Letter from Lachine.

ADVENTURES OF MYLES O'REGAN.

Mr. Entrop.—I hereby give notice that my stock of Latin is exhausted. Bo long as the swo or three pages in the dictionary contain-ing Latin quotations for the use of classical scholars held out; I was one of those gradite individuals, but it is exhausted, and henceforth you will get nothing but English from me, and very little of that same. It is true I could astonish you with quotations from Virgil, as I have done before, but the diffi-culty is in getting them to fit in their proper places, and as I don't particularly care about making an ass of myself, I shall desist. If daily papers and representation—at least other editors did the same (the Scarcerow's your children will if you don't. But what

prospectus is out), it would be good for humanity at large, but of course they won't.

In my last letter I gently insinuated that I would give up the pick and shovel and dedicate my services in future to the musical public as an organ-grinder. Acting on this ides, I hastened to Ottawa, in order to get vice-regal sanction, for, as you may suppose, I did not intend belonging to the common hard of that honorable but much abused profession. When in Ottawa I discovered that the Vice-Regal party had gone to Quebec to receive His Royal Highness Prince Lecpold, and so, at considerable expense to the Q., M., O. & O. Railroad, I best my way thither. I found the ancient city alive with excitement over the military gathering, and a cousiderable influx of royalty, with the necessary amount of accompanying nobility. I need not describe the maneuvres of the army there assembled, or the brilliant and heroic appearance of every volunteer on the grounds, as this has been sufficiently ventilated by the military correspondents. Let it suffice to say that they covered themselves with glory and—dust. I missed the St. Jean Baptiste Infantry Company from the gallant assemblage, and was very much surprised thereat, but my mind was set at rest by an official of the Militia department, who told me that the company would never be called upon except to fight in real earnest, as sham battles were not in their line.

I obtained an introduction to the Marquis of Lorne without difficulty, and, through him, to the Prince Leopold, a very fine-looking young man even outside of royalty; for you must know that all Kings and Queens, Emperors and Empresses, Princes and Princesses, Dukes and Dukesses are naturally extremely beautiful. If I were made a Prince tomorrow, by some mysterious agency the squint would leave my left eye immediately, my mouth would contract itself, and my nose lose its upward tendency. William Shakespeare, the author of several popular plays, is a man for whom I entertain a very great amount of respect, but I cannot follow him when he says Richard the Three sported a hump on his back; it is against nature, and it is against royalty. It is likely enough that William intended the hump for his Highness' nose, but that some wretched Republican compositor did not see fit to carry out the original idea, and put it as a heavy weight against kings in general.

The following is the ipsissima verba of the conversation:

MYLES (to Prince Leopold)-" How is your illustrious ma?" To this courteous fquestion the Prince re-plied by turning his back, but the Marquis,

seeing his mistake, said :-"What are your qualificatious, Mr. O'Regan,

for the position of organ-grinder?" O'REGAN-I am descended from the ancient Kings of Ireland, your Excellency, and the gift of music has been transmitted to me through a long line of ancestry. But besides that essential, I resemble an Italian, and close study has made me an artist.

Marquis-Well, but if you are the great musician you announce yourself, why don't you get an organ at once and commence business? Genius does not require the assistance of vice-royalty."

"True, my Lord, but my position would be improved if I obtained the title of "Hand | Organ-grinder to His Excellency the Marquis further toward conciliation.

of Lorne and Her Royal Highness the Princess "That is all very well, Mr. O'Regan, but

I cannot establish such a precedent."
"But, your Excellency, there is your piper, and there is Mr. Albert Deseve, fiddler to the

Princess Louise." "Violinist," said the Marquis, severely, gauzy vail of affectation, cannot conceal the violinist. I think you are a very disloyal true coarseness of their nature; they are person to use such an expression in the presence of the son of your Sovereign."

"By no means, my Lord; I have no Sovereign. I'd have you to know I elect my own Sovereign, and I now herewith have the honor of electing myself Hand Organ-grinder to Her Royal Highness the Princess

kings and sheep stealers (the terms are

synonymous).

Dear Mr. Editor, it was while musing over my new dignity that news reached me of the suspension of the Evening Post, news which you want an organ and so do I. Not a hand organ, but a newspaper which will air your opinions before the world. Most of the elements in Canada have organs to represent and champion them, and why should not you? You and the negro elements have no daily papers, and I, Myles O'Regan, hasten to supply the deficiency. I observe that in proportion to your numbers you have representation neither in the Senate, the Cabinet, the House of Commons, the Local Legislature, the Harbor Commissioners, nor in even the Town Council of Lachine. Do you know what has given the Scotch element such a preponderating and undue influence in Cauada to-day? It was the Globe, fellow-countrymen; their organ through good and evil report. Do you know that in the neighboring city of Montreal the French Canadians possess their daily papers, the British Canadians three (and four, if the Star can be called a newspaper), while you, the Irish element, have not even one? It is true that in giving the news those papers are fair and impartial almost to a fault when reviewing the conduct of the Shah of Persia or the Emperor of China or the South Sea Islanders, but doss it not strike you that there is one country in the world they are all down upon? Do you know what that country is? No. Well, then, I shall tell you. It is Ireland, which has no flag to float and no honors to bestow, except perhaps it may be that of knight of the pick and shovel. When on a late occasion your well beloved countryman, Charles Stewart Parnell, came here, did any of these papers give as much space to his speech as they did to itinerant preachers like Messrs. Chiniquy and Hammond? Did they not abuse the man you delighted to honor until their able editors grew black in the face? I assure you, fellow-sountrymen, that the time about her shivering form. What a sight! has arrived when the character and intelli- And how her memory must ache as the sighs gence of a people will be judged by their of wronged wives and children whisper in her

newspapers, and if yeu have no newspapers, ear, and the vision of ruined homes rises re-

the inference will be that you have no char. proachfully before her. So ends it.

acter, no intelligence. Life is short, fellowcountrymen, and one has not time forgrovel for riches. Matthew Arnold, a distinguished Englishman, compares treedom to a snake which after a while evolves itself into a beautiful female, with power to amply reward those who in her snake days took pity on her, and to punish those who abused her. It may come to pass that at no distant day Ireland may become as powerful as her friends wish her and her position entitles her to, though she is at present ragged and starving-something like the make. You will then be proud breaking her legs, and the other, Marie Louise of the land of your ancestors, and point to Thibaudeau, who was enciente, receiving interher flag waving from the masthead of a line nal injuries from which she will scarcely re-of magnificent steamers running between cover. The following are a list of the vic-Montreal and Limerick. You will then have about the present? Men cannot see into the future, but it is in their power to shape events at present, so as to affect the future. Daily papers, if they do not shape events, render material assistance. But, suppose an earthquake swallowed up the land of Brin. and if she passed out of existence, it does not follow you should not uphold your dignity in Canada, at least until journalism becomes impartial enough to render a special organ necessary. Now, I am about to launch the Scarecrow; but as through circumstances over which I have no control, my funds are rather low, I have not the needful. I expect the wealthy among you to come to my aid. Come on, then, you who wish to be legislators, members of Parliament, Senators, honorables, knights, leaders of the people-come on and take stock in the Scarecrow, which will advocate your claims. Let us henceforth hear less of Brian Boru and Malachy who collared

the colar of gold from the proud invader, and more of live issues. The descendants of Brian are landlords at present, and if the old hero himself existed, he would in all probability go in for rackrenting. There are nations who have ancestors as proud and great as ours, and say nothing about them.

It now, therefore, remains, Mr. Editor, for the public to decide whether Myles O'Regan shall grind out music or literature for the million. For mine own part, I would prefer music, but if I be relegated to the organ, I shall play nothing but "Rise, sons of William" and "Croppies lie down," and shall break the cranks which render "Garryowen,"

"Patrick's Day," and "The Girl I left behind me." The above is the prospectus. I await an

> Yours fraternally (in Esse), MYLES O'BEGAN.

THE PRUSSIAN ECCLESIASTICAL LAW. AN UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN THE HOLY SEE AND BISMARCK NOT YET ARRIVED AT.

BISMARCK NOT YET ARRIVED AT.

LONDON, May 29.—A Berlin despatch says it is understood the Pope personally wishes the party of the Centre in the Prussian Diet to abstain from either moving amendments to or voting upon the Oburch bili.

The North German Gazette, of Berlin, says:—Of late the confidence previously feit in the satisfactory result of the negotiations between Prussia and the Vatican have been shaken, and the Prussian Government has consequently resolved to make to its Catholic subjects, spontaneously and without regard to any return on the part of the Vatican, such concessions as are possible without prejudice to the interests of the State, and also to obtain from the Diet discretionary powers relative to the application of the May is *s. The same journal confirms the statement that it will depend upon the attitude of the Curia to what extent the Government avails itself of those powers.

A Berlin despatch to the Pall Mall Gazette says: It is now considered certain that Prince Bismarck's ecclesiastical Bill will pass the Prussian Diet.

Berlin, May 20.—The North German Gazette

BERLIN, May 20 .- The North German Gazette Berlin, May 20.—The North German Gazette publishes despatches from Bismarck, dated the 14th and 21st instant calling special attention to the fact that the opposition has been transplanted from the body of the clergy to the Legislature. The Government, despite its increasing distrust that the negotiations with the Vatican will ever lead to an understanding, will, out of sympathy for the orphaned condition of many parishes, persevere in the intention of submitting to the Legislature on its own initiative, the measures already announced, giving the Ministry discretionary powers in administering the May Laws. Prince Bismarck remarks: It is a deplorable fact that the Pope cither takes an exaggerated view of the end to be attained or altogether misunderstands the situation. Prussis, at any rate. cannot go Prussia, at any rate, cannot go situation.

AT THE STAGE ENTRANCE.

(From Tinsley's Magazine.) Here come a bunch of artificial beauties.

overdressed and overjeweled; the paint on their lips, eyes and faces, together with that waited for by cavaliers, old and young, who smoke in their presence without even the show of an apology. So they drift away. Here and there you will also see a plainly-dressed form shrinking from the eyeglass stare of privileged rudeness, and stealing away through winding alleys to the safeguard Louise."

After saying those words, I strode haughtily away as became the descendant of a hundred kings and sheep stealers (the terms are let life! Broughams are in walting, bright and glittering like their owners; groups of young men come out and make for their various clubs-they are the histrionic blossome of the present dream. Some promise well, and will reach in time a healthy full me to think that fate had, after all, intended me for an editor. I at once went back to Lackine and issued the prospectus of the Scarcerow. I said:—"Fellow-countrymen, you want an organ and so do I Not the same are as weeds, choking up and thrown away. They are well enough in modern plays, but blank verse won't fit in with teacup-and-saucer above. they either convert him into a Charles Mathews kind of patter or intone him as if they had been brought up into the Church, the clerical style of elecution being the most popular. Now and again you may find an actor among them who has learned his business, but he only seems, in such a crowd, like a specter of the past that has lost its way looking for the kindred spirits of his art. The actresses, as a rule, are like forced hot house flowers, very beautiful to look at, and would be perfect if they could only be endowed with a touch of na-ture. While standing here you have seen broughams and cabs flit away with their painted burdens. Now look at that heap of rags and read the history of another misspent life, over there, crouching beneath the dim light of that lamp. This stage entrance has a weird power over her. In the daylight she shuns it; but at night, no matter how rough, or wheresoever else she may wander, her limping feet are sure to bring her here. She speaks to no one, but simply watches that door. Why? She was once one of the attractions there-a beautyflame, with all kinds of moths circling around her. An actress? No, but one of those mockeries so often thrust before the public, able to understand a few lines of jingle, and look beautiful, but with only brain enough to know when they are well dressed and to hate children. She had her conveyance, the brightest of its kind, a dressing-room fitted up especially for her, and crowds of unwholesome parasites hovering about her. Now look at her; even her scare-crow rags, foul as they are, seem really to desert her. Her eyes are bleared, and her face all premature wrinkles, as the gathers her tattered garments

CITY NEWS.

TERRIBLE DISASTER.

L HOTEL OF FIRE AND FIVE PERSONS INJURED, TWO OF THEM PATALLY.

On Sunday night the Springfield Hotel, Cathedral street, Mostreal, took fire, and before it was extinguished dreadful injury was done to the boarders and lodgers. Two women, in their terror, jumped from a fourth story window, one of them, Agnes Colle, breaking her legs, and the other, Marie Louise tims and the nature of their injuries :-

James Glenn, aged 40, a Scotchman belonging to Montreal, but having no relations in the city, went to the house for a night's lodging and was not a regular boarder. He is not burned or otherwise injured, but is simply suffering from the effects of suffocation.

A young Irishman, name unknown, was severely burned about the head, neck, hands and wrists. He was raving and in a semi-comatose condition at time of enquiry. He is in a critical condition.

A young French-Canadian, aged 21, name

critical condition.

A young French-Canadian, aged 22, name unknown, who was only a lodger at the hotel, was severely burned about the éegs, suffocated by the smoke, and at last report was still in a semi-comatose condition.

Eliza (or Marie Louise) Thibau-leau, a domestic employed in the hotel, aged 16. Both legs broken; is supposed to be enciente.

Agnes Colle, aged 21, also a servant in the hotel, fractured thigh.

The origin of the fire is unknown. About half-past eleven the proprietor of the hotel, Olivier Saivas, was awakened by his wife, who fancied she discovered the smell of smoke. They slept on the second storey. Saivas immediately instituted a search, and discovered that the ball-way was on fire. The alarm was then promptly sounded, but nothing more is known of the manner in which the fire started.

THE LARKIN MURDER.

VELDICT OF WILFUL MURDER AGAINST DOLAN. The Coroner's jury, held in re the Larkin murder case, returned a verdict, on Friday, of wilful murder against Martin Dolan. Larkin was stabbed by Dolan on the 17th, and died on the 21st of May, four days later. The following synopsis of the evidence will explain

the matter :

the matter:

IAMES PRENDERGAST testified that he and deceased were at his (witness) mother's door on the night of Sunday the 15th, about 10 o'clock, and Dolan came down the road and asked what they were talking about, and said although he had only one arm he was a better man than the deceased. They took Larkin into the house and then got Dolan away, but after they left him he followed them; they took him to the corner again and he said he would not roturn. Witness and his friend went to his mother's house; about half-past one they went out to take Larkin home, but at the corner of Eleanor street met Dolan again; he asked where Larkin was, and someone said he was gone home; Larkin said he was there, and Dolan raced up to Larkin; Larkin knocked him against the fence, and afterwards Dolan got one hand round deceased's neck, and with the other seemed to be hitting him in the ribs; Larkin cried out that he was down, Dolan ranto him and hit him in the ribs again; Larkin got up and ran, and Dolan went after him; witness was running to stop Dolan, when his mother got hold of him, and called out "Murder, Police!" Afterwards the police came up; witness did not know the cause of the row, he said they were all in drink.

Danial Erwin, employed at Porcheron's to-

up; witness did not know the cause of the row, he said they were all in drink.

DANIAL ERWIN, employed at Porcheron's fobacco factory, corroborated the witnesses as to the row at 11 on the Sunday night, and also the second occurrence, when Larkin was stabed. He added: When they left Prendergas,'s to go home, they had a bottle of beer at the gate; before the row, Dolan took a knife from his pocket, and opened it in Eleanor street; he showed the opened blade, and said "Do you see that?" Witness replied "Yes," and Dolan then said, "I will rip him up with that." Witness caught hold of Dolan by his arms and told him to put the knife up; Dolan replied, if he did not go away he would stick the knife through him too; Dolan then ran ahead and asked for Larkin; at that time Nolan was holding Larkin against the fence; when Larkin heard his name called he sprang into the street and bows ensued, and Dolan stabbed his antavonist several times; witness then ran across the road with ensued, and Dolan stabbed his antaconist several times; witness then ran across the road with the witness McHuch to Mrs. McGauvran's, and remained there half an hour; then they went to Prondergast's and Miss Prendergast told him she thought her brother was arrested, and they went to the station to see, but were afraid to go in; they heard Dolan talking in the station; Mrs. Prendergast came out, and they went home with her.

Dolan was sent for trial to the next Court of

COMMERCIAL UNION WITH THE

WHAT MR. PERRAULT SAID ON ST. DENIS STREET A meeting of citizens was held on St. Denis street on Thursday night, at which about five hundred people were present. The object of the meeting was to take into consideration the state of the country and the desirability of effecting a commercial union with the States. Mr. Perrault made a very power.

the States. Air. Persuit made a very power ful and eloquent speech, of which the following is the substance:—

The present outlook was enough to make even the most sanguine despair of the prosperity of Canada. The best established commercial firms, the most powerful financial institutions, felt the weight of the buiden and fell into bankruptey, till, in 1879, the declared insolvents owed \$30,000,000, 00 and in five years the amount due from insolvents was \$180,000,000. Our unhappy country cannot gain aliving either by farming or mechanical trades, and they are emigrating by millions. Property, urban or agricultural, had fallen to a half, sometimes even to a quarter, of its value. And this would continue if the country persisted in its present evil economical conditions. Compare Canada with the United States. Separated only by an imaginary line, we had lands as fertile as theirs, with mines of coal, iron, copper, phosphates, silver and gold. The great River St. Lawrence, with its interior seas, bathed the shores of both countries, and carried the produce of both to the ocean. The population was equally intelligent, laborious and moral; yet while we saw in the United States enormous progress, which made them the wonder of the age for their incalculable agricultural, industrial and mineralogical products, a people of 50,000,000 after only a century of existence, we saw foreign emigration, even that from Great Britain, avoiding our abores. Even our rown population was regretfully leaving its own country to swell the current flowing towards the United States. Our Federal Government, in ten years, has run into debt \$100,000,000, while the American Government has paid off \$1,000,000,000 of which the interest is \$25,000,000, represents a vast aggregate of labor, whose results annually leave and impoverish the country. To the same degree as the United States with these \$60,000 on power allowable it would be highly or whatever origin. Allke interest of the control only consume all the allowable products of the laboring c ful and eloquent speech, of which the following is the substance :--The present outlook was enough to make even

Several other speakers addressed the meeting in the same strain and resolutions were passed. It is thought this is but the commencement of an agitation for commercial naion.

STRIKE ON THE WHARVES.

The strike is now practically at an end, and the men have returned to work on a compromise tariff of from 17 to 30 cents per hour. The men engaged, not with standing prosecution received and the general fuse made by the capitalists' newspapers, acted throughout with the most consummate good behavior, calm ness and moderation. It is true there were disturbances, but not among the strikers the males. deration. It is true there were disturbances, but not among the strikers themselves. Wharf rats and loafers are always on hand in times of excitement to ply their avocations and see what they can gain in a turmoil in the shape of booty and whiskey, and the newspapers, very unfairly, ascribe the doings of these gentry to honest workingmen looking for their rights. As we have before remarked, strikes are to be condemned, except they are absolutely necessary, but it is griuding capitalists like the Allans who render them so, wanting as they do to double their millions and increase the poverty of the poor. of the poor.

AUDACITY.

Detective Fahey distinguished himself last Fall by the capture of a swindler named Rull, who left the United States with \$50,00 belonging to his employer. The affair was compromised and the money given up, and Hull was set at liberty. One would naturally think if Hull went in for another; swindle, Montreal is the last place he would come to, but one would be mistaken, for by some strange fatality he made another haul, and coming to this city to enjoy himself, was again captured by the same Detective Fahey. The little matter in which Mr. Hull is now concerned, is the obtaining under false pretences, a sum of \$5,000 from a widow lady in Philadelphia. He was arrested after due preliminaries by Mr. Skeffington, the partner of Detective Fahey in the Dominion Agency, just as he was leaving by the Quebec boat Thursday night en route for England. The prisoner was unterly broken down by his detection. The Dominion agency deserve the greatest credit for the clever manner in which they have conducted the matter, and Mr. Skeffington has worthly maintained the reputation ne promised before his advent in this city. The amount of money recovered by the Detectives is \$4,500 legal tender notes, £15 sterling and \$150 in Canadian money, and some English gold The prisoner, who put up at the "Windsor" under the name of "Jones," is now enconced in jail.

CORPUS CHRISTI PROCESSION.

FREPARATIONS FOR THE FETE DIEU—RAIN IN-TERFERES TO PREVENT THE PROCESSION.

The preparations for the Corpus Christi pro-cession this year were of the most elaborate and extensive nature, not only in Montreal but in the surrounding localities, and had it not been for the rain, which came down unintermittingly

the surrounding localities, and had it not been for the rain, which came down unintermittingly all day on Sunday, Montreal would have witnessed the grandest religious celebration seen in the cily for years. The archeserected were of the most gorgeous description, and the general decorations surpassed anything Montreal has ever seen. In Cote St. Louis, St. Jean Baptiste Village, Hochelaga, the Tanneries and other outlying villages the efforts made were both successful and creditable. The roads for miles were lined with saplings to such an extent as to resemble a small forest.

There were fourteen arches erected, including an arcade some fifty feet in length on St. Joseph street, and all, of course, surmounted by a cross. The course prescribed for the procession was, as usual, along Notre Dame street from the French Church to McGill street, up St. Joseph to Mountain street, along Mountain street, and down St. Antoine street towards the church again. The first arch which would have been encountered by the procession was one erected on Nortre Dame street, opposite the seminary. It was small and lightly constructed, but the design was exceedingly tasteful. The next was erected on St. Joseph the rener the corner of McGill street. The following inscriptions, in gilt and colored lettering, adorned the sides and centre:—Fraite Adorems Dominum, Ever Panis Angelorum, Panis Angellems, and Mit Panis Imminum. Plaster figures of the Holy Family were placed in a niche in the centre of the erch. Following was the splendid arcade on St. Joseph, between Pupre and St. Joseph is ever the long the sides and colored between Pupre and St. Joseph. thearch. Following was the splendid areads on st. Joseph, between Dupre and St. David's lanes. It was fifty feet in length, and was lavishly and yet astefully decorated. The roofing was formed from a white material, which was thickly studded with gilt stars, and the inscriptions. Gloria in Excelsis Dec and Fenite Advernus, were placed on the end looking towards Notre Dame street. A picture of Our Saviour occupied a position between the two inscriptions. The handsomest arch of all was, perhaps, that erected by the firmen in Chabollez Square. A fireman named Renaud was the designer, and his work was so creditable to his taste and ingenuity that it is a pity it should only exist for one day. A scroll ran across the centre of the top bearing these words:— Voici le Pain des Anges, Advons. le; while on either s'de were the inscriptions, Nous Vous Advons. Ever Agaus Dei, Jeaus Benisser vous, and Venite Advenus. The arch was literally covered with flowers formed into tastoful designs, while a large statue of our Saviour looked down from the centre. The Irish and French flags floated side were the inscriptions, Nous Yous Advrons.

Ever Aguns Dei, Iveus Benisse: yours, and Vernitte Advrenus. The arch was literally covered with flowers formed into teateful designs, white a large-statue of our Saviour looked down from the centre. The Irish and French flags floated from the towers on either slide, and atreamers of banners and banners are suspended from the corner of Si. Joseph and Golborne streets. It was covered with innumerable small flags, and a statue of the Virgin and Child was placed in a niche in the centre. About fifty yards further on stood another magnificent arch, surmounted by a large cross in evergreen. A figure of the Saviour was placed in the centre, while on either side stood figures of St. Joseph and the Holy Virgin and Child. The inscriptions were Accipite et Manducate, Hoe at Corns Mcun. and Gloriain Excelsia. On the corner of St. Joseph and Mondelet streets one of similar construction stood. Near the corner of Mountain and St. Joseph streets a fine, high arch had been erceted. It was surmounted by a very tail gitt cross and globe, and on one side was a picture representing St. Peter, and on the other the Pontifical Arms surmounted by the inscription Vive Leon XIII.—Vive less successive de St. Peters. The other inscriptions on this arch were. Hosanna Alleduia, worked in evergreens and Ecce Pants Angelorum. The Stars and Stripes formed a covering to the roof. On Mountain street, at the corner of St. Booth on the centre, at a short distance before it was suspended a large crown and cross covered with plus and white muslin. In the rear of Bonaventure market was receited the altar at which it was proposed to hait the procession. It had been very elaborately constructed and ornamented, but the rain in the morning had caused it to be distantible. On the other altar, contained an amber of articles, particularly two bunds worked in wax representing the stigmuta, which made it very striking and invergenen. On the corner of St. Antoine and Cathredia treets, the former being summounted

CATHOLIC PILGRIMAGE. The pilgrimage under the patronage of the Ladles' Benevolent Society of St. Bridget's Parish, took place Monday by the steamer Cultivateur to Varennes. The Rev. Fathers Kiernan and Lemoine were in attendance. The steamer arrived at the Shrine of St. Anne at the pilgrims landed attended ducis, which would five life to our rallways and inland navigation, would furnish work to the laboring classes, and would restore to the country our expatriated fellow countrymen. Is is not our dury to step this disastrons emigration, which continually saps from our nation, the best of its blood? Manifestly a great dury is imposed upon us as citizens and men of heart, who do not desire passively to assist at this terrible spectacle of national rule. Hesitation is no longer allowable; it would be highly culpable. We therefore make an earnest appeal to all our compatriots of whatever party or whatever origin. Allke interested in saving the nation, we ought all to unite in demanding and obtaining as our best means of safety, commercial union with the United States.

The speech was listened to with profound attention and very frequently applauded.

the voices in the choir those belonging to St. Bridget's were specially noticeable. The singing at St. Anne's was very fine and solemn. Miss Reed had charge of the organ, Mrs. Jackson ang the solo, and Miss Gagnon also took a prominent part.

After an evening repost had been partaken of, the steamer again sol under weigh arriving in

the steamer again got under weigh, arriving in Montreal at 7.15, all the pilgrims feeling grate-ful to the Rev. Father Kiernan and the Ladles Benevolent Society for the happy manner in which their first pilgrimage had been con-ducted.

BY TELEGRAPH.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

DUBLIN, May 27.—Earl Cowper, the new Lord Lieutenant, arrived to-day, and had an enthusiastic reception. The people of the city and surrounding country turned out 'n masse to welcome him, and lined the streats on aither side from the railway station to Dublin Castle, the Vice-Regal residence. Earl Cowpor's full title is Francis Thomas Do Grey Cowper, K. G. He 1455 years of ser.

LONDON, May 37.—It is stated that Sir Henry Wolff, Fowler and O'Dunnell have received anonymous letters from tersons threatening to murder them for opposing the admission of Bradlaugh to the House.

In the Commons, on Monday, May 26th, Mr. O'Shaughnessy intimated that on an early datin committee of the whole house he should ask leave to introduce a bill to remove disabilities on the ground of religious belief affecting certain of our home subjects, with reference to the holding of the office of Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland.

LONDON, May 28th.—The Standard says the meeting of Irish membershas finally approved of the proposed Land Hill, which contains a clausegiving the tenant evicted for non-payment of rent the right to compensation, the smount for which he is in arrears to be deducted from such compensation.

The Dublin correspondent of the Times says though the policy of the Government regarding

The Dublin correspondent of the Timez says though the policy of the Government regarding the Peace Preservation Act is undoubtedly popular it is also perilous, and gives cause for deep anxiety to many tenants and landlords. The aspect of many tenants has became defiant. Those formerly acknowledging acts of kindness with expressions of gratitude have become thankless and independent. When Mr. Forster returned from Ireland

thankless and independent.

When Mr. Forster returned from Ireland there was reason to believe that a renewal of the Coercion Act was contemplated, but the profest of the Liberal press prevented it. Mr. Forster and other Ministers regard with some apprehension the prospect of preserving order in Ireland after the Act expires. The complaint made by Irtsh members in Parliment that the Queen's Speech contains no pledge of land reforms foreshadows the spirit in which the Home Rulers mean to deal with Irish questions. Each complaints are intended purely for Irish consumption. O'Connor Power, who made the objection, Knew that it is impossible to bring in a land Blitthis session, and knew also that the Queen's Speech contains no promise touching the measures of future sessions. Parnell's election to the leadership of the Home Rulers, though marking the growth of extreme opinions among Irish members, is not regretted by the Liberals, who consider it desirable that the real lead of the party should be the ostensible head. The tone of Irish speakers in Parliament is restrained but bitter. Parnell openly declared his regret at the Liberal victory, knowing the extreme difficulty of resuming obstruction. His friends say that he intends to abandon obstruction this session, fearing the result of a conflict with a powerful majority under a resolute leader.

Parts. May 27.—Smarting under the critileader.

leader.
PARIS, May 27.—Smarting under the criticisms of sections of the American and English press on the course of the French Government towards the religious bodies, M. (lambetta repilles through his paper, La Republique Française, and says to America that the Jesuits are far more dangerous than the Mormons, and reminds the English of the penal laws against the Catholies which prevailed about a century ago in Great Britain and Ireland. land.

BERLIN, May 27.—As a sequence of Bismarck's despatch to the terman ambassador, at Vienna, respecting relations between the Empire and the Vatican, it is now stated that Prinsila will give up all then of effecting a formal understanding with the Pope, as iruitial negotiations with His Holiness are believed to be impracticable. But the Prussian Government is anxious for the peace and happines of all its subjects, Catholies as well as non-Catholic, and will make all the concessions to Catholies which can possibly be granted without prelaticing the interests of the State. This is understood to mean that the May laws will be gradeally left to become dead letters, and public functionaries will be instructed not to enforce them except in very flagrant instances.

BERLIN, May 29.—A despatch of data April BERLIN, May 27.-As a sequence of Blamarck'

BERLIN, May 29.—A despatch of date April the 20th, from Prince Bismarck to the Austrian dovernment, has been made public, in which Prince Bismarck explains the position of the Vatican negotiations, and says the Government only intended to disarm and not to destroy the weapons they could command by the means of

CANADIAN NEWS.

TORONTO, May 31.—Their Royal Highnessess Prince Loopold and Princess Louise, attended by their suite, Saturday afternoon, visited the General Hospital. To-day they attended service in St. James Cathedral in the morning, Roy. Mr. Italiasford preaching the sermon, and in the afternoon witnessed the procession of Corpus Christi in St. Michael's Cathedral, Archbishop Lynch officiating. The Royal party leave for Ningara on Tuesday and thence will go to Chicago and Milwaukee but no further, the trip to San Francisco having been abandoned. Prince Leopold will stay on this continent until the middle of July.

middle of July.

LURNEC, May 31.—It is understood that Sisters Aloysia and Desailes who left Halifax in September last for Rome, are now on their way home. The reason why these indies undertook the journey was to personally appeal to the Pope in certain matters in dispute between the Superior of this Order and the ecclesiastical authorities. Their mission is said to have been eminently successful. The Mother Huperior will henceforth be styled Superior General of the Order. The Pope himself is now the actual head of the Order, but such duties as are required to be performed in Hali'ax will be attended to by a Bishop not of the Diocese where the Order resides.

MURDER, ARSON AND SUICIDE. THE HOMICIDE DEAF AND DUMB.

MURDER, ARSON AND SUIGIDE.

THE HOMICIDE DEAF AND DUMB.

St. John. N. B., May 23.—A terrible tragedy, the like of which has seldom occurred in this Province, took place on Saturday night in the Parlsh of Simouds, about two miles from St. John. An elderly man named John Drury shot and killed his brother Edward and also shot and seriously wounded his brother Ward Chipman Drury. The house and barns, worth \$10,000 or \$12,000, were burneddown. The tragedy has created a profound sensation. John Drury, the murderer and suicide, was a deaf and dumb man of 60 years. Edward was older and was deaf. The Drurys are connected with the leading families in the Province. Chipman Drury, who so surrowly escaped death, is Register of Deeds for the County of St. John. One source of wonder is they the murderer did not injure any of the women or children in his mad it.

The horrible affair has been the principal topic of conversation, and the scene of the tragedy was visited by thousands of people today. It is now quite clear that John Drury committed the crime because of some fancied wrongs concerning family property. His elder brother Charles died a few months ago, and left all his property to the youngest brother, Ward Chipman Drury, with the provise that he should look after John and Edward. John was highly incensed because he was not left the property and has been sullen and disagreeable since Charles' death. It is shough he was meditating the orime during the last week, for he spent the last two days, it is said, in writing a letter to his sister, the wife of Chief Justice Allen, which letter is expected to give a clue to the origin of the trouble. John was shout the house as usual yesterday, and no change in his manner was noticeable. About \$30 o'clock in the svening evidently in accordance with a well arranged plan, he set fire to an outhouse; as soon as the fire was under headway he entered the house, where he found Ward Chipman snoozing in an arm chair, with his schilfren around him. He fired at Ward and struck him on the r

ROUND THE WORLD.

-Strikes all over the world.

-Ben d'or has won at the Derby. -Sir Charles Gavan Duffy is in Iro-

-The sun has ceased striking in New

-The Hull Relief Fund amounts to

\$20,000. -Prince Leopold will not hold re-

ceptions. -96° in the shade in New York on Thursday.

-The Globe goes in for the abolition of the Senate. -Fifty deaths from sunstroke in New

York on Friday. -It is rumored the Hon. Mr. Lange-

vin is to be knighted -A change of venu has been refused n the Biddulph case.

-A. M. Sullivan has been elected by ecciamation for Meath. -Emigration from Ireland is assum-

ing alarming dimensions. -The enteinte cordiale between France

and Russia is re-established -Mr. Joly will retain his place as

leader of the Quebec Liberals. -It is now doubtful if Bradlaugh will be allowed to take his seat.

-New York pays more for tolucco than bread, and so does Montreal.

-1t is the impression that Scotch-Grittsm has died with George Brown. -Earl Cowper was enthusiastically

received in Dublin (says the cablegram). -Lecky, the great historian, is an Irishman. (He who annihilated Froude.)

-The strict Church of England party regard Queen Victoria as a little hererodox

-It isnow certain that Grant will be the Republican candidate for the Presidency. -The N. Y. New thinks Grant's

-The California Supreme Court has set aside the articles of impeachment against Mayor Kailoch.

nomination will unite the Democrats to

-Gooderham & Worts, of Toronto, have purchased the charter of the Ottawa and Toronto Rattroad.

-A French officer has been senenced to a month's imprisonment for hissing the Marsellaise. -The Zulus have given a solemn

promise never to desecrate the grave of the Prince Imperial. -The British Tories have successfully obstructed the bill for the marriage of a derensed wife's sister.

-The Russian Government peremptorily demand that Colonel Camaroff's murderer will be executed. -The undertakers of New York

State are to hold a convention to protect them-selves against debtors. -Mr. Parnell intends bringing in a

Land bill which will place landfords in the position of other creditors. -A prominent Auburn merchant has given a washerwoman a bar of soap for return-ing him \$3,400 he had lost.

-When unprecedentedly hot weather sets in it is easy for a Vennor to get up and say we shall soon have a cold suap.

-The Y. M. C. A. have purchased Exeter Hall for £15,000. The Roman Catholics offered the same sum and were refused.

-At the Lacrosse game in Montreal on Saturday, between the Boston and Home Clubs, the latter won in three straight games.

-Mr. Mercier will move his resolution for the aboution of the Quebec Legislative Council shortly after the opening of the ses-

-The Ottawa Herald has changed appearance, and owners, and will in future be called the Evening Herald. What about its

-As a sign of the depression in England, it may be stated that during the past year the marriages and births were less than any year since 1877. -The New York Sun's candidate is

Henjamin H. Bristow, of New York, for the Presidency, and John B. Henderson, of Missouri, for the Vice-Presidency. -The war in Afghanistan is not yet

over, Itappears. Ayonb Khan is reported moving from Herat on Candahar, and Manomed Jan still keeps the field.

-Patrick Donnelly has been at Lucan, and paid up all his father's debts. He proposes to erect a monument in memory of his murdered family, with five sides to it, one for each victim, and on the top the statue of a young man having on a pair of handcuffs.

THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW.

THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW.

The June number of the North American Review contains "Popular Fallacies about Russia;" by E. W. Stoughton, ox-Minister to Russia; "I) vorces in New England," by Dr. Nathan Alian; "McClellan's Last Service to the Republic," by George Ticknor Curtis; "Hast the Southern Pulpit Failed?" by Rev. Dr. F. A. Shoup; "Caste at West Point," by P. S. Mitchie, professor of philosophy at West Point; and "Some Interesting Publications," by M. W. Hazeitine. This number closes the 13th volume and the 65th year of the Review. During the last few years this magazine has made a most remarkable advance in popular favor. Many of its numbers have passed through several editions, and its present circulation has increased more than sixfold. The New York Sun says of it: "It is full of masterly disquisitions on the great questions that occupy the minds of the world." The Brooklyn Times: "It is the cream of the nation's thought." The Albany Journal: "It is the representative of the best American, thought and culture." The Hartiord Courant: "It is 'nteresting from cover to cover." The Boston Journal: "It has not a page which an intelligent reader can afford to skip." The St. Louis Christian Observer: "It is a rich feast of intellectual enjoyment. The Troy Times: "It is endowed with unprecedented elements of popularity." The Cincinnati Times: "No other magazine nas such a faculty for getting hold of live, fresh, interesting contributions." The London (England) Academy: "It seems to have no difficulty in keeping its position at the head of the reriodical ilterature of the United States."

TELEGRAMS CONDENSED.

Abdul Rahman has imposed a forced loan on Another boat of the steamer America has been ploked up.

"A" Battery leaves Kingston on the 14th June for Quebec. The re-establishment of a German legation at the Vatican is talked of. Trial matches of the Canadian Wimbledon team give their supporters much confidence in

A special sitting of the Supreme Court will be held this month for the delivery of judg-

The cable announces the failure of Martin Shields & Co., of London, with liabilities of half a million dollars.

The Scarciary of the Brantford Irish Relief Fund has received an acknowledgment of the receipt of £188 Ss.

A terrible boiler explosion occurred in Mc-Cauley & Jarvis' saw-mill at Winnings yes-terday, by which a number of persons were killed.

The water in the Red River has risen to six-teen feet above the level of the ice in winter. It and the assimboine are still rising, owing to the rainy season.

Plans have been prepared for the conversion of the Government workshops at Otlawa into Supreme Court quarters. By the closing of the workshops in June seventy five men will be thrown out of employment.