

PRICE ONE CENT.

THE MONETARY CONFERENCE. e and the United States Propose that the Leading Nations Should Adopt a Fixed Stand ard for Silver and Gold.

PARS, July 9.—At yesterday's sitting of the monetary conference Mr. Evarts read the following declaration of the French and can delegates in the name of tive governments :

respective governments: "The depreciation and great fluctuations in the value of silver relatively to gold which have of late years shown themselves, and which continue to exist, have been and are injurious to commerce and general prosperity. The establishment and main-tenance of a fixed relation to the value between silver and gold would produce the most important benefits to the commercial world. A convention entered into by an important group of states, by which they should agree to open their mints to a free, mlimited coinage of silver and gold at a fixed proportion in weight between gold and silver contained in amonetary unit of each metal, and with full legal tender faculty to the money thus issued, would cause and maintain a stabi-of the commercial world. Any ratio now or of late in use by any commercial iation and great fluc "The d

sal in the Northwest, hartered two years ago it obtained vely important franchises from parliament. To get it killed off, therefore, was a prime ob-ject with the syndicate, not or 'y because they could be assured of a monopoly of railway construction in the Northwest for the next in vears. But just at the time when they is a set of the syndicate of the set of the set of the adoption of a ratio of 15½ silver to 1 gold would accomplish the monetary systems to be affected by it than any other ratio. Without considering the they they will be adoption of a set of the set of the set of the monetary systems to be affected by it than any other ratio. Without considering the they is a set of the they they adoption of a set of the set of the set of the monetary systems to be affected by it than any other ratio. Without considering the they have they they adoption of the set of the they adoption the set of the effect which might be prod desired object by a lesser states, a combination which should include England, France, Germany, and the United States, both on the European and on the American continent, which this combina-tion would insure, would be adequate to produce and maintain throughout the com-

nercial world a relation betwe netals that such a comb

THE IRISH FARM LABORERS.

LONDON, July 10 .- Cardinal Mann last evening received the deputation Irish farm laborers which had been recei Irish farm laborers which had been received the previous day by Mr. Forster. The cardinal said the land league, when operat-ing within the limits of law, human and divine, always had his sympathy. He al-ways regarded it as a legitimate organiza-tion, and so long as it kept within the law should never have a word of discouragement

should never have a word of discouragement from him ; and he prayed that it might succeed. He thought that, under the guid-ance of the faithful bishops and clergy of Ire-land, the league would be directed into a safe path. The condition of the laborers had his earnest sympathy, but the land bill cannot effectually deal with that ques-tion. It was disappointing that the labor-ers were not more closely identified with it, but the bill is so large, unwieldy, and complicated that it would be impossible to introduce so awk ward a subject as the Irisk laborer. It was better for them that the subject should be reserved for a future royal commission, which ought to be appointed to ssion, which ought to be appoi take evidence solely on the of the laborers. The appointme

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