## BELFAST PROOLAIMED.

MILITARY RULE LESSENS THE FURY OF THE DIFFERENT FACTIONS.

The Conduct of the Police Likely to Cause More Trouble-More Lawless Scenes and Bloodshod-Funeral Processions of Victims Fired On-The Latest Aspect.

BELPAST, Aug. 10.—During the morning a few more disturbances occurred. There was some spasmodic firing of revolvers in the streets, enough in fact to make walking out of doors more or less dangerous. An unoffending lamplighter was set upon and so brutally beaten ny a small mob in one par. of the town that he had to be removed to hospital, where he lies in a critical condition. No disturbances had attended any of the funerals of the victims of the recent disorders. On the Falls road a mob was assembling at three o'clock. The magistrates were in conference discussing measures for the preservation of peace. The military occupy the route usually traversed by the men who work in the Green Island ship yards. Five thousand troops and 2,500 constables occupy the disturbed districts.

The presence of the police tends to increase instead of suppress disorder. Protestants declare that Catholics were the aggressors by wrecking Protestants' houses, while the Catholics are equally certain that the Protestants were the aggressors. Of one thing there is no doubt, never did two mobs of different religions display a more

#### BLOODTHIRSTY DESIRE TO KILL OR MAIM

each other. During the fighting on Sunday and Monday whonever powder ran short viragoes on both sides with flat irons and other implements ground large grains of blasting powder into a size suitable for small arms, while boys of tender years melted lead into bullets and alugs. While the rioters were firing youths and women stood behind them busily loading spare guns in order to prevent a waste of time. The fusilade lasted until 9 o'clock yesterday morning, when ammunition gave out and a tacit truce ended it, both sides removing the dead and wounded to their homes. On Monday the Protestants received a welcome donation of twenty-five rifles and much ammunition from Bally Maccarett sympathizers, while Ballynahinch Nationalists sent the Catholics a supply of ammunition and many revolvers of the type called "sweethearts. The plentiness of weapons will constitute the gravest danger in the future. There is a general demand for a house-to house search for

#### A VISITOR'S VIEWS.

A visitor who has been studying the cause of the riots writes :- "It is useless mincing matters. The police have fired and slain people from panio-if not from vindictiveness. The people assert that the latter was the cause. The people regard the police as murderers-not protectors. That issue must be faced. Hundreds of people have friends dead or dying. It is worse than use-less to say they wantonly attack the police. The latter now represent the people's deadly, death-dealing enemies. The friends and neighbors of the killed and wounded all regard the police as foes. Their bare presence is a terror to be repulsed and excludes the idea of wantonness. This is now the great supreme difficulty. I have seen men in respectable houses throwing stones at a batch of twenty policemen escorted by one hundred horse soldiers.

### COMPLAINTS OF POLICE CONDUCT.

Numerous complaints have been made of the behavior of the police. Onecitizen says that while going home through a quiet street he was stopped by the constables who rudely searched him, ordered him to give an account of himself, and then imperatively comcount of himself, and then impersively manded him to go home at once. Another lar men in Ireland, but was defeated by Russell, writes that three constables who drifted the Unionist candidate, at the recent elections. His defeat was entirely due to the overconfidence seing a pouch engraved with a likeness of Mr. Camberlain, flung it down cursing Mr. Chamberlain for "going against them." of them, addressing the lady behind the counter, said: "You're afraid of the Tipperary boys. I put six bullets into an Orange-man last night and I'll give them double to-night. If I had my own way I would'nt leave one."

### MORE PATALITIES REPORTED.

Belfast, August 11.—Special constables are being enrolled. The military are taking the place of the police. A fund has been opened for the relief of the families of the Harliament but one. He is a young man, only killed. About 5 o'clock this afternoon two killed. About 5 o'clock this afternoon two about 32 years of age, was formerly a farmer, but I believe is now studying law. He was last ferent parts o' the city. One of the men was shot where in the Catholic cemetery, attending the formeral of a victim of the recent riots. The cities was fired upon in Grosvenor road defeat of the Home Rule bill and the fall of Mr. Gladerne?"

"What in your opinion, was the cause of the defeat of the Home Rule bill and the fall of Mr. Gladerne?"

"The cities was fired upon in Grosvenor road defeat of the Home Rule bill and the fall of Mr. Gladerne?" The other was fired upon in Grosvenor road and will probably die. While the funeral of some of the victims of the riot was being held to-day, several shots were fired from a crowd of onlookers. Constables rushed into the crowd and arrested ten of the supposed culprits. Two other funerals which were held were conducted in an orderly manner. Elaborate precautions enabled the island men, on leaving work, to march home in a body quietly under military protection. The inquest on the bodies of three victims of the riots resulted in an open verdict.

### THE LATEST FROM BELFAST.

BELFAST, Aug. 10. - The magistrates dealt severely with rioters who were tried to-day. Throughout the day and evening sullen crowds were gathered on the streets. A desire to renew the rioting was evident, but fear of the troops prevented an outbreak. The Queen's island men rejected the magistrates' appeal to re urn to their homes in small bodies instead of in a compact crowd. They carried a good supply of missiles for use in case of attack. Bands of youths and girls continue to indulge in rowdyism. Clergymen of all creeds are visiting the worst dis-tricts in the city and are trying to persuade the peope to preserve the peace. The shops and other business places in the city remain open as usual. Notice has been served on the wholesale spirit and beer dealers, warning them that a penalty of £10 will be inflicted for selling drink for consumption in the vicinity of their premises.

### BELFAST AND DERRY PROCLAIMED.

DUBLIN, Aug. 10 .- The Gazette announces that Belfast and Londonderry have again been proclaimed. There had been no more rioting in Belfast up to midnight to-night. Mr. Biggar, in a speech before a Catholic committee this evening, said that the justices and the Protestant clergy of Belfast encouraged the rioters and acted unjustly. The mayor of Belfast, he said, ought to be put in the dock as a criminal.

DUBLIN, Aug. 10 .- At the National Lesgue meeting to-day Mr. Clancy made a speech in which he declared that Lord Hartington, Mr. Chamberlain and Lord Salisbury, and above all "a person called Churchill," were answerable for the bloodshed and pluster at Balast. This remark was I udly cheered.

#### HELPING HANDS FOR ERIN.

Prominent Irishmen Look for Harmonious Action at Chicago-The Father of the Longue - Michael Davill Biscusses Mome Rule, and Nath a Newspaper Imposture.

NEW YORK, Ang. 11.-Irish politica circles throughout the country are earnestly discussing the coming Convention of the Ir ah National League of America. On Aug. 18 and 19, in Chicago, delegates from the many branches of this monster organization will assemble for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year. The election in question was to have taken place last fall, but Mr. Parnell having cabled to Mr. Egan that he was unable to be present, the Con-vention was postponed until January of the present year and then again postponed until August 18

Mr. Michael Davitt, the father of the League, was called upon by a N. Y. Herald reporter, and asked for an opinion respecting the success of the Convention and the stand taken by Mr.

of the Convention and the stand taken by Mr.

"I prefer not to express an opinion upon the matter," said Mr. Davitt, "for I and the delegates who are coming from Europe have determined not to interfere in any way with the intercal affairs of the Irish National League of America or the various societies that spmpatize with our cause. I have been reading the Herald's interview with Secretary Manning on Home Rule, but intend to give it closer attention before expressing an opinion as to the views he takes of the causes of Mr. Gladstone's defeat.

#### THE ALLEGED DAVITT INTERVIEW.

Mr. Davitt was then shown an alleged inter view, published in the Tribune of yesterday, claiming to be a conversation held between Mr. Davitt and a Tribune reporter on Sunday. "I consider the Tribune article to be a gross out-rage," said Mr. Davitt, "for it is not the result of a conversation held between any reporter and myself. No such interview has taken place. The writer has simply taken some of my writings and speeches of long ago and converted them into the article you refer to. Political affairs have undergone a great change since

"Then the utterances, as published in the Tribune, do not express your sentiments?"
"No, sir. They do not. I only indorse the concluding paragraph (giving an account of his arrival and reception in this city). The interview with me published in the Herald was corview. rect. I am due in Chicago next Saturday, and shall not speak in public until that day, when I have promised to address the United Irish societies of Chicago at Ogden Grove. Subsequently I shall speak at the Convention, and, wending my way back to New York, I may deliver a few speeches on the road."

"Have you decided upon the date of your return to Europe?"

"That depends upon the situation in Ireland, but I shall probably leave America in Novem-

ber.'
"You look tired and thinner than when you were here last, Mr. Davitt."

"Yes; the strain of this great political struggle is telling upon me. But what can you expect? Do you know that at one place in Wales I delivered four speeches in one day, and on an average during the campaign I delivered three speeches a day for three long weeks. I helped Naorgi, the defeated Parsee candidate for Holborn (he was formerly Prime Minister of Baroda, and s a very strong man). We all sympathized with Naorgi, who is a Home Ruler to the core, and Mr. Parnell was inclined to give him a constituency in Ireland, for Mr. Parnell has great stituency in Ireland, for Mr. Parnell has great sympathy for the 250,000,000 souls who grean under Briti-h rule in India. All the Irish in Holborn polled for Naorgi, and I addressed several meetings for him, but he was defeated, poor fellow! Yes, it was hard work while it lasted, and we left nothing undone to turn the tide of victory in our favor."

## THE COMING DELEGATES.

"The delegates who are on their way to this country are all represesentative men, are they

comes William O'Brien, ex-member of Parliament for South Tyrone, who has charge of the delegation. He is the editor of United Ireland —a most able man. He is about thirty-eight or forty years old, rather delicate, of fair com-plexion and slight build. He was imprisoned by 'Buckshot' Forster in 1881, with many

"John Redmond, the second delegate, is member of Parliament for New Ress, a gentle-man of independent means, and has been in Parliament for the last five years. He is one of the most e'oquent speakers in Parliament. He visited the United States about three years ago, and spoke in San Francisco, Chicago and New York. This was while on his way home after a visit to Australia. He is about thirtytwo years o d. He was formerly a clerk in the House of Commons.

'John Deasy, not Edmond Leamy, the third delegate, is member of Parliament for West Mayo, and represented Cork city in the last

"The appeal made by the Tories and Unionists to religious bigotry and the continued stories about the danger to the Church."

"Dul you suffer from lack of funds?" "No; we had plenty of money, thanks to our Irish and American friends on this side of the ccean. That reminds me that I can give you a piece of information that may, perhaps, be news to you. Mr. Gladstone is to be invited to visit Ireland. He will be tendered a grand banquet in Dublin in October, and I can promise you that he will be given the grandest reception over given to living man.'

SALISBURY'S POLICY.

"What will be the policy of the Conserva-"They will probably introduce a bill to re form county governments, and include elective county boards for the three countries. The iscal business in Ircland is generally transacted by grand jurors, in the election of whom the people have no voice. In England the county magistrates control the fiscal business. There, again, the people have no voice in their own affairs. The real purpose of such a bill is to kill the home rule measure, but the people will not

accept it.
"The Queen's speech will be read between the 20th and 25th of this month, and the government is expected to define its policy.

" Will any business be transacted " "Not if Mr. Parnell can help it. He will try to force Salisbury to define his policy or show his hand. The new Premier may also intro-duce a land bill on the same lines as Mr. Gladstone's, but his tenure of office depends entirely upon Hartington and Chamberlain. They have promised to keep him in power as long as he resists all attempts to give home rule to Ireland, but they are not pledged to support any other portion of his policy. Possibly an English question may arise, such as a war in the East, and there might be a strong feeling against having the Tories in

power."
"Then you think that Ireland will eventually get home rule?" "Certainly, and within the next four or five vears.

A SUCCESSFUL RESULT. inlater, the result of the man by a to the property of the reconfidence of first frimmed but cosses.

# THE IRISH CONVENTION.

Its Overshadowing Importance as Estimated by its Premeters

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 8, 1886 To the Editor of the N.Y. Herald:-

In reply to your despatch I beg to say that from the mass of correspondence com-ing from all over the country I look for the largest and most important gathering of the friends of Ireland at the approaching Convention that has ever come together on this continent. The importance of the present crisis in the affairs of Ireland and the prospect of an early accomplishment of the hope that finds a place in every Irish heart has doubly stirred our people, and added to that the prospect of meeting such men as Michael Davitt, William O'Brien, John Redmond and Edmund Leamy will attract thou-sends to the Convention who otherwise might

IN THE INTEREST OF UNITY. The Irish National League and its precur sor, the Land League, have done much to unite and organize the Irish race in America. We expect, through the agency of this Convention, to improve our organization and strengthen the unity of our people on the question of Irish national independence. The effect of such a gathering will be to encour age our people at home to fresh efforts and age our people at nome to fresh enorts and fresh sacrifices. Had the English Government been dealing solely with Irish agitators within the limits of Ireland they would, through their various coercion acts and military terrorisms of the last aix years, have effectually choked it off; or, to use an English expression, they would have stamped it out as they did rinderpost. But the more they attempted to stamp, the more they endeavored to choke, the stronger and fiercer became the agitation at this side, and it has at length dawned upon a large section of the English people, and will soon be apparent to all of them, that the choking off and stamping out processes are worse than failures.

NOTHING SHORT OF HOME RULE.

The Convention will emphasize the position taken by the meeting of the Irish Parlia-mentary party held in Dublin on the 4th inst. that nothing less than the measure of home rule proposed by Mr. Gladstone will be accepted by the Irish people at home or abroad as a settlement of the Irish question. Its effect in Scotland and Wales will be to stimulate the feeling that is growing up in these countries in favor of home rule and federation.

AN ENGLISH WAR ON LANDLORDISM.

In England the masses are very slow to move. They have been so long accustomed to look up to the governing classes that it is very difficult to hammer the idea into the agricultural element especially that they have any rights. With the exception of Joseph Arch and one or two others they are without leaders. But the pressure of competition in all kinds of agricultural produce and in manufacturing industries, especially from America, is compelling them to open their eyes, and after a very short time I look to see a war on landlordism and on the non-producing spendtbrift aristocracy of England exceeding in bitterness anything that has been since the days of the French revolution.

#### THE GATHERING STORM.

The atruggle between "the masses" and "the classes" is surely and rapidly coming, but "the classes" are so blind that they will cyclone bursts upon them.

With regard to the outlook of home rule for Ireland, we of the League are full of confidence for a speedy victory, and I know from personal correspondence with charter and a speedy victory. The correspondence with Gladatone will satisfy the Irish people."

Gladatone's name was received with vocifermen at the other side as Mr Justin McCarthy, M.P.; Mr. T. M. Healy and other members of the Parliamentary party that the impression in the best in formed quarters is that a more favorable settlement will be obtained than that offered by Mr. Gladatone's bill.

PATRICK EGAN.

ARCHBISHOP CROKE, OF CASHEL, AND THE BISHOP OF KINGSTON.

# THE PALACE, THURLES, July 21st, 1886.

My DEAR LORD :- The enclosed clippings from the Freeman's Journal publicly attests the fact that I am in receipt of £137 la 8d, transmitted to me by your Lordship for the Irish Parliamentary Fund, and that I have duly deposited the same in the Treasurer's

hands. On my own part and on the part of the Irish people, in whose behalf I may venture to speak, I thank your Lordship and all other Kingston contributaries for this fresh proof of your practical sympathy with us; nor can we ever forget the faithful friends in the Dominion and elsewhere, who have so generously supplied us with the sinews of war, at this critical period in our history, to fight the enemies of our cause, and the hereditary traducers of our race and religion.

Wishing you an abuniance of health. grace, and happiness, in the midst of the free and flourishing people amongst whom your lot has, for them, been fortunately cast, I remain, My dear Lord, your old and

faithful friend, +T. W. CROKE, Archbishop of Cashel. The Most Rev. Dr. Cleary, Bishop of Kingston, Ont.

To the Editor of the Freeman.

THE PALACE, THURLES, July 10. My DEAR SIR, -I have just received draft, value £137 10s. Sd., from the learned and patriotic Bishop of Kingston, Most Rev. Dr. Cleary, for the Irish Parliamentary fund. I send you accordingly cheque for the amount, which please transmit to the treasurer. Cashel's third contribution will reach you in a few days. Dr. Cleary's latter to me-which I enclose—speaks for itself. Kindly publish it, and believe me to be, my dear publish it, and best sir, your faithful servant, + T. W. CROKE,

Archbishop of Cashel.

#### Bishop's Palace, Kingston, Ont., 30th June, 1866.

To His Grace Most Rev. Thomas W. Croke,

D.D., Archbishop of Cashel: My DEAR LORD ARCHBISHOP,-Herewith I forward to your Grace a draft for £137,-ls Sd, in aid of the Irish Parliamentary Fund. whose treasurer is requested to send me an acknowledgement of its receipt. Of this sum £104 8s 8d has been contributed in public meeting by the ever-true and loyal sons of Erin in the city of Kingston as a supplement to their offering in support of the same cause last November; the balance, £32 13s, is an aggregate of private donations received from the honest Irishmen of Brockville, a town in my diocese, and handed to me in their name by one of their principal merchants. Blood Bitters to purify my blood. It did purify it, and now I have excellent health." of the St. Lawrence; and so firm is our faith. As a blood purifying tonic and system reg- in the just and holy cause, we shall not abate

result in momentary defeat. In the name of IS FRED WHITE A "WORTHY MAN?" College my people, and my own, I beg to effer your. Grace our united homage and esteem, and best wishes for your happiness. I remain, your Grace's sincere friend,

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

+ JAMES VINCENT CLEARY. Bishop of Kingston.

The Freeman's Journal, in an editorial article, comments as follows :-" Our Parliamentary fund now amounts to over four thousand pounds. Yesterday's contributions alone represent a sum of two hundred and odd pounds, of which £137 comes from the Most Rev. Dr. Cleary, Bishop which the learned Prelate of Kingston contributes is a touching testimony of the patriotism of himself and his flock. It shows how eagerly, even away in far Ontario, the atruggle in the Old Country is watched, how keenly alive they are to the exigencies of the political situation, and how promptly and freely they hasten to lend a helping hand to their countrymen at home. Words, indeed, can but feebly acknowledge the spirit which of Kingston, through His Grace the Arch can but feebly acknowledge the apirit which enkindles this attachment of the Irish Cana dians to Ireland and her cause. The tone dians to Ireland and her cause. The tone of one sentence in the Bishop's letter is so thoroughly identical with the sentiment which we hoped and believed is now operating amongst all ranks of Nationalists at home that we reproduce it. "We are all anxious but hopeful," writes Dr. Cleary, "on this aide of the St. Lawrence, and so firm is our faith in the just and holy cause that we shall not abate one jot of our confidence of final not abate one jot of our confidence of final triumph even though the approaching election should result in momentary defeat." The letter was written before the result of the elections could have been known, but Dr. Cleary's words indicate how accurately, even so far away as Kingston, our countrymen appreciate the position which is now held by he National cause, and in what spirit the fight must continue to be fought by those who are immediately engaged in it.

#### FOR GREATER IRELAND.

DELEGATES TO THE NATIONAL LEAGUE CONVEN TION SAIL FROM QUEENSTOWN-IRISHMEN ADVISED TO GIVE NO EXCUSE FOR THE ENACTMENT OF COERCIVE MEA-

SURES QUEENSTOWN, Aug. 9.—At least three thousand people, with five bands and a great intermingling of American and green flags, assembled on the quay to-day to bid bon royage to John E. Redmond, M.P. for North Wexford; John Deasy, M.P. for West Mayo, and William O'Brien, editor of United Ireland, who have been commissioned as delegates to the William O'Brien, editor of United Ireland, who have been commissioned as delegates to the Chicago Convention, and who were to sail on the Servia. Mr. O'Brien was especially hailed as the "Exterminator of all Castle Rats." Four public bodies presented addresses, in replying to which, Mr. O'Brien said:—"We are going at the instance of our distinguished leader to a land whose people have expressed for as strong land whose people have expressed for us strong sympathy and have given substantial aid in our struggle to secure legislative independence for our country. We go to confer with the greater Ireland across the ocean as to the course to be pursued by the Irish people in the face of the change in the political situation.

BE PATIENT AND FIRM. "During our short absence repressive meas]
ures may be forced on you, but your unconquerable spirits will be more than a match for them
in the present crisis Every Irishman who
loves his country will do his utmost to preserve order and peace, to put down crime and to give no pretext by which a policy of cercion can be excused. Be patient and firm, and the God of but "the classes" are so blind that they will not take heed of the warnings until the country a prosperous and happy land, governed by Irishmen for Irishmen."

CHEERS FOR GLADSTONE. Gladatone's name was recei

ous cheering. The Mayor of Cork, the High Sheriff, Messrs. Dillon, O'Connor, Harrington, Lane, Hooper, Tanner, Fox, O'Hea and Healy accompanied to the Transatlantic line the delegates, to whom the saloon passengers gave a warm greeting. The cheering continued until the steamer weighed anchor, and soon she turned the headlands and was lost to view.

Derangement of the liver, with constipa-tion, injure the complexion, induce pimples, sallow skin, etc. Remove the cause by using Carter's Little Liver Pills. One a dose. tts

### CHURCHILL'S SCHEME.

DUBLIN, Aug. 12 -The Irish Times (Conservative) states that it is reliably informed that Lord Randolph Churchill is engaged in drafting a bill intended to solve the Irish problem. The measure provides for universal local self government throughout Great Britzin and Ireland, giv-ing Ireland, England, Scotland and Wales control each of its own immediate affairs, leaving the supreme power of the Imperial Parliament undiminished. The bill is described as a measure which opens the door to imperial federation. The full text of the bill, the Irish Times says, will not be completed before next February. "But," adds the paper, "so far as it has gone it has been submitted to the Marquis of Salisbury, the Marquis of Hartington and others, and is broad enough to satisfy all moderate Irishmen.

Holloway's Pills are the medicine most in repute for curing the multifarious maladies which beset mankind when dry, sultry weather suddenly gives place to chilly, drenching days. In fact, these Pills offer relief even if they fail of proving an absolute remedy in all the disturbances of digestion, circulation, and nervous tone which occasionally oppress a once, and tell Herchmer so." vast portion of the population. Under the genial, puritying, and strengthening powers exerted by this excellent medicine the tongue becomes clean, the appetite improves, digestion is quickened, and assimilation is rendered perfect. These Pills possess the highly estimable property of cleansing the entire mass of blood; which, in its renovated condition, carries purity, strength, and vigour to every tissue of the body.

### RADICAL OPPOSITION TO THE PEERS.

London, Aug. 12.-Mr. Bradlaugh will ask for a division of the House of Commons, on the 19th inst., on the sessional or-der declaring that the interference of peers in elections constitutes a high infringement of the liberties and privileges of the Commons. He will instance the interference by the Dake of Westminster, the Earl of Leicester, Lord Montague, the Duke of Norfolk and the Duke of Argyle respectively in Chester, Norfolk, Bucks, Islington and Argyleshire, and will move that the order if obsolete be abandoned, otherwise that it be enforced. The radicals will support Mr. Bradlaugh.

A DANGEROUS CONDITION. One of the most dangerous conditions is a neglected kidney complaint. When you suffer from weary aching back, weakness and other urinary troubles, apply to the back a Burdock Porous Plaster, and take Burdock Blood Bitture, the best system regulator known for the

Liver, Kilmaye, Stomach and Bowels.

To the Editor of THE POST and TRUE WITNESS: DEAR SIR, -Your number of the 24th ulti mo has been near my deak since its arrrival in order that I might be reminded of a parage therein, then read, which I believe you would not have written had you known of a fact I am now about to communicate. In your brief notice of "the office of comptroller of the N.W.M. Police, you speak of Mr. White, the comptroller

aforesaid, as "a very worthy gentleman," adding that "no envious scroll against the Irish could appear over the door of his office who had recently emigrated from the United States, chose for settlement under the law, and after consulting the proper officer of said law, "the northwest quar-ter of section five, township seventeen, range twenty-three, west of the principal meridian, and within the Northwest Territories." In due course this portion of land having been previously surveyed, was duly allotted to him as a homestead. But it had been ordained that Ryan should not long enjoy "peaceable possession," and, worse still, the hand raised to inflict wanton injury was that of an officer of the law, one whose special duty, in fact, the sole object of whose appointment it was, to protect the settlers of the Northwest Territories from aggression of all sorts. This man, you will doubtless remember, was the notorious William M. Herchmer, then and still an officer of the Northwest Monuted Police. He had a short time previously been stationed near Shoal Lake, at a point distant from Ryan's homestead fully four miles. There was, therefore, no cause arising from near neighborhood why he should scorn the

existence in the land of the poor stranger. Legal authority for his interference there

certainly was none, as Judge Richardson sub

sequently stated, in words of no uncertain sound; and yet, "on the 15th day of May,

1878," says the judge, "he, accompanied by another police officer and several policemen,

came upon the land, pulled down the tents

and placing them with the plaintiff's

effects in police wagons, drove away and deposited them on the prairie some half a mile distant, arrested the plaintiff (Ryan) and brought him as a prisoner down to Shoal Lake Station, where, the defendant (Herchmer) having failed to obtain his signature to a paper undertaking not to recocupy this land, he was set free." To this the Judge adds that he "was strongly impressed at the trial that Herchmer knew he was acting wrongfully," and that " for the commission of the act complained of, and proved, not a shadow of legitimate or just excuse is set up." I shall probably forward this judgment to you, in extenso, on a future day.

It is now for me to inform you wherein, or to what extent, Fred White is responsible for Herchmer's conduct. I cannot accuse him of having advised it, or of consenting to its immediate performance—he best knows what preparatory correspondence took place on the

subject-but distinctly do charge him with having assisted to condone it, and of using his official position to save Herchmer from deserved punishment. Here are the facts upon which I base this charge. Ryan first communicated particulars of Herchmer's conduct to the land agent at Minnedosa, and so outrageous did the whole affair appear to that officer that he immediately asked Ryan why he had not "shot Herchmer as he would a sheep-devouring dog," but in a calmer mo ment he advised an immediate reference of the case to the superior officer at Winnipeg. This latter gentleman, Mr. Codd, at once reported all particulars to Ottawa, and there the question rested, unheard of by Ryan, till

months had elapsed. Late in the following autumn it was necessary for me to go to the capital, and soon after my arrival I enquired regarding this long neglected case, as it then appeared to me. To my surprise, Colonel Dennis, then Surveyor-General, promptly replied that it had been disposed of two months previously, that the Minister found that "Colonel Herchmer acted most unjustifiably," and had ruled accordingly. I then observed that no word to that effect had yet reached the Northwest. To this the Colonel replied that according to routine such a communication should proceed from the Deparment of State, that the necessary papers in Ryan's case had been for some time on deposit there, and suggested that I should extend my enquiries forthwith. At once I proceeded to the office indicated, and there found that so far as poor Ryan's interests were concerned, Fred White was the Secretary of State! He frenkly acknowledged that Col. Dennis' information to me was correct, that the papers referred to were in his possession, and that no action had been taken because he "considered that more was to be said on the subject.' After some further conversation, during which Mr. White talked palpable nousense about a "police reserve," &c., at Shoal Lake, I withdrew to Colonel Dennis' office, and informed that honest man and excellent public

Minister to Mr. Codd of Winnipeg. This was promptly done, the Colonel's telegram reading thus: "Reinstate Ryan at Shoal Lake at Thus Ryan regained possession of his home stead, after months of struggle, and the loss of a season's crop; and more, the loss of a quantity of timber, cut and removed by order of Herchmer. It is true the timber belonged to the Crown, pending the grant of a patent for the land, but therefore it did not belong to Herchmer, and had it not been for his most brutal proceeding the several benefits of the homestead would have remained intact for the enjoyment, in due time, of the lawful occupant

officer of the result of my interview, told him

that I was satisfied that White did not intend

to do justice, and urged that as the question properly belonged to his department he should

at once communicate the decision of the

In addition to the above proof of how "worthy" a gentleman Mr. White really is, you will allow me to recall another fact. No doubt you will remember that upon Ryan's demand for damages in Colonel Richardson's court, Herchmer was condemned to the pay-ment of \$190. This amount was paid, but not by Herchmer. Mr. White, as Comptroller of the Police, again came to the aid of his friend, and the amount appears in the public accounts of that year, 1879, as having been paid for Government "services !"

MATTHEW RYAN. Winnipeg, 27th July, 1886.

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any means. But an investment in Dr. Pierce's 'Golden Medical Discovery' is certain to prove a good one. It cures cough, consumption, bronchitis, sick headache, skin diseases dyspensia, costiveness, scrofulous diseases, chills and fever, and dumb ague. It reaches the blood, and through it the whole system. Agramable to tak , permanent in its results. By arugues.

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