THE HIGH PARK TRAGEDY

A VERDICT OF WILFUL MURDER RETURNED

Against John Albert by the Coroner's Jury —Tall Talk About Lynching at Parkdale—The Prisoner's Family.

The tragedy at Grenadier pond, High Park, Sunday morning, caused intense excitement in Parkdale and other western suburbs all day yesterday. Coroner S. M. Lynd, M.D., opened an inquest at the town hall, Parkdale, yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, when the following jury was empanelled: J S Charles (foreman), Robert Abbs, W S Inman, E D Winters, Wm Young, Geo Howard, Lawrence Hickey, John Langridge, G S Booth, John McCreary, Wm Eveleigh, Alfred Wilson, Hugh Callahan.

AN EXCITED CROWD.

The inquest lasted from 10 o'clock in the morning until 6.50. During the progress of the trial a large crowd of excited men, principally residents of Parkdale, were congregated in front of the town hall and indulged in the most approved frontier sentiments. The rope was freely discussed and one man of large stature and full beard declared that if the hemp were thrown over that telegraph pole [pointing to one close by] he would take great pleasure in pulling it up with John Albert attached to the other end. This sentiment was applauded by several men standing around him. High Constable Jones watched the men at times and when that officer appeared on the scene the conversation would be temporary dropped to be renewed after he went away. A little man with a shirt of æsthetic cut and pattern, the sleeves of which were tucked up to the arm-pits, displaying two sunburnt, supple limbs, said he would like to take a hand in the "pulling up" business.

THE INQUEST.

When the coroner had his jury sworn in they retired to the residence of the victim's parents in Roncesvalles avenue, in the western limits of Parkdale, and viewed the remains. Andrew Young was 17 years of age, and was a well-developed youth for his age.

John Ellis was the first witness. He and a couple of friends went to Grenadier pond at 11.45 on Sunday morning for a row. Joseph Hutchinson, a mulatto, a little boy named Thomas Lily (sometimes called Shewell), Wm. Young, and deceased were at the bottom of the hill shifting boards. He asked Hutchinson, the colored man, what he was doing there, and what right he had to have a boat in the pond? He said he owned the boat. Witness said he must take it from his shore, when Hutchinson said it was in the water. He asked in an insolent way who owned the pond? Witness said if he did not go he would go for a constable. Hutchinson said he would go when it pleased him, and stood with his hands in his pockets. Witness then got into his own boat and rowed out in the pond. He told his friends that he would row across and go up the hill, when Hutchinson and the boys would think he was going for a constable. Half way up the hill he saw Albert's son, and asked him if his father was at home. He said he was lying on the grass. Witness told him to call his father, but he seemed reluctant to do so. Witness then went and found Albert, and said to him that a half-darkey, who was very impertinent, and some boys in a punt had been warned by him from his side, and they had gone to Howard's corner. He told Albert if he slipped down there he would catch them. Albert went home to put on his boots, and returned in five or six minutes. He said he would whistle for Hills, who is Howard's man. Witness told him there was only one big fellow, and he would not require assistance. Albert's son was standing by, and was sent back by his father for something. Witness went a little way down the hill, and waited till he saw the boy returning with what he thought were handcuffs. He then went down the hill with Albert, and rowed out in his boat 200 feet, when he heard the pistol go off. He could see Albert shooting evidently in the air. Albert had called to the boys to come in, as he wanted to arrest them. The boys paddled away rapidly in the direction of the ice-house, and Albert ran round to the railway track and seemed to beckon to some one. Witness heard a whistle two or three times. He thought the shot was fired to signal Hills. Witness rowed over and landed his friends, and while rowing back heard the pistol shot. The boys had got near the ice-house. He saw Hutchison getting the boat ashore, and then running round the empty ice-house. A few moments after he heard the second shot fired, and Albert came round the ice-house and called to witness "My God, I've shot him dead." Witness then rowed to his own place, not thinking he was dead, in order to tell his own people. Albert called him a second time, when he rowed back and found deceased lying in the ice-house groaning and bleeding. The wound was under the left eye. Several persons were there. Bridgford, who saw the shooting, went for a doctor, and the coroner's name was mentioned. He saw Albert, who told him he would deliver himself up, get into a cart. Albert was cool and collected at first, but after shooting the boy he became very excited. The boys were paddling away, while Albert wanted them to come ashore. He thought Albert must have shot Young, as he got out of the boat and went through the ice-house.

Joseph Hutchison testified that he, Shewell, deceased and his brother were removing lumber when Ellis came along. The conversation was the same as described by the previous witness. Ellis started, as he supposed, for a policeman, and they bailed out their boat, and started for the other (High park) shore, when the policeman called them ashore. Witness asked if it was private property, when Albert said he would show him, and fired his revolver. Albert then ran round to the ice-house, and they landed. Witness pulled the boat on shore. Deceased's brother told him that Albert shot his brother, but Albert was not there when he found deceased. He lifted him so he could breathe, when Albert appeared and asked witness to go for the doctor. Witness said it was no use, as he was dead, but he was not quite dead. Albert said he would give himself up and went off.

Thomas Shewell gave somewhat similar testimony, he being in the punt with Hutchison and deceased and his brother.

J. Bridgeford testified that he was at Howard's gate at High park on Sunday afternoon at 11 o'clock, when he heard a shot fired and saw Albert beckoning to him. Albert then ran down to a little gate on the hill, when he lost sight of him. He saw three boys going into a side door in the ice-house, the biggest going first, when Albert popped around with a pistol and said "stop, or I will shoot." Witness was fifty-five feet off. The boy who was shot jumped over the rail and stood. Albert fired several times that he would shoot, when witness said he dare not as he would be taking the law in his own hand. Albert then took hold of the boy and swung him round, when he shot him and the blood flew. The boy was trying to dodge the pistol, which was about four inches long. The boy was scared. Witness told Ellis to go for a doctor and coroner. Albert was very much excited. He told him that he had murdered the boy, and paid no attention to witness' warning not to shoot.

John West heard the shooting, and got there before the boy died. Bridgeford told him about it. Albert was there talking to Ellis.

Thos. Clarke went with West. He got there before Bridgeford, who was afraid to go alone. He, West and Bridgeford went together, but witness got into the ice-house first. He told Albert that he had got into a box this time, and should do something for the boy. Albert then shook the boy and said he would be all right. He then put a straw hat under his. As to the tight box, he said it could not be helped, and he was all right, as he was a constable. Bridgeport was quite sober. He told witness he could hardly hear the report of the shot, it was so faint. It was about 11.45 a m.

John West was called, and said they all seemed scared to go to the ice-house. He was scared himself. He did not think Bridgeford was there before, as he seemed nervous and frightened. Albert said he guessed he had shot the boy in the eye. He said he was a constable, and could stand by what he had done, when Clarke said he was in a bad box. Bridgeport told Albert he had murdered the boy, and told witness that he stood on the railway track and saw the shooting. Albert said it was an accident, and he did not intend to shoot the boy.

Other unimportant evidence was taken and the coroner adjourned the inquest for an hour to give Dr. J. Knight Riddall an opportunity to prepare the result of his post-mortem examination. Afterwards the doctor described the course of the ball and where it was found by him. The bullet entered immediately under the left eye and took a backward and upward course, and lodged in the external covering of the cerebellum. The distance it travelled was seven inches. The bullet was produced and was completely flattened out at one end. The pistol, which was a five-shooter, self-cocking, Union make of 38 calibre, must have been held within seven inches of the victim's face. The weapon was of the "bull dog" pattern, and which are very dangerous to handle.

A VERDICT OF WILFUL MURDER.

This closed the evidence and the room was cleared and the jury left to themselves. It was 3 o'clock then and a unanimous verdict of wilful murder was returned at 6.50. A death-like stillness filled the little council chamber when the jury returned the verdict. The prisoner and his wife sat over in a corner of the room near a window. Albert never moved a muscle and looked stolidly at the men who had brought in the verdict. His wife was very much affected.

THE MURDERER'S CAREER.

During the time that the jury was out the prisoner and his wife sat in an upper room of the hall and The World conversed with them about Albert's past life. Both he and his wife have a strong German accent. The woman sat and wept constantly and Albert sat with his head down between his hands, and his elbows on his knees. The poor woman was almost distracted with grief. Albert said that he was 50 years old and was born in New York state. He came to Canada twenty-five years ago. He has been a constable for ten years, six years at High Park and four years at Brockton. He was a member of the "10th Royals for five years, when the late Col. Cumberland was in command. He was at Ridgeway during the fenian raids. With tears in his eyes he added, "I never did a man an injury in my life, and the shooting was purely an accident." Albert has been married twice, and has six children by his first wife. By the second he has three, the youngest of whom is only four months old. When Mrs. Albert mentioned the infant's name she looked at her husband and sobbed bitterly.

CORRECTING AN ERROR.

Andrew Young, the victim, seems to have been fated. The World of yesterday stated that it was he who stabbed the boy Cole. This was purely an error. It was Cole that stabbed him, and the latter was confined to his house for months from the wounds. The mother and sister of the murdered boy were inconsolable over the tragedy. The funeral of deceased will take place to-day to Mount Pleasant cemetery.

The prisoner was removed to the county jail after the inquest was finished.

KELLY AND COOPER ARRESTED.

The Kingston Road Fatal Assault—The "Too Previousness" of the Mail.

Yesterday afternoon Detectives Reid and Brown arrested the young man Hugh Kelly, who is supposed to be one of the men connected with the fatal assault on William Long at Gowan hall on the night of July 12. Kelly was found in Peterson's butcher shop in Leslieville. He did not attempt to stab Detective Reid with a butcher-knife as reported in a paper last night. He merely picked up the knife and ran behind a door but did not make any attempt to use it. He was locked up at police headquarters without any trouble.

AN ARREST IN STOUFFVILLE.

Samuel Cooper, 19 years of age, another young man whose name has figured prominently in connection with the assault, has also been arrested. He would have been in custody on Saturday, but he was a little too quick for the officers. Detective Reid has been at his heels for some time, working in a quiet way, and he was run down yesterday afternoon near Stouffville by Constable Thos. Dougall of that village. Detective Reid brought him to police headquarters last night.

UNCALLED FOR CENSURE.

The Mail newspaper yesterday morning seen fit to censure the city detectives in a half column article. That paper was pleased in its superior judgment to call the detectives "diliatory." The true facts of the case are that both Detectives Reid and Brown have been anything but diliatory. They have done good work on the case, as yesterday's arrests clearly proves. The other and last supposed principal in the affray will be in custody before many hours more. These officers have been on the alert day and night for a week past and the attack in the Mail of yesterday was as uncalled for as it was senseless. Police detectives do not as a rule tell reporters of every move they are making, and the Mail can now see that it was too previous. Coroner Riddel will resume the inquest to-night at Smith's hall in the Kingston road.

His Opinion.

A well-known citizen in conversation with a World reporter yesterday said there was not a deacon, dean or devil in this city that could touch Dr. Wild as a preacher.

Police Court Fines.

The summary of fines and fees of the police court for June is as follows: Fines $1362.62 and fees $679 95, total $2042 57, of which $844 was paid into the city treasury. The amount paid to informers is $50 25 and for $930 95 the parties were committed in default.

THE ALDERMANIC BOARD.

MR. CRAIG'S CLAIM FOR SALARY IS NOT ENTERTAINED.

The New Debentures—Annexation With Yorkville—Fire Brigade Regulations to be Printed.

The aldermanic board met at the city hall last night, Mayor McMurrich presiding.

A communication was received from the Credit Valley railway company asking a remission of rent and taxes on their wharf property on the Esplanade.

Petitions were presented from (1) Brickender Bros. for leave to erect a forge at 199 Queen street east. (2) St. George's society for a remission of taxes on the society's office for 1882. (3) G. Ward et al, for sewer on Niagara street between Portland and Bathurst streets. (4) James Walsh et al. sewer on Saulter street, Kingston road to Eastern avenue. (5) James Wright et al, sewer on Oxford street, Grosvenor to Bellevue avenues. (6) E. Archer et al, sewer on Dufferin street, Renfrew to 100 feet west. (7) John B. Smith, cedar block pavement, Huron street between College avenue and Sussex avenue. The council went into a committee of the whole, with Ald. Love in the chair, to consider the report of the executive committee. Some discussion took place regarding the recommendation of the executive committee to allow Mr. Craig, late secretary of the board of works, $75, or one month's salary, the tender of the same to be made without prejudice. Ald. Boswell thought they should give Mr. Craig a month's salary when nothing had been brought home to Mr. Craig after a long investigation. Ald. Low said the judge brought it home to two parties, an officer of the corporation and a contractor. There was no doubt but he was guilty of gross negligence, and was, if he could use a stronger word. He would not vote for giving Craig a red cent. If the executive committee thought he was not to blame, why did they not give Craig his whole salary. Ald. Sheppard thought if he was entitled to a part he was entitled to the whole. The recommendation of the executive committee was not entertained.

The executive committee asked that the opinion of Christopher Robinson, Q.C., as to the regularity of the issue of the new debentures, be procured, as the agents of the city in London, England, thought it would be of service in selling them. Ald. Ryan and Maughan thought the city solicitor's opinion would be sufficient, but the council decided to get Mr. Robinson's opinion.

A committee consisting of Ald. Turner, Geo. Evans, Boswell, Clark, Irwin and the mayor were appointed to devise, if possible, satisfactory basis for the union of the two municipalities, Toronto and Yorkville. Ald. Clark said he would strongly oppose a conditional annexation with Yorkville. If they came in simply as a ward without conditions, it would be all right.

The executive committee recommend that a sum not exceeding fifty dollars be expended in printing certain rules and regulations for the better government of the fire department, which his worship the mayor has taken the trouble to prepare, it being understood that the same is in accord with the wishes of the committee on fire and gas.

Ald. Adamson, chairman of the fire and gas committee, thought it was not the right thing for the mayor to slight his committee, and bring such a recommendation before the council without the committee's knowledge. He moved that it be struck out.

The mayor said he had spent a good deal of time during the past four months with those rules and he had the interests of the fire brigade at heart. His object was general reform in the brigade.

Ald. Kent said he had not known of so much eloquence on the part of the chairman of the fire and light committee in a year.

The mayor said he would be willing to pay for printing these rules out of his own pocket.

The clause was carried.

In council Ald. Geo. M. Evans statad that the progress of the work under F. B McNamee's contract for the extension of the water pipe into the lake was satisfactory.

Judicial Sympathy.

An honorable justice of the appeal court who has the appearance of the immortal Pickwick was observed on Saturday to spend three hours in watching the assembling of the trades and their marching in procession. He sat himself down under a tree in the park and the manœuvres of the trades were observed by him with a field glass.

Police Court Yesterday.

Bernard McCoy, William Wilson and Hugh McKenna were each fined $1 and costs or ten days. John Jackson and Harriet Mooney, for being disorderly in a lane off Albert street, were fined $5 and costs or sixty days each. Caroline Boose assaulted Mary Ann Millan and had to pay $2 and costs or thirty days.

A Resisting Immigrant.

A recent arrival from Dublin who gave his name as John Hill, 19 years of age, and another young man went into Norton's drug store in York street last night and while there stole three or four cakes of soap. They were detected and Constable McClellan was called in. The other man got away and it took three policemen to take Hill to No. 1 station. He was drunk also and raised a great racket on the street.

Safe-Makers' Picnic.

The employes of Messrs. J. & J. Taylor's safe-works and their friends held their annual picnic and excursion to Niagara yesterday per steamer Chicora. There were about 400 on board. A program of games was arranged on the arrival of the steamer at Niagara. The half-hour go-as-you-please was won by Chapman, Chadwelle 2d. Frank Newman won the 100 yards race open to employes only, John Copeland 2d. The 100 yards open race was won by Geo. Renardson, Wiman 2d. Renardson also won the 200 yards hurdle race (over four hurdles), Alberti 2d, Baker 3d. The mile open race was won by Alberti, J. Chambers 2d. In the mile walk Sergeant was 1st, Alberti 2d. The running, hop, step and jump was won by John Copeland, Barber 2d.

The Late Orange Celebration.

The final meeting of the 12th of July celebration committee was held last night at the Orange hall. The receipts of the demonstration were over $1100 and the expenditures about $300. This handsome surplus will be devoted to the new orange hall fund. The net receipts at the annual sermon preached in Grace church by Rev. Bro. Dr. McCarroll were $50, which will be supplemented by $25 from the benevolent fund of the county lodge and tendered to the Protestant orphans' home. E. F. Clarke, county master, J. J. Funston, county treasurer, and F. Somers, chairman of the celebration committe, are thus added to the live voters on the board of management of that institution, which is principally supported by the orange order.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

Mr. Capreol left for Ottawa yesterday.

It was eighty in the shade at noon yesterday.

What has become of the $1500 appropriated for public urinals?

The inmates of the house of providence took a trip to Victoria park yesterday.

The Canadian Baptist will be hereafter edited by Rev. E. Dodson of Strathroy.

S. J. Dawson, M.P. elect for Algoma registered at the Queen's hotel yesterday.

Out of the eighty immigrants which arrived yesterday evening there was only one servant girl.

The steamer Queen Victoria is now making four round trips daily between the city and Victoria Park.

The breaking of a wire at Yonge and Adelaide streets sounded the fire alarm yesterday morning.

William Burns' horse broke its leg while hauling ice on his wharf yesterday. It had to be killed.

The fire engine "J. B. Boustead" was tested at the Bay street fire hall yesterday, when a stream from a 1⅛ inch nozzle was thrown 264 feet.

The Parliament street Baptist church Sunday school held its annual excursion to Lorne park yesterday. Holy Trinity school goes to the park to-day.

Floral tributes were dispensed to the inmates of the hospital for sick children on Saturday by the members of the University street Methodist mission.

The calaboose at Parkdale is a black hole of the worst description. If a person were to be put in there during the hot weather he would smother for want of ventilation.

The R. C. picnic at Leslieville in the gounds of the Messrs. Leslie yesterday was attended by upwards of 1000 persons, including Vicar-General Rooney, Chancellor McCann, Fathers Kearns, Eugan and O'Reilly.

Petley & Co.'s clearing sale is in progress and the Golden Griffin is the objective point of the ladies. Everything is being sold at extremely low prices, and they have a fine stock of linens, cottons, dress goods, carpets, etc.

The Grand Trunk railway commenced yesterday to run two train a day through to Wiarton, on the Georgian bay. On August 1 a celebration excursion from Stratford north will take place, when a large turn out is expected from all parts of the line.

A deck-hand named "Dick" of the steamer Rupert fell into the bay at the custom-house wharf last night just as the steamer was landing. Dick took too short a hold of the stern line and when the steamer touched the wharf she bounded back and Dick was thrown into the bay. He was speedily rescued by the boat hands.

Winnipeg Free Press: Rev. David Mitchell, Presbyterian minister of Belleville, Ont., formerly of Toronto, is expected to arrive in this city shortly. Rev. Mr. Mitchell is well known in Ontario as a lecturer of ability, and the hope is expressed by his friends here that he may be induced to deliver a lecture in Selkirk hall during his stay.

THE SPORTING WORLD.

Jack Ward and John Brooks of Milwaukee are arranging a prize fight for $500.

The prize fight of Bill Madison and Jack Simms, at La Salle, Ill., was decided by the police.

The Winnipeg club beat the Forest City cricketers at London yesterday by an innings and thirteen runs.

Matt Grace offers to match either Dan Dwyer of Boston or Joe Goss to fight Tug Wilson for $2500 a side.

Christol recently threw Adolph Blondin of Toledo in a wrestling match. Blondin's arm was broken in two places.

Dennis E. Butler of Chester, Penn., and Matthew Webb are to swim two miles on July 30 at Atlantic City for $100.

None of the carrier pigeons sent on June 28th from the Chatham Express office, to Utica, N. Y., have yet arrived there.

Cannon, the English wrestler who wrestled Acton in England, has challenged William Muldoon to wrestle Græco-Roman for $500.

The Hillsdale crew have challenged the Thames rowing club to an international race on the Thames, suggesting August 4 as the date.

H. L. Cortes, the famous English amateur bicycle champion, on June 3, rode a mile in 2m. 45 1-5s., and then again beat the record, making a mile in 2m. 41 3-5s.

The announcement that the Clippers beat the Dauntless in the baseball match at Exhibition park, Saturday, was a mistake, the reverse being the case. The Dauntless scored 15 and the Clippers 12.

RACING AT SARATOGA.

SARATOGA, July 24.—First race, Square Dance 1st, Buccaneer 2d, Major Hughes 3d; time 1 16¾. Second race, Ada Glenn 1st, Compensation 2d, Apollo 3d; time 2 11. Third race, Rochester 1st, Blenheim 2d, Iota 3d; time 1 43. Fourth race, Rosa 1st, Turfman 2d, Edison 3d; time 2 52.

BASEBALL GAMES YESTERDAY.

At Chicago—Chicago 35, Cleveland 4.

At Providence—Providence 10, Worcester 6.

At Detroit—Détroit 15, Buffalo 1.

At Troy—Troy 10 Boston 0.

At Philadelphia—Metropolitans 2, Philadelphia 1.

At Philadelphia—Athletics 15, Merrits of New Jersey 7.

At Reading, Pennsylvania—Actives of Reading 7, St. Louis 6

JORNALISTIC UMPIRING.

In its report of the Times-Spectator baseball match at Hamilton Saturday the Spec. thus refers to the umpire: J. R. Cameron was umpire, and his decisions being equally good all around, gave eminent satisfaction to everybody. The only drawback was that Mr. Cameron could not be found for some minutes after the close of each innings; but as he turned up all right in time to see the first ball pitched each time these little eccentricities were overlooked, more especially as Josh Buchanan, who as a journalist of experience is presumed to know what is the correct thing to do in these cases, always accompanied the umpire in his little excursions between the innings.

THE INDEPENDENT-MAITLAND MATCH.

(To the Editor of The World.)

DEAR SIR: In your account of the lacrosse match between the Independents and Maitlands played on the Toronto lacrosse ground on Saturday last, I noticed an inaccuracy which I would thank you to correct. You stated that the Maitlands won the second and third games. This is wrong, the Independents won the second and third games, the ball being put through by J. O Farrell and J. O'Neil respectively. The third game was won for the Maitlands by G. Barfoot and the fourth and match by the Independents, J. O. Farrell again putting the ball through the flags. JOHN MURPHY, Secretary Independence Lacrosse Club.

Re-Opening of St. Thomas' Church.

The re-opening of St. Thomas' church, after its removal from Bathurs street to Huron and Sussex streets, took place on Sunday, when three largely attended services were held in the church. In the morning the Rev. Alex. Williams conducted the service, and in the afternoon the Rev. Dr. McCarroll, assisted by the choir of St. Matthias. The incumbent, Rev. J. P. McCollum, preached in the evening.

GOLDWIN SMITH ON IRELAND.

To the Editor of The World.

SIR,—It seems that because I did not think it necessary to reply to your leading article of Tuesday on my letters of the previous day, which you were kind enough to publish notwithstanding its length, your correspondent, "Saxon," has taken courage on the supposition that I was perfectly extinguished by your very temperate editorial, and that there was no longer any danger of him being exposed no matter how wild his assertions and how glaring the falsehood of the statements he might make. But seeing that he has not profited by your example of prudence in keeping within the bounds of moderation, I feel it my duty to call the attention of your readers to a few of his brilliant periods, notwithstanding my previous resolve to take no notice of any champions of Professor Smith and the Irish landlord's laws, who had not the courage of their convictions. For it does seem strange to see men writing so much about the morality and justice of these laws under the guise of a nom-de-plume savoring so much of the cunning, deceit and cowardliness of an informer, which was, however, in his case somewhat appropriate and thoroughly descriptive of the actual state of his mind on Irish affairs. As it is a well-known and historical fact that even the most intelligent of the Saxons are perfectly ignorant of the sort of government they maintain in Ireland and the miseries that flow from it. If your "Saxon" correspondent is so familiarized with history as he pretends to by his letter, he will, I think be forced to admit, that I have not overstated the case, nor done very much injustice to Dr. Smith; and should he not do so, I would refer him to a most instructive article on Ireland in the June number of the Fortnightry Review, where Mr. Henry George, after enumerating some of the various grievances that the people have to complain in vain of, concludes by saying, "in fact nothing better shows why one people should never attempt to govern another people than the utter ignorance of Ireland that prevails in England." If that be the condition of Englishmen, who are within ten hours' sail of Ireland, it is not unnatural to find Saxons on this side of the ocean inflicted with this hereditary weakness, which your Saxon correspondent possesses to such a large degree, that if I do not convince him I shall supply him with as much material in refutation of his assertions as should make him feel ashamed of his folly. Now, I am not going to enter into your correspondent's criticisms of home rule, as that is a question where there is little else than English selfishness on the one hand and Irish justice on the other, and he would be a poor Irishman indeed who could not maintain his ground with such advantages against a score such men as your Saxon correspondent seems to be.

But I will show you how unreliable are his "statement of facts" on the land question, and then his views upon other matters can go for what they are worth. And in order that he may have the advantage of Richard the Third by seeing himself in a glass of his own sophistical construction, I will give a liberal extract from his letter. "To a plain understanding it is not easy to discover anything more immoral or more profoundly degrading than what we are called on to regard as the struggle of a downtrodden and impoverished tenantry against what is conveniently termed the tyranny of landlordism." Here is rhetoric with a vengeance for men of plain understanding, but as it would be quite unintelligible we shall proceed with some more of this magniloquent style of reasoning to see if it will throw any light on the subject. After charging the leaders in Ireland of dishonorable means to agitate their views he goes on to say: "It is the habit of the land league and its friends to present the Irish landowners as the embodiment of all that is unjust, extortionate and tyrannous—but apart from the eloquence of fact there is abundant testimony of their most distinguished opponents to show that the great majority are humane, just and generous." And the eloquent facts that he proceeds to give are equally characteristic of the Saxon mind, as they consist in a number of other assertions that even if they were the truth would not prove the landlords to be the most generous and disinterested mortals, and the tenants and agitators the greatest criminals in the world. The facts as he calls them, which he gives are: First that there is a land hunger, second that farm rents in Ireland are, and have been lower than in any other part of Europe. Now allow me to point out to your correspondent that these are assertions not facts, as he tries to pass them off for, and are of such a sweeping nature that it would require a multitude of facts to establish themselves. And then to highten the farsical pardon he says the truth of those statistics upon which the assertion respecting rent is based, is established by the corroborative evidence afforded by the proceedings of the land courts in Ulster, Munster, Leinster and Connaught, reported in the Dublin Freeman and Irish Agriculturists, prior to the land act of 1881." No wonder then that your correspondent should go so far astray in his assertions as to the land laws and the practice of landlords in England and Scotland being more oppressive than they are in Ireland. When to suit the purpose of his slander he fabricates reports of land courts that never had any existance in any part of Ireland, prior to the act of 1881. Having shown how truthful and reliable he is on imaginary facts and statistics, in exposing the falsehoods about land courts that have only been recently established, I might leave him to the merciful compassion of your readers or the remorse of his own conscience, only I am very anxious to give him the full benefit of his own logic, by trying to impress upon him in his own words that he "does not seem to be a very marked exception to the large crowd of people whose acquaintance with current events is not quite commensurate with the alacrity they exhibit in discussions thereon," by giving him the opinions of a few out of a multitude of authorities that I am prepared to give to show that the landleaguers have been mild in comparison to the descriptions given by men of established impartiality and moderation. Sir Frankland Lewis, who was examined before a select committee of the house of lords in 1824, and who was himself an Irish as well as an English landlord, in giving his opinion of the house of lords to the committee, said: "Nothing is more striking in Ireland than the number of burdens which the English landlords are willing to take upon themselves the Irish landlords do not find it necessary to take upon themselves. In England the landlords maintain houses, gates fences and drains. Everybody knows that in Ireland this is not the practice while they obtain as rent in Ireland a much larger proportion of the produce of the land than is obtained in England. And in some parts of Ireland it appears to me that the landlord obtains as rent more than is produced by the land. Evidence to the same effect was given to the commission that sat on the same subject on the following year by the eminent engineer Mr. Mimmo. The Dublin Review for July, 1836 says: In comparison to the mass of suffering unsparingly inflicted, the state of popular feeling in Ireland is quiescive itself. We say that the blood of Irishmen is tamle is humble; nor is there any other people in Europe who would have so long brooked the wrongs they have endured, and not risen up in a simultaneous effort to shake off such heavy and contemptible oppressors." The Irish country gentleman, says the Dublin Pilot, in January 1833, we are sorry to say is the most incorrigible being that infests the face of the globe. In the name of the law he tramples our justice, boasting of superiority of christian creed, he violates christian charity, is mischevious in the name of the Lord.

Mr. Sadler a conservative member of parliament in a most interesting and instructive work on the land question to which I must make my acknowledgements, asks: "Is a system" namely the land system "which can only be supported by brute force, and is kept up by constant blood-shedding, to be perpetuated for ever. If they, the landlords, persist in this course, let them do so, but let it be at their own peril." The Times in February, 1847, says: "The people of England have most culpably connived at national iniquity. Property ruled with savage and tyranical sway. It exercised its rights with a hand of iron, and renounced its duties with a pound of brass." The same paper declared in 1852 "that the name of an Irish landlord stinked in the nostrils of christendom." And I only wish I could venture further on your indulgence to give you a few extracts from the proceedings of the land courts throughout the country as is reported in the Irish Times, and the Freeman's Journal to which your correspondent referred, but which is pretty evident he never reads, I would show your readers by the sweeping reductions that have been made in the rents of the tenants by the sub-commissioners and sustained on appeal by the superior courts, that there is no adjectives in the English language could adequately describe the conduct of the Irish landlords as a class, and that the land leaguers, so far from resorting to "falsehood and imposition," have not even told the whole truths. But as I cannot enter further into the various assertions in your correspondent's letter, and I cannot ask any more favors at your hands. I may state that I am quite willing to discuss either the land question or home rule on a public platform with him or any other person he may get to represent his views; and unless he accept this challenge he must not expect me to take any further notice of him, no matter what name he may be known by. I remain, sir, your obedient servant,

B. LYNCH.

33 Duke street, Toronto, July 22, 1882.

THE MAIL AND EARL KIMBERLEY.

(To the Editor of The World.)

SIR: You copied the other day the full text of the remarks of the English colonial secretary regarding the success of Sir John Macdonald and the policy of protection in the last dominion election. The Mail contented itself with printing only that part of Earl Kimberley's speech which referred to the cordial relations existing between Sir John's government and that of England. Not one word did it reproduce of what his lordship said about the success of protection in giving the farmers of England greatest agricultural colony poor and dear labor-saving machines, as compared with the cheaper and better machines imported from the States before the advent of the N. P. We would have thought the Mail would have hastened to make a point against the secretary and in favor of Sir Leonard Tilley—but no—it was and is as dumb as an oyster.

Mr. Watson of Ayr, was in town on Saturday and I learned from him, (though he had not seen Earl Kimberley's speech) that it was founded on knowledge. Mr. Watson says the material for construction are largely imported from the States; that the materials produced in Canada are inferior; that it costs more to make machines now than it did under the old tariff; that the farmers pay the difference; and that in reply to a circular sent to the trade last week advising combination in order to get the duty on imported machines advanced to 35 per cent, he replied that he wanted no more protection than that proposed by the Hon. Edward Blake and would join no such combination as the one suggested. This from one of our largest agricultural implement makers is significant. Perhaps the Mail will make a note of it.

Yours truly,

July 24. MILES.

[So far as the Mail goes Miles may have a good case; but will he be so good as tell us how the U.S. are able to make better and cheaper agricultural implements than Canada? Is it because a protective policy has been in force there for years?]

Rev. Canon Innes, Bishop Hellmuth's commissary, has appointed Rev. C. J. A. Barstone to the incumbency of the episcopal church at Wallaceburg.

MILLINERY, DRESS GOODS, ETC.

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BRUSSELS CARPETS.
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FLOOR OIL CLOTHS.
Tremendous reductions in the price of
LINOLEUMS

During the great clearing sale now going on, as we are anxious to get the business closed up at an early date.

P. & B. B. HUGHES.

TENDERS.

COAL & WOOD CONTRACTS.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the Hon. the Commissioner of Public Works, will be received until noon on

Wednesday, the 2nd August, 1882,

For **COAL AND WOOD** for the undermentioned Institutions:—

	Soft Coal. Tons of 2,000 lbs.	Soft Coal. Tons of 2,000 lbs.	Hard Wood. Cords of 128 Cubic feet.	Soft Wood. Cords of 128 Cubic feet.
TORONTO.				
Government House, about	220	35	12	8
Parliament and Departmental Buildings, about	300	123	56	15
Normal School, about	286	30	34	30
School of Practical Science, about	40	2	..	..
" " soft wood charcoal, about 15 bbls.				
Immigration Depot	15	5	15	2
OTTAWA.				
Normal School, about	180	10	25	15

The Coal and Wood must be delivered at the respective Institutions in a manner satisfactory to the persons in charge, and at any time until the 20th of September next. Coal for the Government House, Parliament Buildings, School of Practical Science, and Immigration Depot must be weighed at the Parliament Buildings or other recognized scales; and for the Normal School, Toronto, at the scales of that Institution. The wood must be of good quality, the hard wood in the proportion of not less than one-half maple and the residue of beech, or kinds equally good.

Forms of tender and other information can be had on application to this Department. Tenders will be received for the supply of the whole, or for the supply of coal and wood separately, and separately for Toronto and Ottawa. Two sufficient sureties will be required for the due fulfilment of the contract, or for each of the contracts.

W. EDWARDS,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Toronto, July 19, 1882. 52

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