

VOL. XLI., NO. 9.

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1890.

COERCION IN IRELAND.

The O'Brien-Dillon Persecution.

Opening of the Proceedings the Tipperary Boys Express their Views-Police and

People.

DUBLIN, September 25 -Patrick O'Brien, who was arrested at Carniff on Tuesday, was brought to this city yesterday and I lood in prison. The police refused to give any in-formation as to when he would be taken to Tipperary for a hearing, but late last night the Nationalists learned that he would be conveyed whither by the morning train toconveyed a never by the morning train to-day, when they at once made preparations to give him worthy escert. Much to the sur-prise of the authorities a large delegation of prominent Nationaliats bearded the train at the same time that the officers appeared with O Brien. Among these were John Merley, who has been in Ireland for some time iey, who has been in freiand for some time studying the Irish que tion; John Dillon; Alfred Illingworth, M.P. for Bradford; T. M. Healy, Commoner Harrington and several others. On the arrival of the train at Tip-perary the Nationalists started for the Court house in a bedy.

THEY HAD NOT GONE FAR

when they stopped at a street corner and en-tated into conversation. While they were standing in no way disturbing the prace there they were ordered by the polles to move on Join O'Connor, M.P., for South Tipperary, took very vigorous excoption to this order bolk very vigorous exception to this order and showed his contempt for the police by adding upon the crowd, which by this time had become larger, to give three cherrs fo d in Morley. Tares cheers wire given with mary good will much to the exapiration of the pulice, who thoreupon obsergel upon the anity and attempt d to fores is to move forwurd. Is the melee that 'cliowed the pilice ness did not heritat, to use their batons, Die burly policeman simed a blaw at John Mariey but John O'Cungar, who stood near, waried it off. The Nationaliste then out need their way slowly toward the Conrt

Too et sets of Tippsrary were full to over-Bailing with people interested in the case. Nationalists had

THRONGED TO THE TOWN

from all adjacent parts, many of them carrying the national weapon, the shillelagb, and prepared to use it if provocation would arise Early in the day it became known that still abother arrest had been made. The visitin journment of the case until to morrow. was Thomas J. Condon, M.P., for Tipperary East. He was taken this morning at Lim. erick and also brought to Tipperary. When

on one occasion at Oashel. At that time Shannon had grossiy insulted him. He urged, therefore, that there would be manifest impropriety in Shannon's sitting at the present t isl. Mr. Shannon refused to admit the validity of Mr. D lion's objection. He knew of no reason why he should not go on with the case. He de lared he would per form his duty without blas. William O'Brien also objected to Snannon Ine last time he saw Shannov, he said, Shannen was at the head of a budy of police who were using their clubs upon the people. Moreover, Shannon had already tried him three times on similar charges. His sliting in the present case was an indecency and an insult. The magistret,

auswered O'Brien's objections in the same manner that he had disposed of Dillon's. Mr. Ronan, counsel for the Crown, asked the permission of the court to make some slight alteration in the charges against the

orlaoners. The latter PROTESTED VIGOROUSLY

against such permission, urging that it would be illegal for the court to grant it. The court paid no heed to the proteste, but permitted the counsel for the Crown to make the deeired changes. Mr. Roman then proceeded to open the case for the prosecution. He reviewed the circumstances which had led to the arrest of the Nationalists. These, he said, went back to the time when the plan of

campaign was put in force on the Smith-Burry estate at Tippera y. That happened In May, 1889, and no proposed to present evidence to prove conspiracy on the part of the defendants from that time down to when t is strests were made.

TMr. Rough radiunted the events that occurrent in 1889 In conception with corrying out the plan of campaige. He was interrupted constantly by defendant's counsel who ship tid vigo ously to the presentation of mat ers with which their clients had nothing in do. Mr. Healy declared the whole thing a pot at sham.

Mr. Rooss protested that it was out of his

power to shorten the proceedings. Patrick O'Brien complained that his time was being wasted in consequence of his il legal arrest. He was about to loave court but constables barred his way. Mr. O'Bries ter consented to give ball.

Ald. Dillion, of Dablin, applied for sunmonses against Pollee Sergeant Kennedy for assuit: upon himself, Mr. Harrington, M P., and others. The magistrates declines to grant the summonies but referred the alderman to another magistrate, who, it is believed, will grant the summenses. The presiding magistrate then announced the ad-

DUBLIN, September 25.-The excloment of a neek ago when the arrests of D.llon and | to-morrow; but to morrow shall be stalen the hour for the sitting of the court arrived of a new age when the sites of ballon and the site away, too, as to day and yesterday. It is countrpart in Nationalist circles to day. The new we must be peniter t, now we must be depreted of the site away, too, as to day and yesterday. It is now we must be peniter t, now we must be dispathes from Tipperary describing the boy. This hour has its duty, which cannot clubbing of the crowd before the court beuse be done the next. To morrow may bring its created a protound sease tion at the National own opportunities, but will not restore to-League headquarters. The action of the police was decounced as an outrage. The fact that John Morley is presect at the trial these will be gone for ever. will afford him more insight in o the true inwardness of the Irlah pr.blem, which he came to Ireland to study for himself, than week of ordinary travel and investigation. He will be able to tell the English Liberala with more force than ever what the Irish people have to put up with all the bands of the police a'ter his own rough experience at Tipperary. The Nationalists are confident that no matter what the outcome of the trial may be the brutal pollos episode and evident reluctinge of the court to open the doors to the public will not increase the popularity of Mr. Balfour's rulo. DUBLIN, September 29.-It is reported that the Gevernment Intends to prosecute many persons for inciting a rist at Tipperary last Thursday. Mr. Harrison, M.P., for the middle division of Tipperary, who received a severe blow over the head from a policeman'e club, is mentioned as among those like-ly to be pressouted. Colonel Caddel, the presiding magistrate, asserts that John Moroly appealed to him to exclude the crowd from the court house.

CATHOLIC CULLINGS.

Gems of Thought From Holy Men Past and Present,

Remember always that the things of God must be done in God'e way.

Be careful to keep your rule of life, and your rule will keep you. -S:. Bernard. Can any sin be called light, since every sin

involves some contempt of God ?-St. Luoherios. Who knews what graces he has lost, and

may be losing at this mement from want of apiration ?

Christianity taken altogether is nothing but a great alms giving to a great misery.-Mgr. Gerbet.

Hamility can never be cast down while it. has hope, and no hope can ever be presumtuous while it has humility.

The most precious thing we have, next to grace, is sime; and we owe an account of our time, as we owe an account of our grace.

We should take counsel in all important faire, with our superiors or confessor, never trusting to our own sense, lest the devil take us unawarse,

" I loved him, therefore I follow him unte the country of the living. Neither will I forsake him till by tears and prayers I shall bring the man whither his meritical him, unto the hely mountain of the Lord,"-5. Ambrose.

The soltness, and the glave, and the tangtations, and the licence, and the lax examples that are about us, are more seducing and baugeroue than the winter of penal laws, They hardened the manhood of Cath. Ic purchts. The summer sub relaxes many.

The errors of individuals cannot prevait against the Courses, Individuals depend on the Church, not the Caurabi en individuals. The Church depends on it D.vine Head, and upon the perpetial presence of the Divine Person, the H 1; Ghear, Who is nabita it.

Nemay learn, from Our Blossed Lord's temptation in the wilderness, that it is no sin to be tempted; nor is our being temp 10 any proof of our bolog sinful. This is a most conselstory thought; for, among the still tions of life, few are so bit r and perpetial as temptation. Sorrows, palar, disappointmente, crosses, oppositions, are not to be compared in suffering to the inward distress of being tempted to evil deede, words, desiree, and thoughts.

The present hour is a I we have. To-morrow must be to-day before we can use it ; and day after day we iquander in the hope of a day's. The convictions of this hear will never come back. God may send others, but

with the opinion of the exaggerated accounts of atterwards discovered. Ohief Detective Cullen the potato blight is itself the exaggeration. Mr. remembers the case very well and took an active Jackson could scarcely prevend to offer any very definite opinion on the subject. He has but touched the fringe of the large area which has felt the keenest pinch of the blight, and his movement from place to place have been accele-rated to a degree far behind anything which he is officially interested are likely to approach. In all sincerity we wish there was reason to believe that the reports of the failure of the potato crop were exaggerated. Unhappily our columns from day to day leave no room for any hope that the blight is not as general and as disas-trous as it is represented. The number of public bodies that have testified to the impending crisis is beyond our counting. For a month past the proofs have been beeming of the widespead calamity that has

GVERTAKING THE FARMERS

and especially the smaller ones, in the Western counties ; and we did not want the official reburn of the Land Commission to demonstrate the ravages of the disease. The gravity of the situation does not turn solely upon the presence of the blight. There is the danger that the un-forturate people, whose chief, if not only, staple of food is the pota'o, may eat the diseased crop for want of anything else to exist upon. In must of the districts where the blight has fallen heavily, the crop, such as it is, is described as untit for human food. Such statements as those which were made by the relieving officers at the meeting of the Corofin (county Clare) Board of Guardians, which we publish, are a piece with the reports that have already been submitted to many other Boards of Guardians in the coun try. The difficulty is to know what is to be domesn order to avert the actual famine with which so many of the plor people are threaten-ed. At the Mic's latown Board of Guardians it was suggested that the Government might do much good by effective schemes of land drain-age. Some u-eful and practical measure of the kind, besides being timely, would have the advantage of providing both lucrative and reproductive work. Other bodies, like the Midleton Guardians, have no faith whatever in the Gov ernment's desire to relieve the distress, and are trying to devise some schemes of their own to meet the situation. It is assuredly an unpleasant test of the indifference of the Government to find the state of things of which the country is complaining so far advanced, and no action taken by the Ministers to cope with it.

THE TIPPERARY TROUBLE.

The Consequence of Mr. Morley Being Pro sent.

LONDON, September 26.-The News' Topper LONDON, S-plember 26.—The News' Topper-ary correspondent declares that a marked change occurred in the demeanor of the police yesterday, when Mr. Morley issued from the court on the appeal of several voices imploring him to come to save the people. Evidently the police had no desire to treat the Englishmen with discourcesy. A brutal police attack was made on Mr. Keating, proprietor of the Linux-ick Leader, who was so severely injured that ick Leader, who was so severely injured that he bled profusely from the mouth. He was at tended by Mrs. Illicg worth, Miss Bothwick and other ladies. The News says :- "On this occa-sion the presence of Ma Morley has given im-

interest in the crime from the beginning. The woman's maiden name was Susan Kennedy and she married one Jacob Meyers. The crime took place in a wooden house on William street, near Murray, which has since been pulled down, no one caring to live in it after the crime committe ed. A man name 1 Michael Flanagan was ar-rested with the Kennedy woman on suspicion of being an accomplice, but was acquitted at the same time she was convicted and sentenced to penal servitude for life. She was then taken to the Kurgston penitentiary, where she has since paid the penalty of her crime until released by the ravages of consumption from her earthly prison. The man Flanagan also met s bragic end, throwing himself into the canal basin on December 5th, in 1879 or 1880, and drowning instantly.

A Sad Accident.

Moise Aumond, a veteran fireman, attaced to the hook and ladder waggon of No. 8 station, Montreal, met wich an awfully suden death on Saturday night, while on duty. At 7.55 p.m. an alarm was rung for a fire at 3(9) Craig street. Mr. Aumond at once jumped into the waggon and grasped the reins. As the fire was in the East End, much difficulty was experienced in oriving along Craig street, owing to the repairs that are being made. When between Voltigeurs and St. Adolphe street, the wheels of the waggon got caught in a switch of the street railway. Quickly turning the horses, Aumond succeeded in clearing the wheels, and then pressed onward. Just as he had got well agoing, he was thrown violently from his seat, the waggon having come into collision with a switch that was raised several inches above the road. The pact fellow fell on his head upon the track with such creadful force as to break his neck. The coroner's jury rendered a verdict that the deceased, while sugged in his lawful duties, came to his death at the place specified by a streed railway switch, which was not properly constructed and which was of unnecessary height.

Berlin Socialists.

BERLIN, September 27 - Tae preparations against Socialistic manifestation on October 1 are equal to the contingencies of civil war. The police have been ordered to act on a mobiled system and have been reinforced in every popu-Instantian have been tempored in every popu-loss centre where it is supposed they will be required. The troops will be kept in readiness in their barracks. The committees of the Socielists ridicule the expectation of the out-break. There will be no public mass demon-stration. Under a coublic will explore be a in stration. Great assemblies will gather here, in Leipsic, Hamburg and Frankfort, but every where they will be organized to predude dis-order or a breach of the peace.

Mr. Morley.

LONDON, September 28.-Mr. John Morley, who has returned from his tour in Ireland, was perviewed yesterday. He declined to say anything about his Irish trip as he intends to make a speech at St. Helens, when he will tell the whole story of the emplition of officients

PRICE, 5 CENTS.

THE BIRCHALL TRIAL.

The Prisoner Found Guilty of Wiltul Murder.

Strong Chain of Circumstantial Evidence Slowly Unravelled-The Jary Unanimous in Their Decision-A Brief Beliberation -The Prisoner Sentenced to be Hung on November Mth.

The trial of R. Birchall, for the murder of F. G. Beuwell, was resumed at Woodstrck, Ont., on Tuesday last before Mr. Justice McMahon.

The clothes of the deceased were produced in court, and the next step was the dicharge by the Grand Jury of Mrs. Birchall from the

charge of being an accessory. Charles Benwell, brobher of the deceased, de-ecribed his brobhers appearance, handwriting, and identified a p-ncil case, found as his, the keye, a ring, hat, a dental plate and other will M. Davies, town engineer, was examin-the

ed as to the plans which he had prepared of the swamp and the road leading from Eastwood to it. Starting at Eastwood and going along the Governor's road and taking a line through the woode, the distance from Eastwood to the scene woole, the distance from Eastwood to the scene of the murder would be 4 ann 61 100 miles. Returning by the second concession, turning down by the side line which reaches the Governor's road at Overholt's Mill, the distance was said to be 4 83 100 miles. The Watters' Eand, a local number of gaming ation, walked the distance to the swamp in one four and 'wenty-three minutes. He had welked as an ordinary pace, at the rate of 3.37 100 mb sperfrour. The total distance walk d was 9.41 100 miles. Miss Fallon's house was set down at 288 feet from the road and the distance from the window n Mass Fallon's house, from which Mist Fallon's said to have seen Birchall and Depwell, to the point where the swamp interrupts the line of vision, is 525 feet. The witness swire that he had received the assistance of a Mr. Ellit in finding the trail to the lake, and would have had considerably difficulty in finding the trail

without his assistance. Capterin John Ross, who had assisted in mak-ing the survey, was called to corroborate the evidence of Mr. Davis, and his evidence was largely a repetition of that of the previous wit-

Patrick Magnire, said he lived near the scene of the tragedy; was in the swamp on the 17th Pebruary; remembered the day on account of a ball at Princeton being on that day; was within 12 or 14 feet of the spot where Benwell within 12 or 14 feet of the spot where Benwell wasfound; must have seen the body if it had been there then; the trees had been burned out near a year ago. If guire was subjected to a close cross examination by Mr. Blackstock. He had not been asked before to fix the date by Detective Murray or others. He had spoken a little to Miss Fallon about the case, but not bout Dakes Ball.

Jos. Eldrige was one of the two brothers who

doors were thrown open. The authorities thereupen decided ust to open the doors so the general pulle, but to admit only those who were immediately interested in the trial.

The orewddid not take kindly to this treatment, but pressed forward trying to force a way into the court house. The police stoutly resisted, charging repeatedly upen the orewd and using their clubs freely upon whoover happened o he within reach. Many of their blows took effect, but the crowd did not yield instantly. For five minutes there was a stand up fight between the now excited throng and the pollos. At last however, the

CROWD WAS FORCED BACK

and the police succeeded in maintaining a clear spice in front of the court house. The leaders of the crowd continued to make vigorous protests against being excluded from the court house, and the police were subjected to jeers and taunts from the angry and wounded victims of their recent onslaught.

Daring the couffict many persons were wounded with blows from the pollcomen's bludgeo as. One of the cases was that a man, same of whese teeth were knooked out and forced into his threat. Several men were so badly hurt as to require medical attendance. Among the wounded were Timothy Harring. ton, M.P. for Dublin, and Mr. Halifar. Both received heavy blows on their heads, which bled prefneely. They made their way into the court room as soon as they could, but by that time their hair and cost collars were saturated with blood, and they presented a pitiable spectacle.

Their appearance in court created a sensation and gave additional emphasis to the complaint which William OBrien was making to the court of the brutality of the police. At first Mr. O'Brien had

REFUSED TO ENTER

the court room unless the public could be freely admitted. Hemsintal and this attitude for some time, but at last deciding that he could accomplian more by appealing to the court, out rad the reom and b.t;erly deneunced the wanton clubbing of the crowd, of which he had just been a witness. It was while he was speaking that she sensation at the entrance of Meeers, Harrington and Balifar occurred.

Then John Morley arose and addressed the court, manifesting great agitation both in tone and manner. He carnestly appealed to the court to protect the people against the Wanton use of the club by the pelice. Meanwhile the Nationalist leaders continued to protest sgainst the exclusion of the general public from the court room. Both Mr. Moriey and Mr. Dillen appealed to Ool. Cadill, the presiding magistrate, to reverse his decision to keep the doors shut against the public. For some time he refused to reorde from his determination. Messre. Morley and Dillon, however, centinued to labor with him and at last he yielded the point and ordered the deers thrown epen. The room was at ence filled to its utmest capacity and all the proceedings were fellowed

WITH INTENSE INTEREST.

At the sutset Mr. Dillon objected to being tried before Resident Magistrate Shannen. The grounds of the objection were that he been sent in before it had had a personal encounter with Shannen is awaited patiently.

THE TRIAL AT TIMPERARY.

DUBLIN, September 29 -At the presumption of the trial of Dillon, O'Brien and others at Tipperary, te-day, Limothy Healey addressed the court on behalf of the prisoners. He referred to the refamil of the magistrates consider the propriety of Mr. Shannon's withdrawing from the case and announced that in view of this the defendants felt thema. lves constrained to refer the quastion to the fendants, he said, would apply to that court the grounds of bias against the defendants. Counsel for the Crown, Mr. Healy continued, ought to decide as to the wisdom and proprioty of going on with the bearing pendiog this appeal to the High court

Mr. Ranap, the Crown prosecutar, said he could not consent to a suspension of the hearing pending the application by the defence to the High court. Thereupon the introduction of testimony for the prosecution was begun, and the rest of the day was taken up with reading alleged incendiary speeches made by defendants on various ecostions.

The Result of Negligence.

KINGSTON, September 24 -- It will be re membered that some time before March Archbishop Oleary requested all Roman Osthelles to hand their names into the city clerk before lat March as separate schoel supporters. A large number of citizens neglected to carry out the instructions, and the result is that the assessor, who secured the list of separate school supporters from the oity clerk, has rated all whose names are not on that list as public school supporters. This fact becoming known to the negligent enes many appeals have been sent in, but the question arises whother the Court of Revision has juriadiotion, inasmuch as the notices should have been sent in before 1st March. The ontcome

Let us not grow weary of the salutary restraints of Christian life. Let us not cast wistful glances toward Egypt, from where bonds we have been rescued, nor long for its flashpote. Let us glory in our Obristian herit. age ; and, above all, let us not be guilty of the mockery of leading pagan lives while making prefession of Obristianity, recalling to mind what the Apestie said to our Gentil forefathers : "Ye were once darkness, but now light in the Lord. Walk as the chil. dren of light."-Cardinal Gibbons.

O to of the strangest things in history, says the Western Watchman, is the rejection of prayers for the dead by the so-called reformers. Nothing but intensely pretentions and concelled ignorance which believes itself omniscience can accout for it. The idea and the oustem were inwoven in the human heart and affections. Prayer for the dead united the living with deceased parente, children, relatives and friends ; it kept alive the deares t ties that God has formed, and the men who could deliberately set to work to wrench its consolations from the human heart must have been bratal, unfeeling, sensual and selfish.

In the Hebrew life prayer for the dead has always prevailed and prevails to this day. It is the most cherished of Hebrew observances; but the protended reformers took the absurd stand that nothing not distinctly inculcated in Soricture was to be followed, and that what was inculcated could be modified even to the negative point by private judgment. Among the Jews the great prayer for the High Court of Justice in Dutlin. The de | dead is the Kaddish, a prayor recited by the son for his father, and in the name of the to-merrow to prohibt the present magistrates deceased, just as Catholics recite the "Da frem proceeding with the conspiracy cases on Profundie," the psalm being in form the cry of the dead, not of the living.

The sin of drunkness has a peculiar and special enermity in the Caristian man; for, what we are, Ohrist, the Son of God became. We are men. He became a man. If we de grade ourselves to the level of the beasts of the field, and beneath them, then we are degrading, castlog down the sacred humanity which Christ took to Him at His incornation. The Son of God respected it so much-He respected human nature so much that He took it with Him into heaven and seated it at the right hand of God. The drunkard disrespects the same nature so much that he drags it down and puts it beneath the very beart of the field. Therefore a special and specific dishonor does this sin above all others, do to our Lord and Redeemer .- Very Rov. T. N. Barke.

The Potato Famine.

(Dublin Freemaa.)

Mr. Jackson, M.P., is said to entertain the opinion that the reports of the distress conse quent on the potato blight are greatly exaggerquent on the potato blight are greatly exagger-ated. The Financial Secretary of the Treasury has not been given to say much in the course of his rapid movements from place to place, and even his replies to several deputations which have waited upon him have been marked in a striking degree by a highly diplomatic remerve. It may be that the report which credits him

portance to events which are commonplace in Irish administration Mr. Morley, Mr. Illing. worth and their English colleagues deserve the thanks of every friend of peace and concillia-tion." The Chronicle says : "Mr. Morley's life is of so much value to the state that we ar compelled to protest against his entering such scrimmages. Irishmon will easily interpret his presence, but for which it is probable a riot would not have occurred. Out of foolish defer-ence the police allowed him to enter the court, crusing a clamor for the admission of the crowd." While exempting Me. Morley from any intention to influence the court, the Time blinks he sus an unhappy precedent and has af forded a refreshing example of the ignorance o the people he has ruled 'The Standard is pleas ed that Mr. Morley is determined to see things for himself. While regretting his rough treat ment it says be fared just as anyone else must risk faring who was present during such a strug-

THE PROCEEDINGS IN COURT.

gle.

The situation at Tipperary, was more tran-quil to day than yesterday, although the streets were thronged Soldiers assisted the police in maintaining order. Despite a vigorous protest by Timothy Healy the cases of the arrested Nationalists were this morning postpined until this afternoon, as the judges of the county court wanted the building. When the re-open-ed this afternoon Mr. Roman proceeded with the statement of the Crown's case. He read long extracts from spaeches made at various Nation alist meetings since the inauguration of the

plan of campaign, and also quoted from resolu tions adopted at these meetings. It appeared to be the object of the prozecution to prolong the case as far as possible. William O'Brien chaffingly reminded Ronan that his (O'Brien's) ship was to sail for America Thursday next and said there appeared to be a race against time between the Crown coursel

and the ship. When the court was adjourned Roman was still speaking. Upon adjournment being announced Timothy Harrington strongly protested against the course of the presecution He said it was evident the Government aimed to protract the trial to the greatest possible length and he denounced this as unfair. His

protest had no effect upon the court The present policy of the prosecution will, it is believed, be maintained. John Morley departed for England to day.

DUBLIN, September 27 .- There is no shate ment of interest in the trial of the conspiracy cases against the Nationalist leaders at T against the Nationalist leaders at Tipper Mr. Ronan, Crown prosecutor, finished his opening speech this morning. He desired that the case should be tried separately, but the court decided to hear all the cases at once. The defendants sc-day presented to the court an affi david giving reasons why Magistrate Shannon should not sit in the case, but the court declined to receive it. Mr. Ronan denounced the action of the defence and said the document was an in-famous libel on Mr. Shannon. Mr. Shannon himself pronounced the affidavit an attempt to make a scandal of justice. This expression was greeted by the defendants with roars of hilarious laughter. Owing to the absence of wit-nesses an adjournment was taken.

A Murderess Dead.

A Kingston despatch announcing the death in the penitentiary there of a Montreal woman revives the moollection of a tragedy, which, at

perary and the treatment to which William O'Brier, John Dillon and other arreated Nation alists have been subjected. Mr. Morley said he had been consulting on Irish matters with Mr. Gladetone at Hawarden and would return there to assist at conferences between the lead-ers of the Liberal party during the coming veek.

A Singular Accident.

DULUTH, Minn., September 27 .- Last even ing the limited train left Mantiteld, northbound, twenty seven minutes late. Five miles this side of that station while running nearly miles an hour, an immense herd of deer dashed across the track at the entrance to a cut. I was too late to stop and the train struck the herd, killing a great number. The train passed through the herd, throwing them right and left, but did not stop. When the train left, hut did not stop. arrived here a magnificent specimen of a buck deer was found dead on the engine pilot. The engineer estimates the herd at over a hundred.

The Ontario Government.

TORONTO, September 30th,-The Minister of Education addressed a public meeting at Guelph lately and hinted at more stringent legislation to force attendance at the public schools. The Conservatives of Monck have resolved not to oppose the return of the Hon. Richard Harcourb as treasurer of the province. It is probable that the Hon. John Dryden will also be reelected by acclamation.

In Disgrace.

QUEBEC, September 29.-It is stated on reliable authority that the commission of a high official at present attached to the Consulate General of France in this city has been revoked for embezzlement and general tad conduct. The individual in question has been socially ostracized for some time and his diamiasal causes no great surprise.

Laval

QUEBRC, September 30.-The decree of the Sacred Congregation of Rites, declaring "venerable" the first Bishop of Quebec, was signed on Saturday by His Holiness Leo XIII. It will be despatched at once to Cardinal Taschereau and will be published in Canada about the middle of October.

A Strange Action.

QUIBEC, September 29.-Councillor Paul, of Champian ward, intends instituting an action for over \$406 against his predecessor in office for money granted by the corporation to rescue victims of the landslide. This money, it is al leged, was paid to the gentleman mentioned to pay the laborers but was retained by him.

Oolon Nearly Destroyed.

PANAMA, Sept. 23 .- By the fire to-day at Colen, or Asyinwall as it was once known, three fourths of the city has been destroyed. The fismes broke out at midnight, and were not under control until 7 a.m. It is reported that ninety carloads of freight in transit have been consumed. The wharves and shipping are safe. Uwing to the riotous behavior of a meb of looters the military opened fire with ball cartridges, killing and wounding several persons. Reinfercements of police

found the hody of Benwell on February 21at last. He declared the circumstances minutely under cross examination. There was a slight covering of snow on the body; his brother leorge was with him ; saw no tracks ; if there had been recent tracks they could have been seen ; the snow had not been disturbed around the body in any way. The witness told how the body had been removed and how next day he and his brother had found the cigar case, folder and glasses. There was snow over the glasses and cigar holder when found.

Cross-examined-When found Benwell's shirt front had the clean stiff appearance of being recently laundried, the body locked as if it had been deposited there by some person.

Constable Wateon, of Princeton, to which called. He got a preliminary raking over by both the Judge and the defendant's counsel for having been in court during the testimony of the other witnesses, though all the witnesses for the Crown had been ordered to retire. This rattled him somewhat from the start and his testimony on the whole was not so clear and strong as it might have been. He testified to going with the Eldridge boys and Magistrate Crosby to get the body from the swamp. His testimony, however, was mainly devoted to a description of Birchall's visit to Princeton to identify the body. He stated that Birchall and his wife arrived on the night of the Wednerday after the body was found. Birchall came to him and made arrangement to have the body exhumed the next day, that he might, it pos-sible, identify it. That night Mr. and Mrs. Birchall drove over to Paris and remained over night. Birchall returned in the morning slone which had been opened. On the side of the grave ing raised, Birchall leaned over and looked at the body inside. He seemed much affected and wiped away tears from his eyes. He declared that he would give a good deal of money to have the murderer traced, and placed the matter then and there in the hands of the witness to be investigated. Witness drove over to Paris with the prisoner, and when they got there, Detec-tive Murry, who was working up the case for the Provincial Government, drove in and wit-ness introduced him to Birchall. Murray wanted the prisoner to come up stairs to talk over the case, but Birchall declined to talk about the matter save in the presence of a constatle.

This point was not dealt with subsequently by counsel, which is a strange thing. As it stands now is might be held that Birchall was afraid to have an interview with Mutray, or that, having placed the matter, as far as he was concerned, in the hands of a constable, he would not act without him. The constable ad-mitted that Birchall's grief at the sight of his dead friend's face seemed genuine, and he felt sorry for the man. There was a long examin-ation over the condition of the shirt front, cuffs and collar belonging to the deceased. The Orown's becory in many respects harmonizes with the idea that there was soft weather on the day of the murder, folk wed by rain, sleet and then enow, but it has been the effort of the counsel for the defence to prove that the condition of the linen proved conclusively that it could not have been acted upon by rain or sleet storms. He shought the stiffness due to frost though it might have been starch. He thought there had been a rain storm a few days b-fore which followed by frost would ac-count for the stiffoess. The shirt collar he admitted did not look as though there had been rain upon it.

(Continued on filth page.

The King of Holland suffered a relapse on Saturday. He is unable to sign any doenmants.