

Political and Social News by Cable and Correspondence from the Old World

LLLOYD GEORGE TO JOLI THE LORDS

Chancellor of the British Exchequer intimates the sleepers will be awakened.

GIVEN THREE YEARS OF LIFE

King George Annoyed by Accusation of Taking Sides.

ASSERTS HE IS QUITE IMPARTIAL

Cost of Modern Elections Shown to Be Very Reasonable.

IMMENSE EXPENSES FORMERLY

Reception of Duke of Orleans by the King and Proposed Visit in Return Set Tongues to Wagging.

BY PAUL LAMBETH.

LONDON, Dec. 24.—(Special to The Bee.)—The election having resulted in a victory for the progressive or liberal forces, it is predicted that within three years the House of Lords will either be abolished or that its power for evil will be taken from it.

Old Campaigns Costly.

Would-be members of Parliament may rejoice that they have not to fight elections in the twentieth century on the lines which characterized such contests in the nineteenth.

In 1867 the joint expenses of Lord Milton and Mr. Lascelles in contesting York amounted to the colossal sum of £200,000, or £100,000 apiece. In those days the poll frequently remained open six weeks, and as there was but one voting station in the county, people had to be brought long distances at the expense of a modest outlay on this was added to the enormous amount spent in bribery and corruption—the figures became eloquent testimony to the ruinous cost of a seat in the House of Commons.

In such a small constituency as Northampton £30,000 was expended by each of two candidates in 1905. Twenty thousand pounds was later expended in a contest for a modest outlay on this was added to the enormous amount spent in bribery and corruption—the figures became eloquent testimony to the ruinous cost of a seat in the House of Commons.

Timbers of Chesapeake.

In relation to the visit of the American squadron it is of interest to note that a mill at Wickham, Hampshire, is partly made of timbers of the American frigate, Chesapeake, which on June 1, 1813, struck its flag to the British man-of-war Shannon. Bullets fired during the action have from time to time been found in the timbers of Wickham Hill. After the engagement the two vessels came to this country and for many years lay at hulks in the River Mersey at Chatham.

King Receives Pretender.

King George received the duke of Orleans at Buckingham palace and also arranged to visit him at Wood Norton, which is of striking significance.

The duke is the Bourbon pretender to the throne of France. He has a powerful following in France—indeed, his family have been called in this country. King Edward's successor has at last held out the hand of forgiveness by receiving the duke. The meeting was, of course, the first that had taken place between his majesty and the duke for many years. It was arranged at the suggestion of the Marquis de Soverais, the popular Portuguese ambassador, whose royal family could not tolerate the duke for years because of the fact that in 1900 he sent a letter complimenting a Russian artist who had lampooned English royalty.

Clever Defense Wins.

A very unique and yet successful defense set up at Liverpool yesterday afternoon when John H. Mansfield, a defendant in a case summed up for selling milk deficient in fat. Defendant's wife said she put the milk in the can for her daughter to sell. She had added nothing to it. The first sample was taken only a few days after they removed from Plety to Farmyard and the cows had not settled down in their new home. The wife was leaving the house. The magistrate agreed that this was quite possible and decided to dismiss the case.

Askwith Wins Laurels.

G. R. Askwith, K. C., the great conciliator in the Lancashire cotton dispute, tried to bring about peace in South Wales. A great success in settling trade disputes. Mr. Askwith had a large experience as an arbitrator, both industrially and politically. He was counsel to the commissioners on the Venezuelan arbitration; he acts for the crown in peacetime claims; became assistant secretary to the Board of Trade in 1906, and in the same year was British plenipotentiary on the International congress on copyright in Berlin. Last year he was chairman of the committee on the fair wages clause in government contracts, and was appointed commissioner-general of the commercial, labor and statistical department of the Board of Trade. Once, and once only, has he jeopardized his influence. At the time the Welsh revival was on, and instead of going to pray he went to a dance, dancing being one of the seven deadly sins. Formerly he was it to the prayers which were so lavishly given for his conversion to respectability that he has managed to survive the frightful excesses that happened that night in the principality and to attain his later successes.

That amiable and very neutral person known as Lord Knolly, secretary to the king, will not be fired, as it was thought would be, and the reason for his retention has come out. When the will of the late monarch was read, it was found that he had made a request that Knolly should remain in the service of his son so long as King George required him.

PRINCE OLAF WINS DANES

Possible Heir to British Throne is a Manly Little Chap.

EMPEROR MARIE IS GOING HOME

Swedish Company Will Attempt to Raise Ostriches—Love Story with Pathetic Features Ends in Tragedy.

BY ERIC GRUNDMARK.

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 24.—(Special to The Bee.)—Denmark has had an entertaining Crown Prince Olaf of Norway, and a very popular prince he is here in the home of his grandfather. He is now a stalwart blue-eyed little chap of 8, who is learning the art of kingship in all seriousness. He seems the onlooker's delight with the utmost gravity, drawing himself straight up, and touching the back of his hand to his forehead with soldierly precision.

Few people realize how important a member of the British royal family Prince Olaf is. He actually comes twelfth in line of succession to the British throne, for between him and the king of England are only King George's children, the duchess of York and her two daughters, Princess Victoria and Queen Maud. He is still, perhaps, the best-looking of all the late King Edward's grandchildren—a brilliantly fair boy—with his mother's deep blue eyes, and the only one who has inherited Queen Alexandra's delicate coloring and finely chiseled features.

The Norwegians, who are essentially a domesticated nation, fairly worship the boy heir, King Haakon says: "I should never have believed that a mere child could have so conquered the hearts of the people. I often say to the queen, 'How these Norwegians love the best part of the government, which is our child!'"

Empress Marie Going Home.

The Empress Dowager Marie of Russia, who has been staying at Copenhagen during the last three weeks, will return shortly to Russia, intending to spend the early part of the winter at the Castle Gaichina, her favorite residence, near St. Petersburg. It is very likely that the Empress Marie and Queen Alexandra will go for a cruise in the Mediterranean in the early spring months. It is expected that the empress will pay a short visit to the grand duke and grand duchess of Mecklenburg-Schwerin at Ludwigsburg when on her way back to Russia from Denmark.

To Raise Ostriches.

A novel experiment is being made by a Swedish company. It has purchased two ostriches and is setting up an ostrich farm near Stockholm. It is realized that ostrich eggs are in demand in the north of Sweden during the cold Swedish winters, but it has been figured out that the eggs can be made to thrive and that a handsome return can be made from the investment.

Sad Ending for Lovers.

A pathetic love tragedy, brought about by the strict regulations in force in the Austrian army in regard to dowries, is reported from Stanislaw, Austrian Poland, Maximilian Kawparek, a lieutenant of an infantry regiment garrisoned at Stanislaw, writes from March 24, 1910, of the death of his only child, a girl, who was unable to provide the dowry that the military authorities demand from the prospective wife of an officer.

A short time ago the lieutenant, accompanied by the lady, was seen to enter his rooms at the hotel. Neither of the missing pair was seen again and it was decided to force open the door.

The lieutenant and his fiancée lay on the floor with bullet wounds in their heads. On the writing desk a pile of letters was discovered, addressed to various relatives, saying that the pair, despairing of ever being united in life, had resolved to die together. They begged their relatives to lay them side by side in a common grave.

Baron von Schoen Pleases the French

New German Ambassador, Member of a Family in Business, Has Good Sense.

PARIS, Dec. 24.—(Special to The Bee.)—The new German ambassador, Baron von Schoen, arrived in the midst of the strike crisis and delivered his credentials with a battle. He is a man of good sense, and he is a member of a family in business, and he has good sense.

One afternoon, when at a foreign office, he met a man who was a member of the same family. They met in the street, and they met in the street.

What a man of good sense, and he is a member of a family in business, and he has good sense.

It is expected that the national census will show a population of 40,000,000. There were 37,282,000 souls at the end of 1907, and it is believed that the annual increase of 300,000 has been more than maintained.

In this connection it is interesting to note the prophecies of economists on the growth of the fatherland's future population. Herr Huebner-Schleiden estimates that there will be 100,000,000 Germans in 1936, while Leroy Beaulieu, the French economist, believes that by the end of the present century the population will reach 200,000,000.

Haeckel Leaves Church.

It is surprising that Ernst Haeckel, the biologist, who has just severed his connection with the Lutheran church. It may be assumed there is not a scientist living with a larger reading 'public than Haeckel. His celebrated "Die Welt der Urformen" has had well over 1,000,000 readers.

Neither in appearance nor manner does Prof. Haeckel answer the popular conception of a scientist.

He is tall, broad, with a pink flush in his face, his grey eyes are lit by an ever-sustained smile, and his hair is white. He drinks little, smokes less; never misses the opportunity of declining the Bacchic absurdities—the duel and the drinking bout for which this nation is conspicuous. In early years Haeckel was an athlete, and then he settled down to practice as a lawyer the open air called him, and he went for a tour round the world. The immediate results were some hundreds of water colors which have become as popular as his books.

Prince Henry an Aviator.

Prince Henry of Prussia is learning the business of aviation. He is a brother of the kaiser. He visited the United States several years ago. Despite the fact that he is a prince, he is considered a pretty good flier. Unlike his somewhat famous brother he does not talk too much and what he says is sometimes worth hearing. He never attempts to palm himself off as a special agent of Heaven nor as an expert on all things from breakfast food to the management of the universe.

ACCUSE WILHELM OF BEING SHifty

Critics Assert the German Ruler is Given to Changing His Views Over Night.

FRIENDS SAY HE'S NOT EXTREME

Simply Insists Men of War Shall Not Drink to Excess.

KAISER HAS A NEW AMBITION

Would Erect in Berlin Finest Opera House in the World.

DETAILS ARE BEING WORKED OUT

Plans in Course of Preparation Contemplate Seating Capacity for Three Thousand and a Royal Box to Hold Eighty.

BY MALCOLM CLARKE.

BERLIN, Dec. 24.—(Special to The Bee.)—The emperor's views on the liquor question, which he changes once a week, may get him into trouble. Teetotalers have been rejecting and schnapps-producers have been much alarmed owing to the kaiser's repeated warning to army and navy students against drink. People have been asking anxiously whether the kaiser is turning a "blue ribbon" in his old age.

Now, however, the semi-official press has been instructed to state in reply to these inquiries that the kaiser demands teetotalism as little as he approves of alcoholism. "His majesty," they say, "far from overlooking the mood effects on a ship's crew of a stiff hot grog in cold and stormy weather does not suppose for one moment that it is possible to secure total abstinence in the army and navy. He objects to excessive drinking, particularly to compulsory drinking, but he has no intention of combating excessive indulgence by excessive abstinence."

Great Opera House Planned.

Once more the kaiser steps to the fore. His love of opera has taken a practical form. He is endeavoring to purchase a site on which he intends to have erected the finest opera house in the world. At present, there is a slight hitch. The city council having refused to supply the necessary cash for the scheme. But the kaiser is now negotiating for the money from another source. The monster playhouse is to be a most luxurious building. Eight leading architects are at work devising the plans. Three thousand people will be accommodated in the building while the stage will be 100 feet in width and ninety feet deep.

The kaiser has well provided for himself. He is to have erected a royal box which will seat eighty people. Behind this there is to be retiring rooms for the use of the royal party. The cost will be enormous—so great, in fact, that the actual price has been withheld from the public.

To Fish for Diamonds.

A squad of fishers of diamonds will be organized by order of the emperor and will work in the German possessions of East Africa. It seems that diamonds of rare size and have been discovered along the coast and geologists declare that there must be mines of precious stones in the stratum at the bottom of the ocean. Now, perhaps there will be many lives lost before the diving will come to anything, for it is said that fishing for diamonds will be much more difficult than for pearls.

Queer Census Questions.

Some extraordinary queries have been included in the census paper just distributed throughout the empire. The following are among the questions the people asked to answer:

If you do not know the date of your birth, how many years old are you?

What is your main occupation in life?

Was your mother-tongue German, Dutch, Prussian, Danish, Wallonian, Polish, Masurian, Casubian, Wendish, Czech or Lithuanian?

If you are not German, do you command the German language?

What rank have you attained in the army or navy?

Are you blind in both eyes, deaf, dumb, insane or weak-minded?

Are you subject to epileptic fits?

If your children are less than a year old, how are they fed—on the mother's breast, by wet nurse, or by bottle?

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FORMER SHAH LOVES DANCER

Report that Visit to Vienna Was to See His Inamorata.

GIRL REJECTED HIS ADVANCES

While Holding Down Persian Throne He Saw the Fair American in a Performance and is Now Inconsolatable.

BY EMIL ANDRASSY.

VIENNA, Dec. 24.—(Special to The Bee.)—It has been rumored that brought the ex-shah of Persia to Vienna on his recent visit which caused a flutter of excitement in diplomatic circles. It was love; love of a beautiful young Irish-American dancer, who had gained the heart of the former monarch of the Persians.

The story goes that a few months ago an Anglo-American dancing quartet performed at a vaudeville show in Teheran, and the shah ordered the four dancers to give a private performance at the palace. There he promptly fell in love with the youngest Mabel Flynn, 17 years old. He gave her a diamond ring and asked her to become his fourth wife. She rejected these overtures, declaring that her principles would not allow her to marry a man who already had three other wives, and the quartet left Teheran without taking leave of the ex-shah. Since then the monarch has been in a state of inconsolable grief, and has been trying in every way to get possession of the girl. At last the Persian embassy at Vienna informed him that the quartet were dancing at the Casino de Paris—a high class cafe dansant of Vienna.

The ex-shah tried again to induce the girl, saying that he had been dropped, and Mabel refused the honor unless he consented to live with her in Europe.

Old Mystery Cleared Up.

The finding of a skeleton by wood cutters in the forest of Quinzow has solved a mystery of 100 years.

In November, 1810, Benjamin Bathurst, British envoy at Vienna, started home and his route took him through the forest. He arrived at Perleberg, and here he left his carriage and insisted on being conducted to the house of the governor of the district, from whom he again inquired with much anxiety about the security of the roads, begging to be told the shortest route, saying that he had been dropped by French patrols and custom officers, who had twice already tried to poison him. The governor recognized that Bathurst was suffering from dementia, and did his best to reassure him. The British envoy left and started for the posting house, and a fortnight later he was found dead, his body found by two women gathering dead leaves in the forest of Quinzow, close to Perleberg. The prevailing idea was that Bathurst had been assassinated by French soldiers, who were after his despatches. His wife appealed to the Emperor Napoleon, and he ordered a search to be made for his husband, and this was done, all the resources of the country being at her disposal.

The hat of the lost diplomat was found on the edge of the River Stoppitz, and this was consequently dragged for his body, but in vain. Within the last few days some wood-cutters in the forest of Quinzow have discovered a skeleton in a good state of preservation, not far from the spot where Bathurst's riding breeches were found. The bones are thought to be those of the envoy, whose disappearance has always been a mystery.

Blackmailer Arrested.

A disagreeable affair which will probably assume greater dimensions, is causing much discussion in Budapest.

A ladies' hairdresser named Vinyazo was being conducted an organized campaign of blackmail in the city of Quinzow, which appears to have been long planned. Vinyazo, a strikingly handsome man of elegant appearance and polished manners, selected the business of hairdressing for the sole reason that it would bring him into close connection with those circles in which he hoped to find victims.

By degrees he became acquainted with the intimate secrets of his patronesses. Thus he found himself in possession of sufficient material, he forwarded various blackmailing letters, in one declaring that he had entire knowledge of a lady's meeting with her chauffeur, in another giving exact details of the lady's interviews with an officer of the hussars, while other letters of the same character contained scarcely veiled threats. The price which he required for his silence varied from 2,000 to 5,000 kronas, or more.

An energetic lady, wife of a millionaire, to whom the blackmailer had written in error, informed the criminal authorities, who arrested the man.

Oldest Scotchman, Aged 110, is Dead

James Grieve Had Talked with Men Who Had Seen Prince Charlie.

GLASGOW, Dec. 24.—(Special to The Bee.)—The oldest man in Scotland, James Grieve, has just died at Corran-tee, 110 years old.

Mr. Grieve had spoken with men who had seen Prince Charlie and had heard his grandfather describe that historic personage; and his own father and his uncle had taken part in a Highland clan feud. For almost sixty-five years he worked as a shepherd and even after he had retired from continuous labor he continued to assist in the fields. "I held a turn at the hay," as he phrased it. Except for an attack of influenza now and then during the last years, he could boast of an absolutely clean bill of health, and, centennarian though he was, a daily walk of several miles over rough ways had no fears for him. Only a few years ago he declared his great vigor by walking seven miles of the road to Ardul, taking the train to Tyndrum and from there tramping over a dozen miles to see a friend at Glenlyon.

Russian Widow Cause of Woe

Four People Dead by Suicide as a Result of Jilting of One Sailor.

MOSCOW, Dec. 24.—(Special to The Bee.)—A woman named Juravoff committed suicide at Moscow because he had been jilted by a sailor. Mrs. Grubova. When she heard the news she swallowed poison. This caused another of her admirers to shoot himself and finally the latter's mother put an end to her life because she could not survive her only son.

RELIGIOUS FIGHT AT A STANDSTILL

French Statesmen Leave Church in Peace While They Take Up Liquor Question.

WILL REDUCE DRINKING PLACES

Almost Half a Million Scattered Through France.

SENATE DEBATING THE ISSUE

American Blue Jackets Have the Right-of-Way in Paris.

OUR TARS SURPRISE THE FRENCH

Strike of Artists on the Panny Papers of Paris is the Latest Diversion, but Murders and Mysteries Are on Tap.

BY PAUL VILLIERS.

PARIS, Dec. 24.—(Special to The Bee.)—For the time being the fight against religion has been dropped, and French statesmen are devoting their attention to the liquor question. They have been compelled to do something to allay religious excitement and with that promise in view they have buckled down to the task of reducing the number of drinking places, which is fast approaching the 500,000 mark throughout the country.

The French senate is now considering a bill for the limitation and control of public houses. There were thirty years ago as many as 330,000 cabarets in this city and the provinces, but the figure is now close on 500,000, with an average of one per eighty inhabitants, or one for thirty grown-up men. Roubaix, as a matter of fact, contains one public house for every thirty-six persons.

As M. Guerin pointed out in the debate, everyone acknowledged that the number of the cabarets had grown excessive owing to the unlimited freedom granted by the law of 1830. Statistics showed that many men from the departments in which alcoholism was most prevalent could not be admitted to service with the colors or had to be sent home pending their return after a while for another medical examination. The figure in the Seine inferieure was 29 per cent. Alcoholism progressed with the number of the cabarets.

Another senator maintained that alcohol was also taken at home. "It is not the workmen alone who are addicted to alcohol, but the wife and the children as well," he said.

American Sailors Welcomed.

American blue jackets have had the right of way here and this is what a leading Parisian paper says of them: "Tall, alert and bony, they go along the boulevards and mix with the crowds. As they strike they take them for French sailors, but their statures surprise us, and also their smooth faces. Their caps are like those of our sailors, only somewhat flatter. These sailors are delighted with the French capital. As for the Parisians, they admire 'the visitors' bearing their quiet and reserved manner, which does not debar them from knowing how to get along, a quality that the sailors of both republics have to an eminent degree. We are happy to meet them everywhere and are sure that they will not have a better time elsewhere than here."

Crime and Mystery.

A terrible crime committed recently at the village of Ponts de Ce, near Angers, recalling in some details the famous Gonfreville murder. It is supposed that the victim, whose identity has not yet been established, was enticed into the house of a man named Delhumeau, and there done to death, with the assistance of the latter's mistress. The assassin appears to have made every effort to render the dead man unrecognizable by shaving him and then washing his face. The most extraordinary part of the crime is the way in which he tried to dispose of the body. Instead of throwing it into the Marne or hiding it in the neighborhood, as he might easily have done, the murderer appears to have deliberately made difficulties for himself and invited discovery by pushing the body on a wheelbarrow right through the most populous part of Angers while a fair was in progress, stopping for drinks on the way. The unexpected arrival of two soldiers as he was apparently about to throw the body from a bridge caused him to abandon his ghastly burden and take to flight.

It is rumored that the deceased was a German banker, who had had business relations with Delhumeau.

Funny Picture Men Strike.

The misery of the humorist who is compelled to be funny in order to earn bread is illustrated by the strikes of artists working for our humorous journals. The artists are headed by Adolphe Willette, the famous black-and-white artist. A strike is in progress against the editor of a humorous paper, who organizes every year the famous "Salon des Humoristes," held in the Champs Elysees. At a large meeting held in a Montmartre cafe the artist decided to boycott the Salon and establish an exhibition of their own. M. Willette said to me: "Of course, we shall have some 'black legs' against us. We shall not get on without them. But if you only knew the misery of some in our profession—how many amusing drawings, witty phrases, light-hearted pleasanties they have to produce in order to get just enough money to prevent themselves and their dependents from starving."

Captain Meynier Arrested.

The arrest of Captain Meynier, officer in the French army for the alleged murder of the Baroness d'Ambroise, was effected a few days ago. The case is the most remarkable France has had in years. The baroness was the divorced wife of a notable French nobleman and the captain was paying attentions to her. When the baroness's body was found poisoned in a hotel in the Rue de Rome Captain Meynier had disappeared. He was arrested in the ministry of marine. For thirteen days he had been wandering about the country. A few days ago a man with a moustache buttoned up to his neck pressed himself at the ministry. The visitor when asked for his name refused to give it. Thereupon the attendant said he could not announce him. "So much the worse for me," said the stranger, and handed a card to the attendant, who read to his stupefaction the name of Captain Meynier.

REDMOND ISSUES STATEMENT

Ireland's Demands Set Forth in a Very Plain Fashion.

MUST CONTROL LOCAL AFFAIRS

Nationalists Will Insist on Having an Irish Parliament to Dominate the Policy Governing the Island.

BY THOMAS EMMET.

DUBLIN, Dec. 24.—(Special to The Bee.)—In a recent article published in a magazine John Redmond, the Irish leader, clearly outlined the purpose of the Irish people. It is about the plainest and most definite declaration on that subject that has yet been made.

Mr. Redmond, who commences by saying that Ireland wants "a really reasonable, so moderate, so commonplace, in view of the experience of the nations, that once it is understood all the fears of arguments of honest opponents must vanish into thin air," gives a historical summary of Ireland's fight for a parliament, dealing with England's failure to govern the sister isle, with the poor law question and the beginning and progress of the home rule agitation. Mr. Redmond says:

"There is what Ireland wants. Legislative, executive control of all purely Irish affairs, subject to the supreme authority of the imperial parliament." In other words, he wants an Irish parliament, created by act of imperial parliament, with an executive responsible to it, created by the act, and charged with the management of purely Irish affairs (land, education, local government, transit, labor, industries, taxation for local purposes, law and justice, police, etc.), leaving to the imperial parliament, in which Ireland would probably continue to be represented, the management, just as at present, of all imperial affairs—army, navy, foreign relations, customs, imperial taxation, matters pertaining to the crown, the colonies and all other questions which are imperial and local in their nature, the imperial parliament also retaining a supreme authority over the new Irish legislature, such as it possesses today over the various legislatures in Canada, Australia, South Africa and other portions of the empire. This is what 'Ireland wants.' Those of us who have been struggling in this cause for thirty years are thankful to feel that at last the Irish people, the imperial parliament also retaining a supreme authority over the new Irish legislature, such as it possesses today over the various legislatures in Canada, Australia, South Africa and other portions of the empire. This is what 'Ireland wants.' Those of us who have been struggling in this cause for thirty years are thankful to feel that at last that all that remains is to settle the exact terms on which the treaty of peace is to be drawn up."

The Judge Had Time.

James McKenzie was sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment at Belfast recently on a series of seventeen charges, involving the examination of fifty-five witnesses, as to the obtaining of money by means of the telephone. He pleaded guilty. Although the judge said he did, when charged against him, the judge heard the testimony of fifty-five witnesses. One of the latter protested against being detained, saying: "What's the use of keeping me here? The man says he is guilty. Give him his sentence and let it go at that."

You might as well be here as anywhere else," said the judge, and the trial went on.

Taxation Increasing.

At the last meeting of the East Cavan United Irish league, Rev. P. O'Connell referred to the increasing taxation in this country and asked whether the people were going to allow themselves to be robbed. English taxation would, if not checked, reduce the people to penury.

Old Fenian Dead.

Captain Thomas Cummins, who died here recently, was an old steamboat man. About forty-two years ago he joined the Dublin & Glasgow Steam Packet company as a first officer of one of their ships. A year later he was advanced to the responsible office of captain. The captain in his younger days was a very advanced nationalist and his sympathies always lay with the Fenian organization, and on more than one occasion he smuggled out of this country American political suspects whom the Dublin police were anxiously looking after.

Mme. Remonda, Who Shot Husband, is Given Liberty