popular indignation is traceable to the last words when first entered by the spectator presented of Parnell and Davitt before their return, almost a bewildering appearance. The sides and later to James Redpath's ringing declaraof the compartment were literally covered | tions upon the lecture platforms of the country, that there is more sinless sorrow in Ire and than elsewhere on the face of the earth. The events of the last few weeks have magni-

> revolutionary times. When America's heart is touched, her purse strings are loosened, at the sume instant. Hence, Gen. Collins' claim that the names

> fied and intensified this feeling until it fires

the American heart with much of the spirit of

enrolled in the Land League of America represent two pounds each at the first appeal is no empty boast. The amount of treasure which Ireland's friends in America would

The organism of the American branch of the Land League is not yet properly systematized. Since the Buffalo convention the work of or-Pastor and Father, "Your presence rejoiced ganization has been pushed vigorously forward, and soon every detail will be properly find in Kingston a happy home." At the gate arranged. The movement is being conducted on the broadest basis. Gen. A. Collins, the president, is a man of great executive ability. peted with tapestry carpet The decorations and an energetic, persistent worker. He is a gentleman about 40 years old, of commanding presence, and his keen, fiery grey eye, magnetic voice and impressive gesture give an added charm to his bold, forcible oratory. He He is a prominent lawyer in this city, a leader in the Democratic party, and at the last election ran ahead of his ticket as candidate for attorney-general In his first formal public address since his acceptance of the presidency of the League, he outlined the work of the American auxilliaries to be to furnish moral and financial aid to the National Land League in Ireland, in its efforts to ob tain such changes in the land laws as will make those who cultivate the soil of Ireland its owners. He maintains the entire independence of the American organization from all dictation or direction of the Irish leaders at home or in England; and, on the other hand, he will refrain even from giving advice to the parent League. The plea that the landlords possess the land, by right of ownership or contract, is met by Gen. Collins' rather sweeping declaration that " they have been false to their trusts, false to the Irish people, and that there is no sanctity of contract between the shark and the sailor, the wolf and the lamb." He further believes that Mr. Parnell and the other Irish leaders are fully trustworthy, and he is very bitter in his denunciation of newspaper and other public criticism of their acts. Every dollar that is needed or asked for is being sent to Ireland, wherever it will do the most good, and President Collins confidently asserts that three millions could be sent across the water within three weeks if called for. He has no fear that force of arms or other extreme measures will be resorted to by the prople, or counseled by the leaders, and such a coarse would meet with his emphatic disapproval.

The present membership of the Land League in the United States is not by any means confined to Irishmen or Irish-Americans. All classes and nationalities are included in the ranks, and, as a result, loyalty to a common cause has made some strange b. d-iellows. The New York branches include quite a number of Orangemen. Political enemies, Oatbolics or Protestants, rich and poor, unite in a common expression of sympathy and encouragement. In the north and east the league is numerically strongest. There are not state or other subdivisions, each branch however small, communicating directly with the national headquarters in this city.

Mrs. L. F. Iliff, the owner of the largest cattle range in the world, has sold one-half of her herd of 25,000 cattle by her managers and will sail for Europe in May 28. Her range. extends from Greeley to Julesburg. Col., embracing a country about one hundred miles wide the has made a round million since the fi-h, money grabber, and very few care how death of her husband, "the Cattle King,"

### ROUND THE WORLD.

Fresh murders are reported in the Transvaal.

The SS. Buenos Ayrean has arrived at Quebec.

Archbishop Purcell of Cincinnati, is reported dying.

Professor Swift, of Rochester, has discover-

ed a new comet. A boy was killed by lightning at Belle-

chasse on Saturday. The United States debt has decreased during

April by \$9,690,900.25. Unlicensed groggeries in Hamilton are be-

ing raided by the police. The duty collected by the Government for March was \$1,757,307.81.

Sir John Macdonald is expected to leave

shortly for a trip to England. There is no diminution in the rush of

immigrants to the United States. The Oaths Bill is to be brought before the

Imperial House of Commons to-day. Belleville ships from two to three carloads of potatoes daily to the United States.

The Opposition in the Quebec Legislature have re-appointed Mr. Joly their leader. It is likely that the demands of the striking

carnenters in Toronto will be acceded to. Dervish Pasha has again defeated the Albanians. The loss was heavy on both sides.

The Dominion Court of Arbitrators will

meet at Ste. Anne's, Que., on the 12th of May. The new tariff of rates and of Canada Pacific

Railway has been confirmed by the Governor-One of the largest boot and shoe factories

in Ontario will shortly be established in Toronto. The Radicals are moving to oppose the memorial to Lord Beaconsfield in Westminis-

tor Abbey. Mr. Kenniple, C. E., of London, has arrived in Quebec in connection with the new Harbour works.

Hon. Hector Langevin, Prof. Dawson and Hon. Alex. Mackenzie are to be knighted it The new freight and passenger tariff on the

Canadian Pacific Railroad will take effect on the 26th May. Edward Miall, one of the leaders of the anti-

State Church party, and editor of the Non-Conformist, is dead. St. Petersburg despatches state that fearful massacres of Jewish families have taken place

in Southern Russia. Chancellor J. G. Spragge has been appointed Chief Justice of Ontario, vice Chief Justice Moss, deceased.

The new Czar is making arrangements for large landed concessions for the settlement of the loyal peasant classes. A panic at the Theatre Royal, Leeds, on

Saturday night, resulted in the injury of about twenty persons, some fatally. An Imperial irade has been promulgated in Constantinople, accepting the proposed solu-

tion of the frontier difficulty. Abraham Lincoln's widow is ill at Springfield, Illinois, her recovery is doubtful. She is subject to great mental depression.

General Sherman's only son, Thomas, has just been admitted to the Catholic Priesthood by Archbishop Gibbons, of Baltimore. The discovery of oil at Homesdale County

wildest excitement through that section. Negotlations for peace have been opened hetween Egypt and Abyesinia. The report that King John had been killed was un-

sent. Wayne County, Pa., has created the

The Radicals intend moving the six months' hoist to the address to the Queen reibectibe the Beaconsfield.

The London Times reports that in the small County of Bedfordshire 15,000 acres have been put out of cultivation by reason of agricultural distress.

Col. Alleyn reviewed last night his regiment, the 8th Royal Rifles, the command of which he has resigned on his appointment to to the Bench.

Fresh excesses have been committed against Jews at Azgeneau, Germany, but the Gendarmerie restored order. A number of Jewish families have fled. It is rumored that Sir Edward Thornton,

moved to St. Petersburg, and that Mr. Layard will succeed him at Washington. There have been discoveries of phosphates in the Township of North Sherbrooke, near the Kingston and Pembroke Railway, which

is increasing the value of land in that

British Minister at Washington, is to be re

vicinity. Recruits for the Mounted Police will be engaged at Kingston on the 30th April, at the Queen's Hotel. Toronto, on the 2nd and 3rd May, at Hamilton on the 4th, and at the Tecumech House, London, on the 5th.

The Illinois Land League Convention adopted resolutions promising \$250.000 to further the land movement in Ireland, and pledging the energies, fortunes and, if need be, the lives of the members to the cause.

An ingenious mathematician has figured out the size of Heaven, assuming that there is room for 10 per cent. of the world's inhabitants there. His time would be more profitably employed in calculating the easiest route.

Editorial amenity from the Portland (Ore-

gon) Standard: "Brutus used his blade to fall on it and kill himself, and we would advise the editor of the Benton Blade to use his in the same way, if it be not too duli to cut a thing so soft." The Pontiac County Council will have a special meeting on the 11th of May for the

purpose of appointing a deputation to wait

on the Quebee Government to urge the immediate commencement of the Pontiac extension of the Occidental Railway. Pepperidge must be ranked among the precious wood for certain purposes. Compared with any other wood a large tree of it might be

worth \$500 for awl or file handles, after manufacture, because it is less liable to split without a ferule than other woods are with one. The retreat of the brigands who captured Suter, the Englishman, near Salonica, demanding £15,000 ransom, has been cut off on the land side by Turkish troops, and by sea

by gunboats. A Turkish gunboat chased a

harque, believed to have been manned by

brigands, and sunk her. It is feared that

Suter was on the barque. A. T. Stewart's remains are now supposed to rest in the Cathedral in Garden City, built by Mrs. Stewart as a mausoleum for the cadaver stolen from St. Mark's churchyard in New York. If he had been poor, a polititician, or beloved, there would have been no d. ubt shout it. As it is, he was a stingy, selhis corpse is carted about .- Beston Sunday

Hail.