THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIO CHBONICLE.

of Manuous, sucy are characted to the attention even of the Governor-General. By every process conceiveable the Tories here

By every process choceiveable the Tories inter-set gring to make the public believe that there are gring to make the public believe that there is a difference of opinion as to the disallowance believe of the Dominion Government of Mani-policy of the Dominion Government of Mani-policy and Attorney-General Martin. The a railway custores, cowers Martin. The y and Attorney General Martin. The izen, in its usual style, in the issue of Friday izen, in its usual style, in the issue of Friday izen, any in the issue of th way and lash says :- "A rumor was anose yesterday to lash says :- "A rumor was anose yesterday to he effect that a coolness had sprung up between the effect that a coolness had sprung up betwe tu. The found is taken to have arised in this way: During a conversation, Mr. Martin, who is somewhat of a fire-brand, is reported to have somewhat of a nre-brand, is reperted to have said: "I don't care (adjective) whether there is a rebellion or not in Manitoba., there must be no compromise," to which Mr. Greenway is credited with replying: "Then you had better send in your resignation.

and in your resignation. A vilar conception of what is actually the de-A viler conception of what is actually the de-termination of Manitoba's two honored repre-terminatives could not have been made. Both the entatives could not have been made. Both the Premier and the Attorney-General state positively that they are not here to compromise, but to secure to Manitoba all that she is entitled to, and what she must receive, even though it be necessary to appeal to the Privy Council in necessary to appeal to the Privy Council in England. There is no nonsense about these gentlemen. They are not John Norquay and his clique. They are honorable and sentiemen. They are honorable and patriotic is clique. They are honorable and patriotic intlemen, who have come to Ottawa to serve their province is thfully, and who will return home with no flimsy excuse.

Mr. L. A. Billy, of Rimouski, who was elected M.P. for that constituency in 1882, has been appointed a Puisco Judge of the Superior Court

deputation from the Montreal Board of d Quebec. Trade arrived in this city on Siturday and will interrise the Government in regard to the

interview the Government in regard to the St. Peter's Lake debt question. Mesers. Hickey, Bergin and McMillan. M.P's., have waited on the Postmaster-Genoral to urge that some better postal facilities should be introduced on the Canadian Pacific short line between Smith's Falls and Montreal. As matters stand they say no postal car is attached to any of the four passenger trains which daily

run over that route. The Militia General Orders issued on Saturday contained the following appointments: In permanent corps, Canadian Artillery, to be Lieutenant from 27th Dec., 1887: F. Mondelet Lieutenant from 27th Dec., 1887: F. Mondelet Gaudet, R.M.C., formerly a lieutenant in Militia; Lieut. Gaudet detailed for duty with "C" Battery until further orders; Lieut. Occar C. Casgrain Pelletier, R.S.A., Canadian has been confirmed in rank from Artillery, has had a full the second second

Applications for letters patent of incorporaion have been made by the Labrador Fishing tion have been milde by the Labracker a catch Company. They are asking for power to catch fish in the Gulf and River St. Lawrence, to own steamships and other vessels, and to do salvage steamsnips and other voice is, at Montreal, and work, etc. The head off is is at Montreal, and the capital stock is p.ac-d at \$500,000. The in-corporators are F. Benot, John Nelsor, jr., W. H. Pards, G. S. Brush, A. Boyer, J. Lessard, F. A. Tetre and A. N. Montpetit.

r. A. Lette and A. N. Biontpett. The combinations are getting it hard and fast. The parliamentary committee on com-bines has determinedly got to work, and all the is suffer more and and the set of that is rotten must come out. The first shot was fired last Friday morning, when Messra. Matthewion and Lightbound, of Montreal, were examined. Their story gave opening to the eye, quickening to the ear and food to the mind. The enquiry brought to the surface, amongst other things, the following :

1. Sugar combines d d not originate on the part of the refiners, but were the result of action

taken by wholesale grocers. 2. This action culminated in a meeting held in Montreal in Arril, 1887, when the refibers were told by representatives of the Wholesale Grocers' Guild, that there were certain merhants throughout the Dominion who refused to oin the Guild, and were asked to discriminate against these merchants to the extent of half a cent a pound on granulated sugar.

3. The refiners agreed to charge a quarter of a cent more on this sugar against those who were outside the Guild, but this was found not to keep the trade in the bands of the Guild and the refiners agreed to charge half a cent more.

4. Even this, however, was found not to work, in consequence of the low state of the markets, nd a different action altogether was arrived at. Under this those wholesale dealers outside the combination had not only to pay one eighth of a cent per lb more, but were not allowed the two and a half per cent discount.

5. In addition to this a person outside the ombination who wished to purchase 500 barrels of granulated sugar, was compelled also to purshase 1,000 barrels of yellow sugar.

to him to whom honor is due," and Green- be pursued towards Manitoba. They are op-

Mr. G. R. Pugsley, President of the Regina and Long Lake Railway, is at the Russell. Representatives of the Grand Trunk and Oanadian Pacific railways have arrived in the

A deputation has arrived in the city from Montreal composed of Messrs. G. A. Drum mond, A. W. Ogilvie, McLennan and Ward of the Allan Line to ask the Government to take over the St. Peter's channel debt, which amounts to about \$2,000,000 or an annual interest charge



Mr. O'Brien's Speech.

(Continued from first page.)

THE CASE OF LORD DE FREYNE.

in County Rescommon. Just as this Act was passing Lord De Freyne's agent, Mr. Mac-Dougall, wrote :--

Snot the men in your district who are able to pay rent and won't. We will see, now that the Coercion Bill has become law, whether we won't make them honest men.

(Laughter.) It turned out that the dishovest (cheers). Mr. MacDougall and his master (cheers). Mr. MacDougall had confidence in the Crimes Bill and in the right hon. gentle-man last autumn. Where is Mr. MacDougall tadar? He is an antipather in Mr. MacDougall to-day? He is gone (cheers), he is dismissed, and everything that the tenants were then demanding has been conceded (renewed cheers). It was the very day after I came out of prison that I learnt that the new agent had had an interview with two of the most prominent of the campaigners of the estate, and prominent of the campaigners of the sectors, and that he not only agreed to the tenants' terms, but that he agreed to refund a sum of over \$1,700 which Mr. MacDougall had dishonestly extorted from them on a portion of the estate before the Plan of Campaign was started (cheers). This money was wrung from the tenants by sheer terrorism by serving 150 writs of jectment against the togants before they had not only been obliged to concede the tenauts' terms, but he has been

OBLIGED TO DISGORGE THE MONEY

that was unjustly and dishonestly wrung from these poor people while they were defenceless, and has been obliged to pay every shilling of the costs of 150 ejectments. (Cheers) Now, air, that is Lord de Freyne's impartial opinion as to how the cat is jumping as between the Crimes Act and the Plan of campaign after six months. (Laughter.) Now, I will quote an-other instance—the famous, or rather infumous. estate management of Bodyke, which horrified England last summer, and for which Her Majesty's Government provided no remedy what-ever? What is the result? Last year Colonel O'Callaghan, one of the most hardened rack-renters and one of the most desperate fighting renters and one of the most desperate nghting votes polled by the candidates for the commit-men besides, in Ireland, refused to accept £970 to cover 14 year's rent of 57 tenants. He has now accepted £1,000 to wipe off two years' rent of 72 tenants, after incurring some £500 in legal expenses (cheers and laughter). That is to say, first clause—the mole of your Act de-first clause—the nower for of 72 tenants, after incurring some £500 in legal expenses (cheers and laughter). That is to say, after losing all his money, and after costing the British taxpayer over £1,000 for expenses for his evictions (hear, hear), he has now come to the conclusion that the Orimes Act is "no go," and he has struck his flag to the Plan of Camand he has struck his flag to the Plan of Campa gr $u_{D''}u_{D'''}u_{D''}u_{D''}u_{D''}u_{D''}u_{D''}u_{D''}u_{D''}u_{D''}u_{D''}$ passed (cheers). Let me read a letter which came this very day from the principal man on the setate to my hoa. friend, the member for East Mayo. The Rev. Father Peter Murphy wandet besets that with an one of our House, and there are many men in this House tertain the idea of purchase at all difficult resolutions to the holdings, and free as the mountain air to meet on equal terms. The next gale is not to be a-ked until the end of June, reductions con-ceded to the different degrees of poverty were 15 per cent upwards to 25, 30, 40. The costs of evictions were £450, and the other costs in legal proceedings were at least $\pounds 150$. He said he should pay the agent $\pounds 50$ out of the $\pounds 1,000$ given him, and that be of the El,000 given min, and that be was paying 5 per cent. for moneys borrowed be-sides. I have received a very great number of letters congratulating us on our success. We have s icceeded wonderfully I thank God and all our friends, and you amongst .hem." (Cheers.) This is the way in which the right (Cheers.) This is the why in which the right hon, gentleman has beaten the rower of the Plan of Campaign. These poir tenants have won in spite of him, by merely adhering to that Plan of Campaigo. What other lesson has he taught them? The tenants have woo, and every man who was evicted retook possession of his holding in definance of the Crimes Act, and has held on his holding ever since (che rs). The other lesson the right hon, gentlemen-this triumphant Cronwell-has taught them is this-that, thanks to their own pluck and not to the right hoa. gentleman's mercy, they are

be to him to whom honor is due," and Green-be to him to whom honor is due," and Green-be to him to whom honor is due, " and Green-be to giving up the monopoly unless they are way and Martin being the choice of the electors way and Martin being the choice of the electors well compensated. Another instance of Shy-lock wanting the pound of flesh. The writh sving been issued for L'Assomption, were process conceiveable the Tories here such munity more satisfactory and more honestly than an army of Land Commissioners (cheers) The writhsving been issued for L'Assourption, the nomination of candidates will take place on the 27th instant, and polling on the third of the 27th instant, and polling on the third of of 100 throughout last winter without any struggle at all, and to refute this we challenge those who talk about the dishonesty or the cri-minality of the Plan of Campaign (cheers). We Canadian Pacific railways have arrived in the minative of the right hou gentleman city, and are expected to-day to confer with the government re the ocean mail contract. Measure. Oaler, Q.C., and McBell, Q.C., arrived in Sep-tember. is traceable to the Plan of Campvign fr. m end to end of Ireland (loud cheers). I challenge you to name any one case in which the demands we have put forward have been ceclared by any tribunal or commission in the country to be dis-honest or exaggerated, and 1 challenge you to adduce any one sicgle case in which the

tor a van vieron of annaign is concerned. (Irish cheers) Remember always that the Plan of Campaign is the morest segment of the Irish difficulty. It is a mere rough and ready way to cure the blunders of your legisla-tion, and to cure your folly in not closing with the bill of my hen friend the member for Cark the bill of my hen. friend the member for Cork. (Irish cheers.) We are the mere Uhlans and vedettes of millions of Irishmen who take rank under the standard of my hon. friend. (Cheers.) Let me for a moment examine the statements of the right hon. gentle-man. We heard it stated over and over again in the most momentous manner that the authorty of the National League and that of Her Majesty's Government could not co-exist in Ireland-that one or the other must pack up and go (laughter) Is the National League going? to (laughter) Does it show the slightest sign of geing? (Irish cheers.) There are 1,000 branches of the National League in Ireland (cries of "More") There are rather more, because the Government has added more b-anches by its act (Irish cheers). No more than two hundred and thirty branches No more than two hithfred and thirly orallenes bave ever been nominally grappled with. There are 1,500 branches, something like five-sixths of the whole organization, on which not a finger has been laid (cheers) Why? Is it because the right hon, gentleman has conceived a certain affection for the National League? Is it because the branches are declining in power or have altered their principles because of this Act of Parliament? No, it is because the Government have made such a disastrous and grotesque meas in attempting to suppress 200 branches that

THEY DARED NOT FACE THE RIDICULE, the colosial collapse, that would result from any attempt to crush the whole of the organization (loud cheers). Everyone who knows the sup-pressed counties of Kerry, Clare, and my own county knows that the branches hold their meetings just as usual. We know by the figures the protection of the Plan of Campaign ; and | and the cash that come in that the subscriptions, now, such is the force of the Plan, with the instead of falling off, nave increased, that the Grimes Act in full vigor, that this landlord has resolutions of the Leagueare passed in the usual way, and that they are regarded with more sacredness and efficacy then usual by the whole community. I have told you that the branch inectings are being held. I will read you a report of one at Duballow, which appeared in United Ireland :-

"At the meeting Mr. Pomeroy was in th chair. Balloting for officers to go on the com-mittee for the present year took place with the following result."

Mind you, there was a most vigorous competition and close voting for office, the only emo-nument of which, as the Chief Secretary for Ireland knows well enough in his heart, will probably be a couple of months on a plank-bed (loud cheers). (The hon. member, amidst much merriment, then read the names and number of votes polled by the candidates for the commit-Why, because you know you will have to

SEND THOUSANDS OF FEOPLE TO JAIL,

a degree that we find that one man's failure from week to week (loud obeers). The might as well issue a proclamation sup-He might as well issue a proclamation sup-pressing the sum in the heavens, and then go about smashing the faces of the sun dials for recording the fact that the sun was shining ss usual (laughter and cheers). Worse still is the miserable guerilla war on the newsvendors and the bullying and intimidating of listle children (hear, hear). The Chief Secretary might have remarked that the right hon. gentleman who sits next to him is a person who, in former make no reproach to him, for he was an ex-tremely good customer (laughter). If he had not parted with his Irish business as he did, in a most timely manner in view of subsequen legislation, the right hon. gentleman would b ld be liable to three months on a plank bed. (Home Rule cheers and some Ministerial interruption.

bo about \$2,000,000 or an annual intervention of \$50,000... They are accompanied by Sir Don-ald Smith and Mr. J. J. Curran and were heard this morning before the Privy Council. The speakers were Measrs. Drumm.nd, McLennan and Ogilsy. The Covernment promised to con-sider the matter. The Earl of Arran is a guest at Rideau Hall. lutely

ONLY ONE REDEEWING FEATURE

of the right hon gentleman's policy in Ireland, and that is its colossal and monumental failure, and that is the one thing that softens the minds of the Irish people against the doeds he has committed. Within the last few weekscommitted. Within the last lew weeks-probably in view of the sitting of Parliament-the right hon, gentleman has made a more prodicions show of energy than ever, striking prodicions show of energy that ever, even the out right, left and centre, outraging the feelings of the Irish people, and insulting and maltrasting men of honor and courage. Notmaltreating men of honor and courage. Not-withstanding that for the last few weeks he has been more wild and desperate than ever, the feeling against the right hon. gentleman in Ireland has been steadily settling down from a passionate and almost uncontrollable of indignation to a feeling not quite sensa flattering to the right hon, gentleman's vanity, though perfectly reassuring to his friend, who surround him with detectives-a feeling-well I won't more particularly describe it than say that the hop. member for Cork very aptly illustrated it the other night by the apologue of The right the lion and the cat (Irish cheers). hon, gentleman has the distinction of having developed an entirely new department of the Irish difficulty among Her Majesty's soldiers (cheers). When my friend Mandeville and myself were hurried away in a special train in the middle of the night to Tullamore I felt it rather keenly, but I was considerably consoled when I learned that the next use the right hon. gentleman had to make of special trains was to ship Her Majesty's soldiers away from Tulla-more for cheering Mandeville and me (Irish cheers), and do not let them rice off upon the statement that these were mere Irish soldiers.

The Chief Secretery was understood to say that they were Irish soldiers.

Mr. O'Brien-They were, undoubtedly, but there was a Scotch regiment there, a regiment of his own countrymen, the Scottish Fusiliers, and hy some unhappy accident they also had to be driven away by special train for some awkward manifestations at Mitchelstown (Irish cheers and laughter). He had to employ police patrols to watch the prison officials (Irish cheers). Yes, the police patrol in Tullamore iail was not between the outer world and me but between me and the jail officials, And not only that, but to my own knowledge-the right hop, gentleman cannot even count on the Royal Irish Cosetabulary-to my own knowledge be had to employ police-men to watch policemen (laughter and Opposi-tion cheers.) That is what the right bon, gen-

tleman calls holding his own in Ireland (ironical cheere). He has done one thing, and really now I remember it is about the culy thing he suc-ceeded in, and he botched that (laughter), or of bonfires that were lighted through Ireland cn the occasion of our release. He did that in many instances, and had the heads or ened of the miscreants who lit bonfires and who chetred for us and for the right hon gentleman, the member for Midlothian. He has kicked out a few brnfree of Irish Nationality, but the spirit that lighted them is beyond his power (loud Irish and Opposition cheere). The late Mr. Forster-and I do not recall the circumstances for the purpose of insulting his memory-the late Mr. Forster went

the De Lisle, the Cawtholic, Mr. Evelyn drove thorns into the side of the Government, and thorns into the side of the Government, and expressed his deepest regret for having voted last year for coercion. His thrusts at Lord Salisbury were galling. He accured his lordship with the vile and secret intention of u ing the Act-which he obtained upon false pretences-in a cruel and abomin-able manner. Coming from a Conservative, Mr. Evelyn's speech fell upon the Government benches like a shower of molten lead. Probenches like a shower of molten lead. Pro-fessor Stuart then took up the whip, and laid it on with such vigor that more than Mr. Balfour winced under his onts. The Attorney-General having spoken from his brief, Mr. Morley twitted Mr. Balfour with his cowardio in not answering Mr. O'Brien, and then turned to Mr. T. W. Russell, whom he pilloried as the spokesman of the accendency rump in Ireland.

فد ويوجو م

LETTER FROM PRINCE EDWARD TSLAND.

CURBENT NEWS AND RUNNING COMMENT.

(From an Occasional Correspondent.) SIR .- The failure of our Federal Government o fulfil the terms of Confederation by establish ing "continuous steam communication" be-tween this province and Mainland is keenly felt at this season of the year. Our mail service has been very irrokular this winter, so much so that we are asking ourselves if we are to be allowed to drift out of the Union. The long talked of subway across Northumberland Straits, estimated to cost five millions dollars, seems as far away as ever, although it has been pronounced quite feasible. C nsidering that the nowers that he at Ottawa can find millions for other objects, which were not stipulated for in the terms of Union, their fifteen years reglect in this matter is a glaring breach of faith.

OFF TO LUGGACURRAN.

The announcement that Lord Landowne is soon to vacate Rideau Hall has not coused many salt tears down here by the sea. It is a relie to know that the oppressor will hie himself away without having shown his face in a province which has not yet recovered from the effects of land tenure. Having vid ourselves of landlordism we feel that the departure of Fitz maurico from Canada will be a good riddance.

THAT FISH TREATY.

If we have reason to rejuice over the depar ture of a tyrant, we have much greater cause to protest against the proposed treaty. We had would be no longer the victime of the Circumlocution office, at London, which cent Chamber lain out to quit claim our fishing grounds to Brother Jonathan. You say: "It will not pay a Canadian to fish any longer as a Cana-dian." I am at loss to know how a Canadian will have the face to call our fisheries Canadian Under articles 10 and 11, they are more Ameri-can than anything else. If the Birmingham humbug had thrown in a few cargoes of produce, he would have left us of produce, he would have left us without anything we could call our own except a good appetite. The spectacle presented by the British lion at Washington is in striking contrast with his deviltry in Dubliu. The handful of frishmen in the United States Con-gress caused more terror to Joe Chamberlain and the consistent them once the infinited and his associates than ever the infuriated beast caused on Irish soil. But if the Americans were a poor, defenceless, uncivilized race like the Alghabistans or Zulus, the whole world would resound with the echoes of John Bull and his newly-tamed quadruped. Verily Canada is between the devil and the deep sta. Used by fossilized British politicians as a confor Yankee fi-hermen, Canada, natheless, rejo.ces in the glorious privileges of British protection !

MULMAN MURDER CASE.

The latest development of this case is a memo rial, signed by a number, if not all, of the jury men who found Milman guilty, to the Ministe of Justice, asking for a commutation of h a sentence. This precious document has been prepared by Milman's counsel, and, I am informed, sets forth that the jury entertained some doubts relative to the footprints which, it was alleged, were those of Milman and the Tuplin girl. Just think of it ! Twelve men send man to the murderer's c ll on the 4th of January, and before the 4th of March sign a docu-ment retting forth that they were doubtful as the time. It is well for them they are not in Texas.

THE SCOTT ACT.

Since this law was sussained last November some 15 offer ders have been imprisoned and as many more fined for violations of the Act. and gladly would they go there rather than and the same are giment of police, and he came back to this you one tittle of information. With all your a regiment of police, and he came back to this recources and your terrors it is one of our House, and there are many men in this House proudest boasts that, with an organization who can still remember the triamphant account of over 500,000 members, you cannot he gave of his experiences at Tullamore, and the find among them one single informer if assured this House that he was winning, that wore so all through Ireland (loud cheere), wore so all through that the market the merket the people were with him, and that the followers the people were with him, and that the followers watten WORKS,

EMPHATIC GUARANTEES

5

WHICH ARE JUSTIFIED BY AN EXTRAORDINARY PUBLIC EXPERIENCE.

To the Public :

Having branch houses and laboratories in seven different quarters, and, therefore, having a wold-wide experience, we, II. H. Warner & Do., justify ourselves in making the following tatements : OUR THEORY PROVED.

First .- For the past decade we have held that First.—For the past decade we have held that 95 per cent. of diseases or ginate in the kidneys which introduce uric said into the system, a poison that is injurious to every organ, stack-ing and destroying first the organs which are weakest. We have also held that if the kidneys are kept in perfect health most of the ordinary ailments will be prevented, or, if contracted, cured. Other practitioners have held that ex-treme kidney disease was incarable. We have treme kidney disease was incarable. We have proof to the contrary, however, in hundrids of thousands of cases in every section of the glote. Warner's Safe Cure is the greatest specific known. Its reputation is established everywhere, and its influence surpasses all other medicines.

HOW DISEASE OBEEPS ON.

Second.-The kidneys being the rewers of the Second.—Ine kinneys being the rewers of the human system, it is impossible to keep the en-tire system in good working order unless these organs are doing their full duty. Most beople do not believe their kidnoys are out of order because they never give them any pain. It is a pecultarity of kidney discase that it may long exist without the knowledge of the patient or of the practitioner. It may be suspected if there is any gradual departure from ordinary heatts, which departure increases as ago comes on, the kidney poison in the blood gradually undermining and destroying every organ.

SCIENTIFIC SPECIFICS.

Third -- We do not cure every known disease from one bottle. This is an impossibility. Warner's Safe Remedies include seven scientific specifics, each one of which has a specific purpose which the others cannot fully perform.

RECOGNIZED STANDARDS.

Fourth .- Warner's Safe Remedies have been recognized by the doctors and the people all over the globe, even in countries most conservative and most opposed to the manufacture of preprietary medicines, as standards of the high est excellence and worthy of the patronage of all people.

STRONG GUARANTERS,

Fifth.-We make the following unqualified ouarantees :

GUARANTER 1.-That Warner's Safe Remedies AIO pure and harmless. GUARANTEE 2.- That the testimonials used by

us arc genuine, and so far as we know absolute-ly true. We will forfeit \$5,000 for proof to the GUARANTEE 3. - Warner's Safe Remedies have

permanently cured many millions of people whom the doctors have pronounced incurable. People who were cured ten years ago report the cure permanent and completely satisfactory. Warner's Safe Remedies will sustain every

claim, if used sufficiently and as directed. Sixth.-Ask your friends and neighbors what they think of Warner's Safe Cure. We do not ask you to believe us alone.

YOUR FRIENDS AND NEIGHBORS.

MRS. JAMES BURNS, of 18 Division St., Toronto, writes that her daughter was given up to dir, by the best medical man in the city, from Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, but that Warner's Safe Cure not only saved her hie, but restored her to health.

. A. BAKER, of Toronto, Supt. Fire Patrol Co. of Canada, suffered from lame back for three years. Physicians treated him for Bright's Discase, but he obtained no relief. Four tles of Warner's Safe Cure made a well man of him.

W. J. HAMILTON, of Amberst, Nova Scotia, was cured of hemorrhage of the kidneys after doctors failed to cure him and the last dying

rites of the church had been given him. MRS. HAYWARD, of 321 Church St., Toronto, was cured of Chronic Dyspepsia with six bottles of Warner's Safe Oure.

JOIN GIVES, of Galt, is a living monument to the power of Warner's Safe Cure over Enlargement of the Liver.

We could give thousands of similar testinonials. Warner's Safe Cure does exactly as represented. Seventh-We were forced into the manufac-

ture of Warner's Safe Hemedies in obedience to a vow made by Mr. H. H. Warner that he would, if the remedy now known as Warner's Safe Cure restored him to health, spread its merits before the entire world. In ton years the demand has grown so that the laboratories have been established in seven quarters of the plobe. Not only is Warner's Safe Cure a scientific specific-it cures when all the doctors fail. thousands of the best of physicians prescribe it. regularly, its power over disrase is permanent and its rejutation is of the most exalted charac-

6. All the refiveries of Canada

to this combination. 7. Any person could join the combination who did not sell direct to the consummer and

was willing to sign the agreement. 8. The members of the Guild would probably make a gross profit of 5 per cent a pound on

Bugar. 9. The merchant realized about § of a cent per pound on 16 barress and half a cent for quantities under.

10. There was no doubt that the profits on

sugar had increased by these combines. 11. If the combination continued it would spread from the wholesale to the retail grocer, who would insist upon getting his cent a

pound. 12. It would be right enough for the grocers to combine among themselver, but the great objection was that they combined with the re-facers, who were supported by the tariff and had no right to join the merchants 13. The manufacturers should either be com-

pelied to leave the combinations or the Gorvern-

14. The combines owed their crigin to the Grocer's Guild.

15. The law should clearly define what constituted a combination, and make an arrange-ment between the refivers and the wholesale merchant a conspiracy and actionable at law.

Mr. Matthewson, in the course of his remarks AIT. MARTNEWSON, in the course of his remarks said: "He positively, persistently, distinctly, continuously and everlastingly objected to such an organization. He was threatened with being boycouted if he did not enter the gaild, and the promoters and he would not be able to get goods at all if he did not. He then pointed out low he check mated the conspirators and got even with the black-mailers. Their modus operandi was equivalent to a highwayninn plac-ing a pirtol at one's head and demanding his money. He had been subjected to all sorts of appoyances, and

ROBBED PRACTICALLY OF HIS BIGHTS.

In point of fact, if any British subject in the heart of Africa was to treated, Great Britain would som have an army and a fleet of ships to offer him protection. The refuers had made extraordinary profits last year, and he wanted to know how they accomplished that. While the prices of sugars in England were high, and the anti-conspirators could not get a supply, the

Canadian black mailers kept up the prices." At the evening session of the committee the first witness examined was Charles Stark, job-ber in jewellery, of Toronto. Mr. Stark said the Canadian Association of Jobbers in American Watches was on organization which re-fused to sell to any one but members. He objected to it for the same reasons that Mr. Lightbound and Mr. Mattewson objected to

the sugar combines. The committee adjourned until Tuesday next. Mr. George H. Drummond, of Montreal, and Edgar A. Wills, Secretary of the Toronto Board of Trade, will be summoned to appear on Tuesday.

Theoday. The other combines mentioned during the investigation were "The Tobacco," "Eddy's Matches," "The Pickles," "The Orackers," "The Undertakers," "The Ocal," The Jewellry," combines, etc., etc.

OTTAWA, March 12.

Mr. Jemes Costello, lumberman, of Brude-

MORE SECURE IN THEIR HOMES TO DAY

than the right honorable gentleman is in his

than the right honorable generation is in the tenancy of the Treasury Bench. (Cheers and laughter.) It is the same way with every estate we have had to deal with I am at this moment officially aware that on several estates where that otherally aware that on several exores where that strugg'e is till proceeding the landlords are bas-ing their hopes and are opening their negotia-tions, not with the right hon, gentleman of Dub-lin Castle, but with the members of this criminal In Castle, but with the members of this criminal and illegal conspiracy, a conspiracy on whose dishonesty we have heard so many homilies from right hon, gentlemen opposite. There are at this moment only three really great estates in Ire-land on which the landlords are offering any great resistance. One of them is the Brooke materies the County Wayford where Contain Petate in the County Wexford, where Captain Hamilton is emergencyman by profession. The next is Lord Massereene's property, where the agents are also emergencymen by profession ; and the third is the estate of Lord Clanricorde. It must be a proud thing for Englishmen to know that on the last property the right hon, gentleman is exercising one of the mostabomin able systems of petty persecutions that ever was practised in order to strike down the defences of practized in order to strike down the defences of these poor people, to smother their voice, and to the their hands in their struggle with a man who in the Queen's own law courts has been branded 88

A MONSFEE OF ORDELTY AND AVABICE

A MONSTAN OF ONDERT AND AVAILABLE (loud cheers). I will only say that I wish Her Majesty's Government joy of all the credit that they will get out of their holy alliance with Lord Clanricarde, and I wish Lord Claricarde ness. His son accompanies him. This afternoon Mr. Innes will enquire whe-ther the Government intead during the soming the inte during the soming is George Stephen and Sir Donald Smith are bere. They i are had several interviews with Sir John and his colleagues as to the course to. Sir John and his colleagues as to the course to. Sir John and his colleagues as to the course to. Sir John and his colleagues as to the course to. Sir John and his colleagues as to the Claan has now been perfected to Sir John and his colleagues as to the Claan has now been perfected to Sir John and his colleagues as to the course to. Sir John and his colleagues as to the Claan has now been perfected to Sir John and his colleagues as to the Claan has now been perfected to Sir John and his colleagues as to the Claan has now been perfected to Sir John and his colleagues as to the Claan has now been perfected to Sir John and his colleagues as to the Claan has now been perfected to Sir John and his colleagues as to the Claan has now been perfected to Sir John and his colleagues as to the Claan has now been perfected to Sir John and his colleagues as to the Claan has now been perfected to Sir John and his colleagues as to the Claan has now been perfected to Sir John and his colleagues as to the Claan has now been perfected to Sir John and his colleagues as to the Claan has now been perfected to Sir John and his colleagues as to the course to. Sir John and his colleagues as to the course to. Sir John and his colleagues as to the course to. Sir John and his colleagues as to the course to. Sir John and his colleagues as to the course to. Sir John and his colleagues as to the course to. Sir John and his colleagues as to the course to. Sir John and his colleagues as to the course to. Sir John and his colleagues as to the course to. Sir John and his colleagues as to the course to. Sir John and his colleagues as to the course to. Sir John and his colleagues as to the course to. Sir John and his colleagues as to

the Government have had Kerry to themselves for the last five or six years. We could only stand by. Between them be it, and let them divide the honours (Opposition cheers and loughter). The right hon, gentleman tolls us, indeed, that the number of persons partially howented has decreased. Well I don't how boycotted has decreased. Well, I don't know byycotted has decreased. Well, I don't know what local policemen may be pleased to call "persons partially boycotted" (bear, hear). I am very sure, however, that the list would go up and down according to the requirements of the Government (Irish cheers). The real test is this--Let the right hon. gentleman give us a list

of the land-grabbers who have taken farms (Iri-h cheers), and let him give us a list, and I only wish he would, of the land grabbers who, even since this Act has been in force, have dropped their neighbor's goods like hot potatoes (re-newer cheers). Boycotting? I say that, so far as unjust or wicked boycotting is concerned. I claim that more has been done to suppress it claim that more has been done to suppress it and put it down by my hon. friend the member for the Harbor Dublin, the secretary of the National League, than the right hon, gentleman could do in a century. (Irish cheere). I shall always, as long as I live, hold that there is a perfect right in the community to exercise its legitimate influence on men who for their own rase and greedy purposes are

THE PESTS OF SOCIETY

(cheers). I admit that there are two classes of (cheers). I admit that there are two classes of ictims at the right hon. gentleman's mercy-public speakers and public newspapers. Public spinkers are the nearest appendages of our or-ganization; but why are they at his mercy? simply because we refute to be driven from the daylight, and because we choose to try this guestien by public meetings, as Mr. Wilfrid Blunt (cheers) tried is at Loughrea by the light Blunt (meers) tried is as Loughrea by the light of day (Irish cheers). If we chose to go about and deliver our speeches in private, we should run a coach and four through every provision of this act with the most absolute impunity (hear, this act with the most absolute impunity (hear, hear). My friends, the members for East Clare and West Cork, were for months and months engaged in the business of the Plan of Cam-paign, and also my friend the member for South Galway. They have actually been for months on the business of the Plan of Campaign. oven with mergeric heart have have a formation to the business of the Plan of Campaign. with warrants over their heads for speeches that they delivered to the people (Irish cheers). hes that Again, perhaps. I may be giving the Chief Secre-tary a tip (laughter), but I don't object to it a bit. My hon. friend, the member for South Tipperary, was a far and away more formidable person than I was in the Plan of Campaign organization on the Mitchelstown estate. But because he happened to be a man of few words he will be voting with us in the lobby to-morrow night instead of reposing on a plank bed in Tul-lamore, as he would if he had spoken out his mind at the market cross (cheers). I don't mind

of my hon. friend were a mere pack of broken men and reckless boys. If they only gave him

A LITTLE TIME.

said Mr. Forster, for his policy in Ireland, it would make his triumph clear. That was seven years ago. Does the wildest man in this House imagine that the second experiment at Tulla-more is going to be more successful? Do any of the right hon. gentleman's best friends claim that he is a better man or a braver man than Mr. Forster, or that he is the deeper states man of the two? No. sir. the right hon. gentle man is, no doubt, in a position to inflict misery uron our people-misery and untold suffering. We acknowledge that the mere sufferings in prison are only a part, and a very small part, of the frightful sufferings, calamities and troubles the right hon. gentleman is tringing upon many an humble family in Ireland.

A BRUTAL PERSECUTION

is goirg on at the hands of every village con-stuble, every brutal constable who has a quarrel with the people; but the Irish people, you may depend upon i', will bear the strain (Opposition cheers). We have now tested the right hon. gentleman's strength and our own, and we are not cowed (Itish cheers), we are not dia-heartened (hear, hear). We are not even embit-Midlothian, has accomplished within two years what seven hundred years of cosicion not accomplished — (Officiation cheers) -- and what seven hundred years more of coercion will will leave unaccomplished still. (Loud Opposition cheers.) He has knitted the hearts of the two peoples; he has knitted them by a more sacred and enduring bond than a b nd of terror acd of brute force. He has done that, and our quarrel with England, our bitterness towards England, has gone- (Opposition cheers)-and it will be your full, it will be your crime if it ever returns, a crime for which history will stigmatize you lorever. (Loud Opposition cheers.)

YOU ARE THE SEPARATISTS TO-DAY.

(Opposition cheers). We are for peace and for the happiness and for the brothschood of the two nations (cheers). If you are for eternal two nations (cheers). If you are for eternal repression and eternal discord and eternal mis-ery for you as well as for us, we are for appeasing the dark passions of the past. (Opposition cheers). We shall be amply compensated if we should be des-tined, as I hope, please God, we may, to be the last of the long and mourful list of man the last of the long and mournful list of men who have had to fight for it, and believe, upon the day of victory we will grant an easy am-nesty to the right hon, gentleman Opposite for our little troubles at Tultamore, and we will bless his policy yet as one of the most powerful, though unconstrous, instruments in the delivery of our country (loud and prolonged cheera)

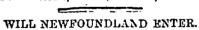
When Mr. O'Brien sat down, the House felt -the Conservative side as well as the Opposi-tion-that Mr. Balfour could not, without damage to his reputation, defer his reply to the following day. A shout for "Balfour," Balfour," filled the House, and was oft repeated, but the Chief Secretary would not stir. Mr. Finlay, a renegade Liberal, was on his legs, but could not

The contract for our water works has been ter. awarded by the newly-elected Commissioners, the works to be completed, and everything in fall operation, next autumn. The source of supply is a magnificent spring, which seems in exhaustible, three miles outside the city. The cost is not to exceed \$155,000.

COLES-WHELAN MONUMENTS.

It is proposed to erect two monuments, at a cost of \$1,000 each, on Parliament Square, in honor of the late Hone, George Coles and Ed ward Whelan. The project has been under consideration for some time, and has met with hearty approval throughout the Island, but for reasons not generally known those who have the matter in hand do not seem to be in touch with public sentiment. It is to be hoped they will have them ready for unveiling at the nex an: iversary of Mr. Whelan's death, December 10th, 1888. We cannot aff rd, in this boodle age, to forget that we once had patriots. More

anon. AURORA. Charlottetown, P.E.I., March 5, 1888.



THE ANCIENT COLONY ASKED TO JOIN THE CON FEDERATION.

HALIFAX, N.S., March 8.-The Halifax Herald will publish to-morrow a special cablegram from St. John's, Nfld., showing that prac tical steps have been taken to embrace the ancient colory of Newfoundland in the Canadian Confederation. The following correguon dence was laid before the Newfoundland L-gie lature to day :-

The Governor General of Canada to the Governor of Newfoundland :

March 6, 1888 It is considered by my Government that, i your Government approves, the time would be convenient for the discussion of the question of the admission of Newfoundland into the Federal union, and that no difficulty would be likely to arise in arranging the terms. Under these cir-cumstances could you send a deputation to Ottawa with power to negotiate? In our opinion the deputation should represent the Opposition as well as the Ministerial party. As the Canadian session has begun and may be short, I would suggest the expediency of the deputation sailing by the steamer sailing on the 19th inst.

The Governor of Newfoundland to the Governor-General of Canada: March 7, 1888.

.I have received your telegram and laid it before my ministers.

WHAT IT DID NOT PREVENT.

The N. P. was promised as a cure for all commercial ills. See how well it has done its work during the last six months:

The London Bank, failed,

The Central Bank, failed, The Federal Bank, into liquidation,

The Guelph Bank, private, failed, and the heaviest failures in commercial circles besides that have been known for years. The "machine" wants to be readjusted. What a howl the Conservative papers would have raised had such a list of fallures occurred under a Liberal administration, --- Clinton New

GOSCREN ON FINANCE.

REDUCTION OF THE NATIONAL DER ...

LONDON, March 9.-In the House of Conmons to-day Mr. Goschen, Chancellor of the Exchequer ubmitted his proposal to lighten the countr's financial burgen. The time for a bold sche ve for the conversion of the debt, he said, has arrived. Without anticipating the budget, he had a balance to face any financial operation necessary. Hedidour fear that foreign complications would interfere with the success of the plan. The Government were less anxious now regarding the political situation in Europe that they were two mouths age. No proposed that Parliament keep the power to pay off dissipations at such periods and in such manner as Parliament might determine upon. He would take 21 per cent. as an indication of the credit of the country, which the Government were bound to utilize in order to recure to the taxpayers some advantage. A system of gra-dual reduction of interest with each stage guaranteed for a certain number of years would be most successful. Three sorts of stock now existed, which were divided as follows: £323,000,000 of conso's, £166,000, 000 of new threes and £60,000,000 of reinced threes. Ten years notice would be re-guined to pay off the concols and reduced threes. 000 of The new threes could be paid off without notice. He proposed to follow the principle that there should be one large st. ck, not stock of different denominations. He saw no reason why the threes should not be amsignmated into one great stock, with quarted y instead of half-yearly dividends. There were strong arguments to offer in favor of the creation of 24 per cent. stock. Regarding annuitants and rates of in terest, however, the Government had decided not to follow the course of a 23 per cent, stock, but would accept a 23 per cent, stock, descending automatically after fifteen years to 21 per cent., after which a 21 per cent. stock would be guaranteed for twenty years or more. He also proposed that assent should be presumed unless distant was expressed by March 20 for the extension of the time for trustees to April 12. A clause could be inserted relieving them of responsibility of conversion. He offered holders of consols and reduced threes £100 5s for every £100 of stock if they would forego their right of one year's notice provided they assented before A pril 12, otherwise the conversion would be at par. Consol holders would be re-lieved under the new scheme ftom the constant fear of being paid off. If the scheme were accepted the country would save from April £1,400,000, and after 14 years it would save \$2,800,000 unnually. Mr. Goschen's proposal was carried.

Little Johnnie's Advice.-Johnnie, a bright boy of six years, while being dressed for school, observing his little overcost much the worse for wear and very much repaired, turned quickly to his mother, and asked: "Ma, is parioh?" "Yes-very rich, John-nis; he is worth two millions and a half," "What in, ma?" "Oh, he values you at one million, me at one million, and baby at half a million !" Johnnie, after thinking a moment : "Ma, tell pa to sell the baby and

tor the simple; the Governmenthey would distranchise Ireland and inistration. --Clinton New us some clothes." to hon. gentle- if they dared. After a splutter of drivel from Era.