

(FROM THE MORNING POST OF YESTERDAY.)

As a pulpit orator he was second to none, and as a defender, whether on the platform or in the House of Lords of what he held to be the right, and of the interests of the Church of England, he was even more powerful, for his intuitive reverence for the holiness of holy things forbade him to give play in the pulpit to those lighter and more brilliant capacities of his oratorical talent which were the natural result of his Irish birth and breeding. And yet with all his Irish eloquence and Irish humour, Dr Magee was essentially English in his hard-headed common sense, his abhorrence of shams, and his rooted determination to speak his mind with absolute sincerity, no matter how much his utterances might be misrepresented and misunderstood. His famous declaration that he would rather see England free than England sober made him some enemies, but it must have gained him more friends among the thousands of Englishmen who do not believe that the spiritual regeneration of their country depends upon the success of this or that fad. His death is a national loss, and his place, we may fairly say without disrespect to his Episcopal brethren, it will be impossible to fill.

(FROM THE DAILY NEWS OF YESTERDAY.)

He was made for fighting. In almost all his speeches, in almost all his sermons, there was the ring of the battle-cry. It would seem as if he sometimes delighted to astonish his hearers to make commonplace reasoners and heavy-headed respectabilities look up astounded, and even aghast by some daring sentences or phrases of controversy. It pleased him to indulge now and then in some seemingly audacious paradox and to note its effect, and then to show how calmly and coherently he could prove that what people mistook for paradox was but boldly stated truth.

(FROM THE STANDARD OF YESTERDAY.)

Had his life been spared, and had there come in his time an organised attack upon the English Church, he would have proved himself—as he had, indeed, proved himself more than once before—amongst the most formidable of her companions. He had weapons at his disposal which few men command or use. He had, doubtless, defects of his qualities, and was for a prelate too contemptuous of follies and failings with which he had no sympathy. It will be an evil day for the Church when the qualities which Dr Magee possessed in so rare a degree have disappeared from among her spiritual rulers, and even now we should be all too glad were it possible to point to any one in other respects qualified to be his successor, endowed with the same degree of intellectual power that distinguished the late Archbishop.

#### THE LATE MR BARRY SULLIVAN.

The late Mr Barry Sullivan's funeral obsequies will take place at 11 o'clock on Friday morning, in the chapel of the Sacred Heart Home, Brighton. A deputation from the Savage Club and many leading theatrical managers and Pressmen have signified their intention of attending. The body will be removed to Dublin in the evening, and buried at Glasnevin Cemetery, in the O'Connell circle, at 1 p.m. on Saturday. The cortege will leave Westland Row station at 11.30.

#### MYSTERIOUS DEATH OF TWO PARSEE LADIES.

The Bombay public are greatly excited by an extraordinary tragedy which happened there last week. Two young Parsee ladies, named Buchobai and Therozbhai, left their home, stating that they were going on a visit to an aunt residing at some distance. About an hour later their bodies were found lying in a pool of blood at the foot of the University clock-tower. It is clear that they had fallen either from the storey above the clock or from that immediately below. The height of the former is 150 ft., of the latter 97 ft. So far, there is no explanation of the mystery. The first idea was that they were criminally assaulted and thrown over by some Mahomedans, who are said to have been in the tower at the time, but who have not been traced, or that they have thrown themselves over

abiding man from belonging to the Priests, but that was organization to promote give them of religion; the statutes reporting the the due obscurity of the unit him if he was about religion All of them t the knee at o lged one thought of t which was al something to Society whos and promote had well b private virtu piness of the nation. The was the estal constitution them who th fectly wall community such as this. remember t all classes: man in his c castle—it w was not duly that prosp commercial They had America, w most beauti land, nature yet what v prosper? t government there came possible for worked hard the reward consequent government could prosp consider wa for them t integral par or whether in their ow significant a part of th of England was floating foremost in Christianity in India. A troops of th be lead by proud of th to say to t would depr He did not over careful would be re separation land. He support each in his and why? Home Rul commercial dark cloud lining to brought in himself anc in the Libe tion with t National I interests o party; the the reward Sir Henry all they dearest

when it occurred since 1889, and Captain Steele's step—this officer has had to go on half-pay for ill-health—is utilised for restoring Captain Fortescue. It speaks well for the regiment that its officers stick together as they do. No one ever wants to leave the "Death or Glory Boys." There has been no exchange to India, and no retirements or exchanges are contemplated. Lord Ava is a lieutenant in the regiment, and Prince Adolphus of Teck a second lieutenant. Their prospects are not over bright, it is true, but they are both too comfortable where they are to doff the almost world-renowned blue-and-white tunic which the 17th may be said to have immortalised. The memory of their joint past certainly ought to have brought Bismarck to the bier of Moltke, apart altogether from personal feeling. Of that, in the sense of friendship, there was not much between the two men; often their relations were very much strained, and there was a period at Versailles when they were not on speaking terms, and communicated by letter. The King and Moltke habitually thought together: Bismarck often differed from them, and when he put down his foot he was the master man. Wilhelm and his General were set on entering Vienna after Königgrätz, but Bismarck overruled them and concluded the convention of Nikolsburg. They were keen to go to war with France then, because of her officious interposition and heated threats; indeed the order went to Roon to mobilise 350,000 fresh troops. "One at a time" was Bismarck's fiat, and he prevailed. Again, in 1867, he overrode the joint eagerness of monarch and general to have it out with France. When it was necessary, as on the night of Sedan, when poor Wimpfen was the toad under the harrow which the pair dragged backwards and forwards over them, Moltke and Bismarck joined hands; but Busch's book is full of expressions of irritation against Moltke on Bismarck's part, during the Versailles period, and the latter never forgot nor forgave Wilhelm's words to Moltke in the Galerie des Glaces, that to him he owed the Imperial dignity.

The present state of the Irish quarrel is such as to baffle all forecasts. The Parnellites are certainly losing ground, but the tide of battle may be rolled back into the other camp at any moment. As I have said over and over again, the whole question is one of £ s. d. Whichever side can command the necessary funds will win in the long run. In London, I am told, most of the Irish National League branches which warmly supported Mr Parnell for a time, have gone over to the enemy; but, strange to say, the salaried officials are still devoted to him. Meanwhile, episcopal authority is being used remorselessly to crush him. A London priest was the first president of the Parnell Leadership Committee, and, being a popular platform orator, his advocacy of the cause was most effective; but Cardinal Manning has not only ordered him to withdraw from the movement, but has peremptorily banished him from his diocese. This sort of thing tells, of course, upon the rank and file, who follow their clergy in quiet times, though they are apt to break away from them in the excitement of a General Election. The Annual Convention of the League is to be held at Newcastle on May 16th, when some radical changes will be made in the name and constitution of the organisation under McCarthyite auspices; and this will finally separate the rival factions, for Mr Parnell's adherents mean to boycott the meeting altogether, and to hold their own Annual Convention in June under the old name, and with the old officers, who will throw in their lot with him, and give him the benefit of their influence and experience.

#### JUDY'S SCHOOL OF JOURNALISM.

Sub-editing is an important branch of journalism, and you are allowed to smoke while you are doing it, though you will get into trouble if you pay for the tobacco out of the petty cash. A sub-editor's stock-in-trade consists of a pair of scissors, a blue pencil, and a hard heart. The pair of scissors is for cleansing his pipe with; the blue pencil is to be used instead of a spoon for stirring his tea; and the hard heart comes into use when every other man he meets asks