FEB. 20, 1889.

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

of opportunists. Boulangiam appears to have won a triumph, but what Boulanglam really is or means nobody seems capable of and flags were flying at half mast. Mr. Bryd-really is or means nobody seems capable of sea will be builted in St. John's cometery here on explaining. But as there is no party in the rea will be builted in St. John's cometery here on Tuesday. country strong enough to overcome the factions and establish a stable government, a succession of ministeries such as have gone before may be expected in the future, till popular sentiment settles strongly in some one direction.

Ir is now abundantly evident that the Times has lost its case. The story, of how it was imposed upon by a gang of forgers and rascals and made to pay large sums of money, is unfolding with perfact regularity. The unanimous verdict of all honest and sensible men will be--" Served it right." The managers created a demand, and might have known, from the character of the men they employed, that the supply would equal their demand. Humbugged, fleeced, gulled, in the most preposterous manner, and now exposed and disgraced, they stand a huge laughingstock for all mankind. Their creduilty was only equalled by their vindictiveness. The former, in fact, was the outcome of the latter. for had they not found the conclusion before. hand that Mr. Parnell was guilty they would never have been so easily duped. But there is more to come and, perhaps, before another isens of this paper the whole villainous story will be laid bare.

WHILE it is a matter for congratulation that Beach the Informer is not an Irishman, there remains the shameful fact that Pigott. Magnire and Flanagan, the most pliable tools of the Times are all Irishmen. The bad drop was in them, as we have seen in Canada occasionally. For instance, Dalton McCarthy, M. P., paraded at Ottawa the other day among the "Sons of England" !

CHAMBERLAIN and his renegade Unionists are having a pretty hard time of it in Eggland and Scotland. One of their own meetings at Bristol broke up with cheers for Gladstone, and at Dundee Chamberlain was burned in effigy. These are indications of the unpopularity of the Coercionists which cannot ba misunderstood.

PERSONAL.

Mr. John Kelly has been unanimously reelected Mayor for the Municipality of Carillon.

ORANGE RESOLUTIONS.

Loyal Orange Lodge. No. 275, met at Toronto frid ay evening in Victoria hall, Queen street, and passed the following resolutions :--

Moved by George E. Morrison, seconded by Willian H. Wilson :- That whereas the com-plete separation of Church and State and the equality of all religion before the law are fundamental principles of our policy ; and Whereas, the Church of Rome has, by per-

sistent aggressiveness, obtained such political influence, both in the Dominion Parliam nt and the Provincial Legislatures, that she practically holds the balance of power and compels the Government for the time being to do her bidding ; and;

Whereas, both political parties are continually pandering to her for aupport at the great sacri-fice of equal rights and Bri ish fair play, as is evidenced by the recent passing of the Jesui s Estates bill by the Quebec Legislature, and the allowing of the same by the Dominion Parliament, and in many other ways well known to

one the pleasant party. Deceased was in his flat year. Fitting references to his demise were made in several of the city churches to day

CANADIAN DIVORCE CASES.

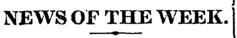
So far, notice has been given of ninety private bills in parliament, including the fol-lowing divorce cases : G. M. Bugurell, of Hamilton, from his wife for adultery ; Geo. C. King, Calgary. from his wife, on the usual charges; William Lowrey, of Huntly, Carleton county, Ont., from his wife, Flor-ence Lawrey Moorehead, for adultery; W. H. Middleton, of Ottawa, from his wife, for adultery ; Eliza Jane Nicol, from her husband, on the usual obarges ; Rotert Oliver, of Ellisbero, N. W. T., from his wile, for adultery and desertion ; Bennet Resamend, of Almonte, from his wife, for adultery and desertion ; Arthur Wand, of Montreal, from Jennie Darrack, for adultery, desertion and attempt to poison the applicant.

ONTARIO'S FINANCES.

TREASURER ROSS MAKES HIS ANNUAL BUDGET SPEECH.

TOBONTO, February 14.-Financial Treasures Ross delivered his budget speech to-day. He said the expenditure for the province during the year had been \$3,536 248 and the receipts \$3, 587,421 78. There was little difference between the items and those presented in last year's statement. He referred to the growing num pers of insane and idiotic, and blamed to a great extent the character of the immigrants, for whom, he said Canada has been a dumping ground. He houed the Dominion Government would put a stop to the tide now turned from the The total assets of the province United States. amount to \$4,122,455, and the total liabilities to \$587,806, leaving a surplus of assets of \$3,734-649. In this respect he went into a lengthened statement of the condition of the accounts between the Dominion and the provinces. He said the memorandum signed by the Treasurers and approved by Sir Leonard Tilley in 1882, bound the Dominion Government in good faith to pay compound interest at 5 per cent, and it was not until October last that the Ontario Government learned that the interest was to be based on the rate of 5 per cent, simple interest. Six per cent. should at least be allowed. The diff-rence would represent a loss of nearly \$1,000 -000 to Ontario, and the people would submit to the injustice. He also claimed that the Dominion Government should remourse the cost of the litigation in connection with the disputed

Indian territories. The Ontario Government had no reason to be dissatisfied with the decision arrived at.



IRISH.

Mr. Parnell told a reporter that his health was better. A slight rheumatism is left in his shoulder.

The London Times on Saturday printed fac similes of seven of Mr. Parnell's letters, 2180 a fac simile of one of Davitt's letters. The Dublin Court of Appeal has refused to grant on order of appeal to Wm. O'Brien sgainst his recent sentence to four months' imprisonment.

Mr. Froude is writing a novel describing wild country life in Ireland a century ago. Lord Col ridge, addre ung the Archaeological Society, describes Mr. Froude's history as a romance. He says he is a brilliant, fascinating writer, but neither Oxford nor Cambridge includes him among the authorities on history at the examinations.

O'KELLY CONVICTED.

DUBLIN, February 12 .- In Donegal to-day, James O'Kelly, M.P. for North Rescommon, was sentenced to six months' imprisonment for inciting tensute to adopt the plan of campalgu. Mr. O'Kelly appealed,

FARNELL'S IRISH SUIT.

LONDON, February 12 .- Mr. Parnell is his

by the Tory Government of England and a band of perjured sples and informera to injure the Home Rule movement and its leader, Mr. Parnell. The theatre was well filled, and the gathering included senators, congressmen, public officials, &c. Senator Stewart, of Novada, presided, and among the vice-presidents were Senator Voorbees, Congressmen Randall, Cogawell, Mason, Yest, Shivelly and Cammings, Hons. Fred. Douglas and E. W. Fox. Speeches were made by Senator Stowart, Congressmon Foran and McAdoo, ex-Governor Rice and others. Resolutions in line with the subject of the meeting were adopted. Among other notables present were Congressmen Lawler and Blackburn and ex-Oongressman R'obelien Robinson. A subscription to aid Mr. Parnell was taken up and over \$1,000 realized, Senator Stewart heading the list with \$50. Telegrams were received and read from leading efficials of the National Land League endorsing the movement and also one from Congressman Cox.

CATHOLIC.

At the Papal consistory on Monday Monsignor Stonor was appointed Archbishop of Trebizonde.

The London Chronlicle's Rome correspond ent says the Vatican is much displeased at Lord Salisbury's refusal to establish diplo matic relations.

The Pope has declared that he does not in tend to oncourage Nationalist aspirations among the Polee. This declaration will make smoother the negotiations between Russla the Vatican.

LONDON, February 13 -The Chronicle's Rome correspondence says : " The Dake of Norfolk has decided not to visit the Vatican The Vatican is much displeased at ngain. Lord Salisbury for refusing diplomatic relations. It is asserted that Irish influence is gaining.

BOSTON, Feb. 15 .- The Protestant School Committee determined not to fail in the effort to suppress the French Canadian School at Haverhill as stated on Monday last. The decision of Judge Curtis of Haverhill, that the arbitrary law under which the School Committee act was unconstitutional, gave much dissatisfaction in Protestant circles, so the committee has taken the case before a higher court. To-day, warrants were issued again for the Canadian citizens who were acquitted on Saturday for sending their children to the school, and the case will have to be

gone all over again. Archbishop Williams is preparing to make another big fight in defense of St Jeseph. If this case goes again the committee, they will carry the controveray before the legislature, but if successful, a de termined effort will be made to close several other Catholic schools whose only offence seems to be that they are more popular than the public schools.

CANADIAN.

Post Office Inspector Sweetman, of the Toronto office, will be sent to Uttawa to fill the vacancy caused by the superanzuation of Chief Post Office Inspector Dewe.

Mr. John Small, M. P. tor East Toronto, it is understood, will accept the Toronto Customs collectorship, and My. F. D. Barwick will be appointed to the inspectorship of Toronto post office.

Mr. Chapleau has under the advice of Doctor Guyon postoned his departure for Canada. He is progressing fairly in Paris, but may have to go south for a few weeks, in which case he will not return to Canada until March.

The London Canadian Gazette gives furthe details of the result of the first meeting of the Crofters' Colonization comission. It says sixty families, in all about three hundred souls, wi be emigrated this spring. Immediate preparations are being made for their settlement in the Northwest.

Hon. Mr. Laflamme, having excepted with-out spper1 the decision of the Supreme court, reducing the amount in which the Toroato Mail was mulcted in his libel suit against that affidavit declares that his action, if brought journal from \$10,000 to \$6,000, the money has in Ircland, will be speedier, more convenient been paid over to him. The case, including and less expensive than in Ergland, the most costs, has cust the Mail about \$11,000,

protest against the London Times, supported so long as it does not conflict with out present by the Tory Government of England and a laws." Grand Chief Conductor Wheaton, of the laws. " Grand Chief Conductors, wrote : " There Order of Railway Conductors, wrote : is no question but what our interests are in the main identical, and I believe the time will come when it will be absolutely necessary for our when it will be absolutely necessary for dat mutual protection, for each to thoroughly auderstand the position of the other." Grand-master Sergent, of the Brotherhood of Loco-motive Firemen, wrote: "I since rely hope a mutual understanding will be reached that will be beneficial to all of mag." Similar latters more be beneficial to all of us." Similar letters were received from William A. Simecoto, general secretary and treasurer of the Switchman's Mutual Aid association of North America, and others. The following was unanimously adopted : Resolved - We hold that the interests of all classes of labor are identical, and hence all organized labor should work together in barmony, and we believe the t me has come when trades unions, Knights of Labor and all others should clasp hands and march together for the advancement of the working classes.

WASHINGTON, February 15th .- The ways and means committee, at its meeting this morning, practically decided to report a bill making an estimated reduction in the revenues of jabout \$70,000,000. The bill is substantially the same as the Mills bill, with the exception that the cotton and chemical schedules of the latter are struck out, as is also the iron schedule, with the exception of the provisions relating to pig iron, railroad ties, structu al iron and tin plats. The point of action was not reached.

INDIANAPOLIS, Fibruary 14.-Yesterday was the lass public reception day at Gen. Harrison's and there was a perfect jam. Mrs. Harrison entertained a great many ladies, and Gen. Harrison was kept busy shaking hands with the throng, and confering with the few visitors of importance who called. There are some prominent Republicans here, who say the Oabinet as now arranged will be a great surprise. One of these well posted gentleman says he has reason to believe that when the slate reaches

the Senate it will read : Secretary of State, Jomes G. Blane, secretary of the Treasury, Gen Russel A. Algar, secretary of the Navy, John Wanamaker, Secretary of War, Gen Rusk, secretary of the Interior, M. M. Estre; Attor-ney General, William M. Evarts; Postmaster General, Robert S. Taylor; Commissioner of Agriculture, Powell Clayton. It is now given out that the presidential party will leave for Washington on the 25th. The party will com-Washington on the 25th. prise General and Mrs Harrison, Mrs McKee and two children, Mrs. Lord, sister of Mrs, Harrison, Private Secretary Halford, and per-haps one or two others. Two nurses will look after the grandchildren. Mr. and Mrs. Ben. D. Wolcott will go with the presidential party, or soon afterward. Mr. Wolcott is to be floor manager at the inaugural ball.

EUROPEAN

It is alleged that the Ameer of Afghanistan is beheading 300 persons daily for interfering with

o be present on the reassembling of Parliament, when it is expected important matters will be submitted.

A St. Petersburg correspondent says the Russian Government is suspicious of the Ameer's movements, and is making military preparations

two persons drowned themselves. Since the suicide of King Ludwig eleven persons have

minent German Socialiscs consorted with Frenchmen in causing the agitation in Rome. Advices from Adea say it is reported there that the Corsack expedition under Aschinoff hes hosted the Russian flag at Sagallo. Under an Anglo-French agreement Sagailo is French torritory,

The latest advices from Samos in Auckland, Z., say there has been no change in the situation since the last report. There has been no fighting, and Tamasseese and Mataafa remain in their strongholds.

No credence is given to the reports that the Ameer of Afghanisten has hostile designs upon Aussia. He is simply pacifying the frontier provinces. He will return to Cabul in the spring and spend the summer at Candahar.

Liverpool papers having referred to evictions on the Hawar len estate, Mr. W. H. Gladstone explains that the tenants in question were hopolessly in arrears with their rent, and denies that

loss time in discussing a question that is in no wise definite. Instead of pursuing a policy of egoism let us return to a policy of common of the accounts between the Dominion and the 862386

Premier Floquet reminded the house that the Government was pledged to make the revision proposals the immediate order of the day after the scrutin d'arrondissement bill.

At the conclusion of M. Floquet's a division was taken and the motion was adopted by a vote of 307 to 218. Premier Floquet thereupon announced that the ministry would immediately resign. Immediately after M. Flequet's an nouncement in the Chamber all the members of the ministry sent in their resignations to Presi dent Carnot.

The resignation of the ministry was a complete surprise to the Chamber. M. Floquet had said nothing implying an intention to make a motion to adjourn a cabinet question. Both the Left and the Right were unaware how the ministry would regard the vote. The majority included the members of the Right and a number of Op-Left and the Extreme Left held a meeting and Left and the Extreme Left held a meeting and sent delegates to M. Flequet to express regret at the fail of the Cabinet and congratulating the retiring Premier upon the firmness of the posi-tion he had assumed. Count-Douville-Maillefeu is an accentric Radical. In his speech to day he said he did not desire to place difficulties in the way of the Cabinet. Probably he was sur-

prised at the result of his motion. President Carnot, after the ministers had tendered their resignations, sent for M. Meline, the president of the Chamber of D. putter, and subsequently had a conference with M. Leroyer president of the Senate. A rumor was current this afternoon that M. Moline hud been asked to form a Cabinet, but to night it is stated that President Carnot has as yet entrusted no one with the task.

Boulanger conside: s immediate dissolution of Parliament inevitable and that this will lead to the triumph of his ideas. He was a presive epectator of the proceedings in the Chamber of Deputies. After the adjournment be issued manifesto to the electors of the Department of the Seine in which he claimed credit for the oversbrow of the Government.

OUEBEC'S FINANCES.

The Annual Statement of the Provincial Treasurer.

Surplus of Nearly Four Mundred Thousand Dollars-Details of the Year's Operations-The Debt Conversation Scheme-The Commercial Tax-

The Outlook.

The Provincial Treasurer, Hon. Mr. Shehyn made his financial statement in the Legislature Friday afternoon. The following is a summary made his binancial statement in the Legislature Friday aft-moon. The following is a summary of the more important parts of the speech. In opening he said he had the pleasure to an-nounce—and the House and country would, no doubt, be equally pleased to hear—that the oper-ations of the past fiscal year, ended on the 30th Une late thad for the to alleviate during the summary is a summary all on a footing of equality through the egency of a teriff preduced with the remark that, in all cases, judging from the result obtained, it was perfectly clear that those June last, had been crowned with the re-ult which was all the more welcome that it was unprecedented in the history of the province for a good many years. The Government had to of

thankfully acknowledge a surplus of upwards of \$373,000 in the ordinary receipts over the ordinary expenditure of the year. The public accounts in the hands of members showed that the ordinary operations of the year had been as follows:-

Surplus over ordinary expendi-

be a source of general sati-faction, especially when it was considered that only in 1887 ordinary exponses had overrup the ordinary expendi-ture to the extent of \$324,251,16, and that since 1885, deficits had annually accumulated until their asgregate had exceeded \$3,300 000. Ho also contended that the improvement in this unsatisfactory state of things would have been more marked and the present surplus greaterin fact, that it would have exceeded

HALF & MILLION DOLLARS

-but for the indrease of the interest service or the Provincial debt, since the present Govern-ment's advent to power, consequent on the last Provincial loan of three and a balf millions effected for the purpose of paving off the most pressing portion of the large floating debt contracted by their predecessors, and for which they (the present Government) were in no may responsible. As for the total receipts from all sources and payments of all kinds during the year, he said the total receipts showed a sur-plus of \$1,422,332,86 over the t tal payments, this sum, added to the cash on hand (\$81,751,-661) on the 30th June, 1887, and the warran? outstanding, making a total (f \$1,723,85°,0) which represented the cash balance on the 30sl June last. The amount paid under the head of special expenses reached the sum \$885,920,62

Provinces of Quebec and Outario, he stated the progress made at the last interview in October between the Finance Minister and the Treature ers of Ontario and Quebec, and explained that further negotiations had been broken off by the distinct refusal of the Federal Government to allow the provinces compound interest as had been agreed in 1882. He said that the Optaric Treasurer and himself had refused to acquiesos in the Federal Government's decision to calculate the accounts at simple interest at 5 per cent. Sirce then the Governments of the two Pro-vinces had addressed a remonstrance to the Finabre Minister, and it was difficult, he said, to believe that, after a fair consideration of the facts and arguments therein set forth, the Dominion Government could continue to adhere to the position taken in October last. He pointed out how seriouly the interests of the Province would be affected if this decision was persisted in and how important it was for parties here to not treat the question from a party point of view, but to show a united front upon it, other Common school fund between Ontario and Quebec. RECEIPTS AND APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1859 90.

He then took up the question of next year's revenue and expenditure, stating that he estim-ated the total receipts at \$3,363,672 80 of which \$58,000 wo"ld be receipts on capital account and \$3,405,673 ordinary revenue. Regarding the \$20,000 from Outario as interest on collections from the Common school fund, he explained that, pursuant to a recent sgreement, Ontar-io intended to pay into the bands of the Federal Government the capital of the amounts collected since Confederation from the sale of the school lands. Quebec's share of this amount would be about \$400,(CO and the moment the money was deposited it would be entitled to 5 per cent. interest on it. With re-gard to the increased revenue from Crown Lunds, he expressed the belief that it would be fully realised in consequence of the reforms made in the tariff of woods and forests, as well as the amount set down from taxes on commercial corporations, which was based on the figures of the present year. In connection with this last tax, he remarked that, of course, what-ever might he the natures of a tax, it was always r garded as onerous by these who had to pay it, and this was, no doubt, the reason why a certain number who found themselves a little more burdened than under the old law, had

PROTESTED AGAINST THIS TAX after the new apportion int made less sersion. Bud it was note worthy, he said, that the corporstions which made ale inudes, outery spainst the change were just the ones which could more easily support the increase occasi ned by the new apportionment, taking into account their capital. He claimed, hawever, that that apportionment had been not the less, just, socing that it had for off ot to alleviate the burden on who pretended that that apportionment was only used to aggravate the burden of the tax should now perceive that they were in error and that his declarations of last session were truthful, The total payments of the year, he estimated at \$4,389,054,44 of which \$3,353 170 51 were for outinary expenses and \$1,035,853 170 51 wore for outinary expenses and \$1,035,853,93 on capital account. Of the former, \$1,176,715,50 was re-quired for the service of the public debt and \$2,166,455,01 for the administrative service; and of the latter \$270,853,93 was needed for con-struction of public work; and \$765,000 for sub-sidies to relivay companies sidies to reilway companies.

MODERATION IN EXPENDITURE ADVISED.

In conclusion, the hon, gentleman said he hoped he had convinced the House and country that the Government had accomplished all that or uld have been reasonably expected of them. By wies reforms and without burdening the taxpayers, they had increased the receipts to a point never before reacted, but this could not be done except by exercising an increased supervaion over the collection of the revenue, which had, of course, necessitated an increased expenditure. However, he was satisfied that the country desired a broad and liberal policy of initiative progress and development, and was willing to make some sacrifices for the purpose, The effects of this policy were visible in the impulse that had been given to the deve-

frontier traffic. Mr. Gladstone has summoned his supporters

for any eventuality.

At Lake Starnberg, in Bavaria on Thursday,

drowned themeelves in the lake. Premier Crispi has complained to Prince Bismarck that revelations showed that pro

all Protestants : and.

Whereas, through the influence of the Loyal Orange Astociation some men have been ploced in public offices whom it was confidently ex pected could be depended upon to faithfully oppose the aggressions of the Jhurch of Rome, but who have abused the confidence, and have sacrificed Protestant rights and British liberty for the sake of party, and have utterly failed to voice the sentiments of the members of the

Loyal Orange Association ; Therefore be it resolved, That we, the mem-bers of McKinley Loyal Orange Lodge, No. 275 are of the opinion that, in order to preserve and maintain the Protestant religion, the time base now arrived when all true Orangemen will de-clare that, henceforth, they will support neither

political (Conservative of R-form) parby; Be it further recoived. That we are of the opinion that the Loyal Orange Association should now become a political organization, taking for its platform the maintenauce of the Protostant religion and the resistance of the aggression of the Church of Rome ;

Be it further resolved, That in order to really present the views of the rank and file of the Loyal Orange Association, there must be direct representation from the subordinate to the superior lodges, the representatives to be chosen

in open lodge ; Be is further resolved, that a copy of these re-solutions be forwarded to the County Master, asking him to call a mass meeting of the brathren for their consideration at as early a date as possible, so that in the event of their adoption steps may be taken to to have copie circulated among the brethren throughout the Dominion.

The resolutions were carried unanimously after a long and spirited discussion. A committee was appointed to wait upon the County Master and request him to call a mass meeting of Orangemen to discuss these resolutions at orice.

MR. C. J. BRYDGES.

HIS TEERIBLY SUDDEN DEATH AT WINNIPED

WINFIPEG, February 17,-Mr. O. J. Brydges Hudson's Bay land commissioner, dropped dead in the General hospital yesterday after-noon at 4 20. Death was awfully sudden, and as the news of his untimely end became known everybody was painfully shocked as well as astaroled. The deceased was in apparent good health, but in the morning had a slight attack of dizziness from which he quickly recovered. In the afternoon he paid his customary visit to the hospital, of which he was secretary, being accompanied by his wife. The latter left him there to visit the training school for nurses near Mr. Brydges and Mr. Clarke, the clerk of gasping for breach, his head leading over the ohair. Lifting up the dying man's head he called his name loudly, but there was no re-sponse, and shuuting for aid several medical man, who were in the building, rushed in, but too late. The spark of life had fled. The cause of death was apoplexy of the brain. Deceased, although not participation in politics and taken although not participating in politics, and taken a deep interest in our municipal and charitable institutions, and the Winnipeg General hos-pital, which was the scene of his death is a standing monument to his u flavgiog exertions, in fact to him in largely due its exi-tence in its present satisfactory condition. An incident lose, if necessary, life," Melloy became great-worthy of mention transpired on Briday night ly agitated. The hearing was adjourned. thirteen sat down to dinner at Justice Bala's house, Mr. Brydges being amongst the | number. The old superstition of one of the

negessary witnessees residing in Ireland, many of whom could not attend elsewhere, except at great inconvenience and expense. The Fimes ridicules these reasons, seeing that the commission will shortly arrive at the crucial points in its work, and that Mr. Parnell's action, as already brought in Sectland, was more expensive and inconvenient for witnesses

than it would be even in London.

O'BRIEN REMANDED,

DUBLIN, February 12 .- William O'Brien was taken from Tralee to Killarney to-day, where he was arraigned on the last summon issued against him for violating the Crimes act. Mr. O'Brien looked haggard. He asked for an adjournment of the case on the ground that he had not been able to consult counsel, The court granted the request. The Government had posted a proclamation along the route from Trales to Killarney forbidding the the gathering of crowds. Mr. O'Brien was escorted by the military.

HE KNOWS EVERYTHING.

PARIS, February 12. -- Patrick Casey, now here, says he is prepared to testify as an independent witness before the Parnell commission. He mays be knows better than any other man everything connected with the matter.

O'BRIEN NO BETTER,

DUBLIN, February 13.-Mr. O'Brien, now in Tralee jall, is very week. He has been ordered better food. Seven more arrests have been made in connection with the murder of Police Inspector Martin at Gweedore.

The Dublin Evening Mail hears that Mr. Parnell's health has developed a very serious turn, and his relatives entertain fears for his recovery.

EGAN AND THE INVINCIBLES.

LONDON, February 13 .- The case of Pat-rick Molloy, charged with testifying falsely before the Parnell commission, was resumed to-day. Mr. Walker, clerk for a Dublin sclicitor, testified that the London Times employed him to collect evidence. He interviewed Molloy, who, after much pressing, stated that he joined the Fenlans when sixteen years old. Soon afterwards he discovered the dangerous churacter of the organiz ation. The members, he found, were pledged to engage in secret efforts against the Gov ernment and to convey arms for the purposes by. Mr. Brydges and Mr. Ularke, the clerk of the hosoital, were sitting in the board room, and there being nothing particular to attend to, the former said he would come again on Mon-day. Mr. Clarke then proceeded with his work, his back being turned to Mr Brydges. Almost instantly he heard Mr. Brydges' feet shuffle on the floor and turning around saw him gasping for breath, his head leaping over the obay. Lifting up the dving may's head he has a leaping to breath and to convey arms for the purposes of the Brotherhood. Ho bimself had handed arms to Michael Fagan, an Invincible, after-bles, in 1882, being introduced by Carey. At a meeting of the Invincibles the murder of Jadge Lawson was discussed. Patrick Fagan was present and uppon leaving wrap-obay. Lifting up the dving may's head he obay. Lifting up the dving may's head he ped himself in a big cloak to disguise himself. Egan also attended a later meeting at which the failurs of the attempt upon Lawson's life was discussed. The witness said that Molloy, before making this statement, demurred against giving information on the ground that he would incur great danger. When the witness read to Molloy the latter's written statement regarding his admission to the Invincible organization the oath of membership in which contained the words " to

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17 .- A args and ennumber dying shortly was laughingly referred Harris' Theatre, under the anspices of the between the brotherhood and the other labor to, none thinking that death would so soon claim ! local-branch of the Irish National League, to organizations I am ready and willing to do so

The same from the second se

Absurd statements have reached English journals through New York that leading Republicans in the United States control three hundred million pounds sterling which they intend to use to secure the annexation of C, usda by a wholesale system of bribery in the event of the dissolution of the Canadian Parliament this vear.

The Railway Trust Agency company, of Lon-don, England, invite subscriptions for £780,000 five per cent. first mortgage bonds of the Quebec and Lake St. John railway. The issue price is 96. Interest is guaranteed for ten years by the Province of Quebec, while the whole net earn-ings are to be devoted to the fund to meet intherest for a further five years and the bonds, which amount to £4,100 per mile will be secured bra first mortgage on the main line, 190 miles long. No further charge is to be created except in surbordination of the present issue.

KINGSION, Ont., February 14 -- John Carworth half a million, lied suddenly there this afternoon, aged 75. He had been in feeble health for some time, but was able to be about this morning. Mr. Carrubers was a life long Liberal and twice opposed Sir John Macdonald for the Commons seat for this city.

WINDSOB, Ont., February 23.-M. B. Per-kins and J. W. Hall, of the Globe Furniture company of Northville, Mich., ars in town with a view to starting in Windsor a factory for making church and achool turniture for the Canadian market. They purpose from the start to employ not fawer than 100 persons in supply ing Canadian demands. The firm desire to secure Canadian trade, and has concluded it would be cheaper to manufacture in Canada than to continue paying the 35 per cent. tariff on their foreign-made articles.

AMERICAN.

A New York newspaper publishes what is alleged to be a circular issued by a secret labor o ganizatian, in which all informers, spice and traitors are threatened with loss of their cars. Considerable sensation has been caused in Chicago by the Rev. Dr. Silence, of the Union Tabernacle church, being present at a Socialist meeting and delivering a speech in favor of Socialistic sime.

Ex Senator Platt said to a reporter : "I am willing to aband as authority for the statement that Mr. Blaine has been offered and has accepted the office of secretary of state. It was settled some time ago by correspondence."

WASHINGTON, February 14.—The house com-mittee on foreign affairs to-day instructed Ohairman McCreary to record favorably the Senate bill appropriating \$250,000 for protect. ion of American interests and citizens at the isthmus of Panama. In view of the fact that work on the causi ceases to-morrow, the com-mittee resolved to make an effort to secure im-modiate action by the house. mediate action by the house.

A menting of leaders of labor associations was held at Philadelphis on the 14th Among those present were General Master Workman Powderly and the General Secretary of the Knights of Labor, Samuel Gompers, the president, and the general secretary of the American Federation of Trades, and representatives from the national organizations of firamen and switchmen. The meeting elected G. S. Bailey, of the switch-men, onairman, and J. J. Leaby, of the firemen, secretary. A committee of three, Meavre, Powderly, Gumpers and H. Walton, was appointed to prepare an address for distribution among the organizations of the country A letter from Grand Chief Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers was read Mr. Arthur wrote : "If there is anything I can do

harshness or cruelty was shown them

Russian (10)) irs state that the Russian branch of the English family of Lesly has inherited in England a legacy of ten million pounds sterling,

but the members have been requested to become Eoglish subjects before the money is paid.

Mr. Gladstone passed through Rome on Thursday evening. He was met at the railway station by Fremier Crispi. Mr. Gladstone du-olined to pars a few days there owing to the nearness of the meeting of Parliament. He looked well and buoyant.

The London edition of the New York Herald prints an interview with informer LeCaron. LeCaron has written to the editor declaring that the report of the interview constitutes a libel, and that any further production of the report will be at the editor's peril.

Advices from Kerki state that the Ameer of Afghanistan is making no movement against Russia. The exportation of goods from Afgh-

anistan has been resumed and there is no ob-stacle placed in the way of the importation of Russian goods into the country. Absurd statements have reached journals in

London, through New York, that leading Re-publicans in the United States control three hundred millions pounds sterling which they intend to use to secure the annexation of Caua da by a wholesale system of bribery in the event of the dissolution of the Canadian Parliament this year.

Mr. Goschen, the Chancellor of the Exchequ er, is astouded that his recent speech at Fimlico was published by the newspapers. All reportars were strictly barred out from the meeting, but one enterprising man, nevertheless, stole up to the gallery and made an accurate report of the Chancellor's speecch, which he furnished to the London papers.

The new Japanese constitution establishes a house of peers, partly hereditary, partly elective and partly nominated by the Mikado, and a house of commons of 300 members. Suffrage is given to all men aged 25 years and over who pay \$25 yearly taxes. Liberty of religion, free-dom of speech and the right of public meeting are established. Parliament shall possess legislative functions and the control of the finances ander limitations. Judges cannot be removed except by ep-cial legislation.

LONDON, Feb15 .- A Unionistameetingat Bris-I last night broke up with cheers for Gladstone Mr. Gladstone was passed and cheers were given for Wm. O'Brien.

Sir Charles Tupper, at a banquet last night, said that while desiring friendly communication with the United States, he thought Canada would never seriously consider the question of annexation, and that she would ever remain a British colony.

PARIS, February 14.-The Floques ministry was defeated to day on motion to adjourn the debate on the ravision bill. The chamber was crowded. The Prince of Wales and Lora Lytton, the British ambassador, occupied seats in the diplomatic gallery. Baron Mackan, presid-ent of the Right, moved to adjourn the debate on the revision question for one week. He declared that the Right desired complete revision as well as dissolution of the chamber. A delay of one week would enable the Government to decide in regard to dissolution.

Premier Floques refused to estertain the motion, stating that the Government could not conset to dis-olve the chamber. B ron Mackau's motion was rejected by 975

to 172.

O unt D Douville, in moving the indificite O unt D Douville, in moving the indificite potponement of the revision debate, said: "The electural period virtually begins to day. Let us leave to the people the duty of indicating what kind of revision they desire. Let us not

but this sum, he claimed, was not a real, but only an apparent, increase of expenditure, as it was provided for in the last luan and formed part of the liabilities incurred before they had come into office and to be covered by the pro-

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

ceeds of the loan.

He next presented a statement of the assets and liabilities of the Province on the 30th June last, showing that, while the former amounted approximately to \$ 2,284 947.19, the latter reached the figure of \$24,180,461.56, or an excess of \$11,895,492.67 of liabilibles over assets He added, however, that if on the one hand the liabilities were larger, on the other, the assets also showed an increase from \$10 859.069 on the Sloh June, 1857, to \$12 284,947 on the 30th June, 1858, the increase being produced by the residue of the loan still in hand. The increase in the liabilities was easily accounted for, as the full amount of the last loan was charged, while the cash was only credited with the amount realized, viz, \$2,378,532, which made a differ-ency of \$121,657, representing the loss between 963, at which the bonds were sold their face

Referring to the conversion scheme, the Treasurer recalled that the object of this measurer was to effect a considerable saving in the interest service of the public debt. He con-tended that the official declaration made in the Legislative Council that it was not intended to effect

A CORECIVE CONVERSION

should have been ratio that to allay the fears of the bondholders, but, in view of the bad im-pressions created by the Opposition, he declared that the Go ernment had not thought it wise to place the scheme on the market; they preferred to wait until the public mind had had time to At a preceing at Dundee, which was attended to wait until the public mind had had time to by 20,000 persons, an effigy of Joseph Chamber-lam was burned. A resolution of confidence in the statements of the parties, whose sole aim was to defeat the measure at any cost for poli-tical purposes. Moreover, he said it would have been impurdent on the Government's per to have risked such an important transaction while there remained any doubt as to the atti-tude in regard to diallowance that might be taken by the Federal authorities, who were re-presented as only too willing to accept the sug-gestions of their political friends. All hingsconsid red, therefore, the Government had conclude to let the matter stand for the moment and wait for a more favorable opportunity to effect the conversion. They were perfectly convinced that, after a while and when it would be understood that the proposed conversion was to be a voluntary one on both sides, every obstack would disappear. He added that judging from the few negotiations already had on the subject they had every reason to believe in the possi bility of an advantageous conversion. Several powerful institutions, well able to successfully carry out a scheme of the kind, had already made advances to them, offering to take charge of the conversion, but the Government had not acc-pted their offers, not considering them as good as they would be it the Province had been free to operate in an unpreju liced money market.

AUGUINE WITH THE DOMINICA. With regard to the question of the settlement

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lopment of our railway system, to the work agriculture and colonisation, to the policy of iron bridges and to every other useful undertak-ing for the good of the Province. Still, the increase in the revenue was yet far from being commensurate with the requirements of a country in which so much remained to be done and whose policy favored the subsidieing of every project excludered to develop its natural resources. It was their policy to try to do the great at sum of good, but they had necers to moderate their zeal if shey din non wish to andanger the dearest interests of the Province After a aneech of two hours the hon gentleman here concluded amid prolonged applause.

PARNELL DEFENCE FUND.

	Timothy O'Connell, Vine P.O		
	OOLLEOTED BY THOS, FORD, KINGSHRIDGE,	г	0.
	Joseph Griffin	; 1	
	James Howard		50
	Paprick Bowler		25
		10	00·
1	Mre. Doyle		25
'	John Dalton		50
	Morgan Austin		25
	Jehu Griffig		50
	William Moran		5 0
	Patrick Long		20
	John Kelly	1	
	Pap, Sullivan	-	50
'	JOB Griffin		50
1	Charles Mcarthy	1	
	Wm. Quigley	ī	••
	Florence Mcarty	-	25
1	Ned Have.		50
'	Michael Courtney	1	
'	Thomas Murphy.	•	60
•	Mrs. John Bowler.	1	
	Thomas Styles.	-	50
	Pat Wallace.		25
	Thomas Ford.	1	40
		T	••

WHY IT IS ONE SWEET MELODY WILL CHARM.

Mr. J. B. Meiosy, at 333 State street, Chicago, had drawn a handeome prize in the Louisians State Lottery Drawing of Decem-ber 18th. He said : "Yes, I held one-fortieth of tloket No. 68 744, which drew the second capital prize of \$200 000 in the company's drawing of December 18th last. I experience ed no trouble in getting my money, all that was required being to present my tluket at the office of the Adams Express company and be properly indentified. Four days after I had the \$5,000 in my pocket. - Chicago (Ills.) Arkansas Iraveler, Jan. 12.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

JAMES BRENNAN, Lakeside, Oat.-Gnae-dinger & Oo., R-iplinger & Oo., J. Rsynolds, R Samuels, H. Brahadi.

GBACE O'BOYLE, Ottawa,-Your MS. did not reach this office.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWA f traffic for the week e 869.	y RECEIPTS-Return nding 9th February		
Passenger train earning Freight	1889, 1888. 100,425 9.,532 206,599 191,485		
Total	\$807,024 \$282,017		
Increase for 1839			

