VOL. XXXII.—NO. 20.

# MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY. DECEMBER 28, 1881.

#### PRICE FIVE CENTS

The Land War.

Seizure of the "United Ireland

ITS REAPPEARANCE IN LONDON

STILL ONWARD

VICTORY

DUBLIN, Dec. 20 .- A meeting of the Corporation was held to-day to consider the question of conferring the freedom of the city upon Parnell and Dillon. The proceedings were disorderly, and the meeting was dissolv-ed on a technical point.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—A Dublin correspondent says that the decisions come to in the Land Court are regarded with dissatisfaction by many tenants in the north, who allege that they are injured by the maintenance of too high a scale of rent. They have sent communication to the Chief Commissioners, asking that Griffith's valuation shall not be considered as the basis.

Shaw, Independent and Liberal member of Parliament for the county Cork, has resigned his membership of the Home Bule

CORK, Dec. 20.—Considerable diseatisfaction is felt among the Irish constabulary at the new movement of the Government in recruiting their force from the militia and soldiams whose terms of service have expired. So strong is the feeling that the men will refuse duty with the new recruits, and a general strike is apprehended.

DUBLIN, Dec. 21.—The wife of Henry George, a citizen of the United States, took the chair at a defiant meeting of the members of Ladies' League on Tussday. The male rtion, on icaving letters, were arrested.

A numerously signed memorial is about to be sent to the Inspector-General of the Irish constabulary protesting against the enrollment of army reserve men and marines in the constabulary, and demanding that they be

firmed into distinct corps.

Miss Anna Parnell addressed 600 Irishmen at Huddersfield to-day. She maintained that the reports about outrages in Ireland were exaggerated, and the funds of the Emergency Committee are employed in get-

ting up police cases. It is stated that Thomas Power O'Connor will return immediately from America to take the leadership of the Irish parliamentary party on the re-assembling of Parliament.

DUBLIN, Dec. 22.—There will be another meeting of the Corporation of Dublin, at which efforts will be made to carry the resolution to confer the freedom of the city on Meesrs. Parnell and Dillon against all obstruction.

The report that Parnell was removed to Armagh is untrue.

Biggar, Sexton, Lalor, O'Connor and O'Donnell, members of Parliament, have issued an address, expressing deep gratitude for the services of the Ladies' Land League.

The meeting of Landlords here to-day was an imposing demonstration. The resolutions adopted condemned the way the Land Act is administered, and demanded compensation and purchase by the State.

Dunlin, Dec. 22.—It is stated on good authority that the Prisoners' Aid Society organized by the Land League will this week be suppressed on the ground that it is simply the Land League under another name. Mr. Kettle, who was released to-night, was honorary secretary of the League and one of the signers of the "no rent" manifesto.

DUBLIN, Dec. 23.—The scheme for an exhibition of Irish manufactures, has collapsed. Kettle, an imprisoned suspect, has been released on account of ill-heatth.

Copies of United Ireland were seized on the

Streets of Armach to day.

Castleron, Dec. 23.—The hearing of the summons against Miss Reynolds, of the Ladies' Land League, charged with aiding and abetting as a criminal conspirator to suppress the payment of rent. was resumed to day Miss Reynolds was ordered to find bail to keep the peace for six months or undergo one month's imprisonment. She refused to give bail, and went to jail.

DUBLIN, Dec. 23.—The Town Clerk refuses

consent to a meeting of the Corporation on the 28th inst. to confer the freedom of the city on Parnell and Dillon.

Limerick police have seized copies of the Parnell Christmas card which had an enor-

mous sale. The male porter, on leaving the premises of the Ladies' Land League with a bag of letters, was arrested and sent to Kilmainham: Jail. In the bag were envelopes addressed to members of Parliament and members of the Land League. The law advisers of the crown are of the opinion that this renders the women liable to arrest. The authorities. are aware that some individuals are endeavoring to foment disturbance in the south and

A house has been built at Cong for a

one thousand persons assisted in its construc-

Shaw, member of Parliament for Cork County, has addressed a letter to the Secretary of the Home Rule League giving reasons for witholding from membership. He says the time is unfavorable for the discussion of the question of home rule. The League as now constituted is unfit to move with any of the two parties comprising the Land League. One remains loyal to the original programme, that of securing self-government by constitu-tional means. The other declares that the country has outgrown that programme, which declaration, as explained from America, means that the foundation has been formally laid for an Irish Republic. Shaw says he is unable to belong to any association with such sims, but expresses the opinion that the union as it exists has not fulfilled its promises. The only solution of the Irish difficulty will be a measure of federalism, with which he maintains the leading statesmen will be prepared to deal in a generous manner when the state of public feeling permits the question to be approached.

United Ireland appeared in an unusual form in London to-night. It contains a cartoon depicting Irish lords as beggars, tenants as prosperous individuals.

Anna Parnell has issued a .circular to the Secretaries of the Ladies' League asking for the names of landlords, the antecodents of each, with the relations to his tenantry, size of estates, whether tenants are applying to the Land Court, and whether they are paying rents, with or without reductions.

London, Dec. 24.--There are now 350 prominent Irishmen in jail, but the tale of agrarian outrages does not decrease, although there are now 50,000 armed men in the coun-

Mr. Chamberlain, President of the Board of Trade, answering a criticism on the policy of coercion, strongly justifies the Government's resort thereto. He declares that it is unbearable that the good will shown by the tarmers after the passage of the Land Act, should be nullified by illegal acts and teachings of those avowing a sinister desire to render reconciliation impossible.

Dublin, Dec. 26.—The "sustentation fund" for political prisoners now amounts to  $\pounds 9,000$ . It is understood that suspects in Kilmainham jail henceforth will receive one substantial meal per day furnished out of the

The Privy Council has determined to proclaim Dublin anew, making it illegal to possess arms without license.

Catholic priests are circulating copies of Bishop Nulty's letter to the priests of his diocese, stating that land is the common pro-

Ryan and the two brothers Whelan, arammunition here, were arraigned on Saturday, charged with the possession of arms in a pro-On application of the claimed district. crown counsel, one of the Whelsus, aged 15, was discharged. The crown counsel said the original charge would probably be supplemented by one of a much more serious character, arising from the seizure of documents showing the prisoners' connection with the Irish Republican brotherhood. Among the documents was Ryan's discharge from the United States army, with a statement that his character was excellent. Some of the arms seized were the property of the War Department. The prisoners were remanded with bail.

## TUNISIAN AFFAIRS

Tunis, Dec. 24.—Owing to the influence of All Ben Kalifa, the Arab rebel chief; three of the largest tribes in Southern Tunis hold out against the French. The insurgents have pillaged the large town of Kasmondeig. The march of General Logerot's column from Sfax is, in consequence, postponed.

## THE PAPAL RECEPTION.

ROME, Dec. 26.—The Pope gave his customary Christmas Eve reception to the Cardinals, of whom there were 23 in attendance, including the German Cardinal Hohenlohe. In reply to their address, the Pope said his position was becoming more and more intolerable. When he claimed temporal power in order to secure independence of the spiritual power, he was accused of being a rebel and an enemy to Italians. Catholics who demanded efficient guarantees of freedom for the head of their Church were similarly stigmatized, and pilgrims to Rome were insulted by the press and populace. It was, therefore, only natural that the Bishops should consider the existing situation, which was incompatible with the dignity of the Holy See. He predicted far more severe persecution in the time to come, but would endeavor to guide the barque of Peter through the troubled sea, looking forward to the moment when God would calm the tempest.

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY. TORONTO, Dec. 23.-The Globe special cablegram says :—At a special meeting of the shareholders of the Grand Trunk Railway, Sir Henry Tyler presiding, three resolutions confirming traffic agreements were carried, there being two, three and five dissentients respectively. The Chairman alluded to the position: of the Company, and said that the Directors had abandoned the amalgamation scheme for the present until the Great Western showed a reasonable desire to amalgamate. There had been a depression in the ture was introduced into it by the interrupters stock of the Company owing to the action of the "bear" operators, but its intrinsic value had not been diminished. A very satisfactory cablegram had been received from Mr. Hickson, who hoped to be able in March to laughter. Mr. Dilke produced a ticket, and recommend the full payment of the second apparently wished to address the audience preference dividend. Mr. Lacock Webb; upon the subject of the projected means of Queen's Counsel, who had just returned from admission, but he was met with lond shouts a visit to Canada, said that he believed that of "No Irish need apply," and a perfect tor- do not mention Ireland in the same breath dwindled to half-a-dozen, ships, which could there was no better arranged or built rail rent of howls and hissing. The hon, gentle with free trade, except to barb a shaft against be penetrated by pieces of modern calibre nothing to justify him in interfering with the widow who had been evicted. More than way in the United States or Canada.

THE IRISH IN ENGLAND.

PUNISHING A CUERCIONIST. The Newcastle Chronicle gives the follow-

ing description of the scene which took place in the Town Hall, Newcastle, when Mr. Ashton Dilke attempted to address his constituents: The junior member for Newcastle appeared

before his constituents yesterday evening at the Town Hall, his intention being to deliver an address upon home and foreign affairs. Mr. Dilke appeared on the platform a few minutes after seven o'clock, and his appearance was the signal for a demonstration of a most unusual kind. The gentlemen on the platform rose to their feet, cheered, and waved their hats and handkerchiefs, whilst a proportion of those in the body of the hall also applauded him loudly, but a large number of the audience met these tokens of approbation by a storm of howling, hissing, and cries of "No Coercion," and the noise lasted for some time.

The chair was taken by Mr. J. W. Pease. of Pendower, who briefly addressed the meetog, and asked for an attentive hearing for

Mr. Dilke. Mr. Dilke then rose to address the meeting, but his rising was the signal for an outburst of interruption to which the previous uproar was but a trifle. The rounds of cheering set up by the supporters of the hon, gentleman were soon drowned by the noise of shouts and hisses which came from those seated in the body of the hall. Catcalls and whistles were blown, and a couple of pigeons were let off, whilst cries of "How about your promises?" "No Coercion," and "Bucksbot," rang through the place. Three cheers were given for Mr. Parnell, and three for Mr. Joseph Cowen, the enthusiasm of the response to each appeal being tremendous. The interruption continued with scarcely a moment's cessation for eight minutes, and the chances of Mr. Dilke obtaining a hearing from the audience were by that time clearly so remote that a number of the ladies and gentlemen from the side elevations left the hall. A slight lull in the storm then took place, and Mr. Dilke seized the opportunity to commence speaking, but no sooner had he uttered the words "ladies and gentlemen" than the uproar was redoubled in violence, and not another syllable could be heard. In several parts of the room men concerned in making the uproar addressed the people round about them in explanation of the part they were taking in the proceedings and at the persent. mence speaking, but no sooner had he utterthey were taking in the proceedings, and at | persed. one time quite half a dozen little meetings were being held in different places. The speakers accused Mr. Dilke of having supported the coercion policy of the Government, and one young fellow who spoke from the to violate every law of proposition. We front benches added that "nearly three hunprison without trial; that these men could not get a hearing; and that until they could get a hearing, Mr. Dilke should not be there is no basis for such a juxtaposition. heard," This sentiment was hailed with enthusiastic applause from the interrupting and honestly say that we are astonished by party, who recommenced operations with redoubled force the moment the hon, gentleman on the platform showed the slightest sign of opening his mouth. Despite the uproar, the greatest good-humor prevailed amongst the audience. No one interfered

about them. front of the platform and attempted to allay by being freighted with a weak argument. the storm. He was understood to ask that It is an instance of the folly of so over-Mr. Dilke be allowed to proceed, and to charging a musket that the recoil dislocates assure the audience that they really could not the shoulder of the marksman and scatters know what that gentleman was about to say.

personally with the interruptors, who cou-

fined themselves to their set plan of prevent-

ing the speaker from being heard, and to

justifying their action to the people round

The rejoinder to this appeal was an increase of the up our in the body of the hall, very many of the audience rising to their feet, whilst others mounted on to the seats in order the better to see what was going on in the little gatherings that were being held in various places. The Chairman begged that the people would take their seats, but no and while doing this we are also building up attention was paid to him, and the scene pre- a trade with the sugar-cane countries, emsented by the hall at this moment was perfectly indescribable. Cheers were given for Mr. Barry, M.P., for John Dillon, and for Miss Parnell, and these were met by counter cheess for Mr. Dilke. On the platform Mr. Diamond was engaged in an animated controversy with Alderman Cail, whilst Mr. George Hill and Mr. Flannagan, in the same part of house, also had their hands full. At one moment Mr. Dilke appeared to be speaking, but not a word could be heard from him at a distance of four or five feet, cheers and counter cheers for Parnell, Cowen, Dilke Storey, Bryson, Dillon, and Michael Davitt, overpowering every other sound. A consultation was held by Mr. Call and Mr. Clapham with the Chairman, but no immediate action arose from it, and the noise from the body of the ball continued with little intermission. After standing on his feet twenty-three minutes, Mr. Dilke gave up the contest for the moment and resumed his seat, his retire-

ment being hailed with a shout of triumph that made the place quiver again. The Chairman then made another effort to speech, owing to the great noise, was only heard by the people seated near the platform. The enswer to it was a renewal of the uproar that had previously been prevailing. The driven them from the loom and the lathe to noise lulied a little soon after the Chairman the hill-side and the bog. had resumed his seat, and Mr. Dilke then again rose to his feet to address the meeting. But the uprost was resumed, and a new feaproducing the admission tickets which at first | chester free trade. had been issued for the meeting. These were torn up and thrown into the air all over the body of the hall, amidst shrill screams and

further attempt to obtain a hearing. The chairman then proceeded to say that a resolution would be moved, and he called upon Mr. Steele to proceed with that portion of the evening's business.

from the body of the hall, and the screaming and howling recommenced with full power. Mr. Steele rose to move a resolution, but he was met with redoubled cries of "Sit down," and "No resolution," and his voice was altogether inaudible.

The resolution was one of confidence in Mr. Dlike, and after an ineffectual effort to speak, Mr. Steele gave way to Mr. H. Clap-

ham, who formally seconded it. The front rank of the interrupters then began to sing "God save Ireland," with a always showing a tendency to restrict the strength of voice that fairly filled the hall, powers of the Provincial Legislatures, and to whilst others cheered and shouted. In the assimilate in as much as they could the midst of this hubbub a large placard, on which was written in big letters, "Vote of Confidence in Dilke," was hoisted in front of the platform by the chairman and Mr. Steele. I great shout was set up when this sheet was displayed.

to put in this manner to the meeting the upon by the Provincial legislatures, and they resolution which had been moved by Mr. went so far as to say that it was an interfer-Steele. By how many people this device was ence with commerce to impose the obliga-Steele. By how many people this device was understood we cannot say, but at the moment tion of stamping papers in commercial cases. the general attention was divided between This excluded from the domain of Provincial platform and the proposition of one of the interrupters, who, in a stentorian voice, begged to move that " Mr. Dilke be requested to retire." Loud leughter greeted this proposal. departure being greeted with a marked increase in the uproar, and with rounds of cheering for Parnell and others. Loud applause for Dilke was mingiou with the rest the first question, and they to depart after the junior member for at rest the first question, and they contend that this decision indirectly decides to favor of Provincial or State plause for Dilke was mingled with the uping affoat that a meeting would be held later on, and some time was spent by the opposi-

## CANADA AND IRELAND.

To compare the political and commercial condition of Canada with that of Ireland is fullty of such an absurdity during the syndicate debate. Every reader of history, nay, every reader of the daily papers, knows that

We cannot lay our hand upon our heart seeing such a comparison instituted in the columns of the London Advertiser. That journal can write liberally and rationally upon some topics, but when it touches party politics reason seems to desert it. It declares that the national policy has "enabled a few manufacturers of cotton goods and washers of sugars, by unjust laws, to rob the people of this country—to wallow in wealth and regard the great mass of the people as their seris." This is an instance At length the Chairman stepped to the of how strong language can be evasculated the charge. "Strong drink," cried the patriot, "is the Irisman's enemy. It fires his brain unsteadies his nerves and incites him to shoot at his landlord and miss him!" Intemperate political feeling has a similar effect upon our

esteemed London contemporary.

It is a fact that we get us good, if not better, value in sugars now than we did in 1878, ploying hundreds of people and securing the circulation in this country of thousands of dollars that would otherwise either lie dormant or be sent abroad.

The cost of raw cotton considered, we get as good value in cottons as we got in 1878, while building up an important home industry. Cotton factories will multiply with the growth of the nome market, and monoply will be rendered impossible. Even Mr. Blake reiclosed to discover a new cotton factory in course of erection in a New Brunswick bor-

der town. In the teeth of such facts the Advertises cries out that "tariff-to:tured Canada will soon be in a position to sympathise with rackrented Ireland." Canada is now in that position, not because she is "tariff-tortured." or otherwise undergoing alliterative suffering from protection, but because Manchester selfishness in the guise of free trade has impoverished Ireland, turned her villages into cow-pastures, and driven from her cities every industry save the middleman's and the tavern-keeper's. Why do secure a hearing for Mr. Dilke, but his the Irish people sigh in vain for the establishment of home industries? Because they have been robbed of the right to protect their own industry. Because foreign legislation has

> the Irish land a rest, and put an end to the are as dissatisfied as our own with the agrarian war that is the curse of both land- present condition- of their ships and lord and tenant and the disgrace of Man-

Even the Advertiser itself prospers under | navies of England and France, as well as of protection. It is to-day more prosperous and the smaller powers, with ships penetrable "Catalonia" had her bows stove in. wealthier than it was whon its own friends with ease by modern guns, and like ourselyes, were in power. The fat ox should not kick without guns, since very few, and those only down his own stall.

man then resumed his seat, and made no the Manchester school,—Toronto World.

LONDON THEATRES CONDEMNED. LONDON, Dec. 24.—A meeting of dramatic critics of London has condemned the unsafe condition of theatres and passed resolutions urging the appointment of a Government Shouts of "No resolution" were set up official who shall be held responsible for their

> PROVINCIAL RIGHTS OR STATE RIGHTS-THE QUESTION OF THE FUTURE.

Among our politicians in Montreal there is now great rejoicing because of the judgment rendered by the Privy Council in England, in the stamp act question. These gentlemen contend that the Supreme Court at Ottawa is functions of the Provincial authorities to inst. those of a grand Municipal Council, thereby introducing the centralization system, and referring all the great interests of the country to the authorities at Ottawa.
Thus the Supreme Court are always inclined In the height of the confusion a placard to decide that any law affecting, even in the with "Against" written in large letters upon remotest degree, commercial questions was of to decide that any law affecting, even in the it, was exhibited on the platform by the chair- the sole competence of the Dominion Parliaman, the intention, it may be supposed, being ment, and could not in any way be legislated the scuffle still going on in front of the politics sources of revenue which legitimately should belong to it, and subject of legislation which fell within the jurisdiction of the separate governments of the Province.

In the same spirit it was contended that and other suggestions, together with renewed marciage laws were within the jurisdiction singing of "God save Ireland," followed. At of the Dominion Parliament, while in the opinten minutes to eight o'clock, Mr. Dilke and ion of the autonomists marriage laws were his friends rose and left the platform, their to be governed by local inactments. For that reason they always contended that Mr. Girouard had no right to apply to the Dominion Parliament for a law to authorize marriages with a deceased wife's sister. The

the second in favor of Provincial or State rights. This question of State rights was long contested in the United States and led to the most brilliant debates of Congress; in Canada it has a similar importance and is one of the questions of the future, which will be fiercely debated, and upon which it is necessary that patriots should have clear ideas, firm convictions and determined resolutions to protect their own.

## COMMENTS AND CLIPPINGS.

General Jean Auguste Berthout is dead. General Sir Evelyn Wood has embarked at Durban for England. Captain Irvine of the N. W. Mounted Police

is at present in Quebec.

It is said that the late Rev. Mr. Saxe has left \$70,000 to the Quebec Seminary.

Major-General Sir F. Roberts has decided to retain his command of the Madras army. Mr. Hector Legre, Manager of the Credit

Mobilier, who has been ill some days past, is recovering. General Trevino, the Mexican War Minister, has resigned and resumed command on

the frontier. O'Donovan, the correspondent sentenced to six months' imprisonment for insulting the Sultan, has been pardoned.

Mr. Wendell Phillips, who was seventy last week, is said to show signs of age and is not lecturing at all this winter.

Mr. A. L. Elliott, of British Columbia, is in Ottawa en route to England, it is understood in connection with British Columbian

In circles well informed about Vatican affairs, it is reported that the Pope has allowed Cardinal Ledochowsky, Archbishop of Posen, to resign his sea.

It is said that Bishop Duhamel's visit to Bome is with the object of having his diocese in Ottawa erected into a Bishopric, and Pontiac made a separate diocese.

Col. Riley, of Virginia, formerly Consul to Zanzibar, who saved from drowning a son of Col. Preston, of the British Army, while crossing the Atlantic, has received a legacy of \$25,000 by the will of Preston.

A letter received in Quebec from Rome announces the arrival there in the early part of the month of Rev. Messrs. Blais and Collet and Mr. Abraham Hamel and family, all of Quebec, and of Mgr. Lafleche, of Three Rivers. Mgr. Laffeche had a private audience

with the Pope. -At the annual meeting of the Young Irishmen's Catholic Benevolent Association branch No 9, I C B U, held in their hall, Wellington street, the following gentlemen were elected officers for the ensuing year :-President, J. J. Behan (re-elected), 1st Vice-President, O N Crowley; 2nd Vice-President, B Morahan ; Secretary, A O'Regan ; Treasurer, J Wilkins (re-elected); Fin. -Secretary, W J McNell ; Sergeant-at-Arms, T Feeney ; Marshal, C Millane.

The N. Y. Herald says: A prominent naval officer now in Europe writes to the Twenty-five years of protection would give | Secretary of the Navy, "I find other services guns, The very great advance in the last two years in experimental ordnance left the Tell us that the moon is made of green owns but one ship armed with recent or cheese, and that two and two make five, but duance; her effective from clad fleet has

TELEGRAMS CONDENSED

TUESDAY..... DECEMBER 27, 1881.

Small-pox continues unabated in Chicago. Four hundred exiled Russian Jews arrived

in New York on Sunday. Tue Italian Chamber of Deputies has adjourned until the 19th of January.

The Nihilists have fired Cronstadt, and destroyed a great part of the town. The books of the late State Treasurer of

Arkansas shows a deficit of \$164,000. The Lord Mayor's fund for the defence of property in Ireland now amounts to £7,000. There were 32 deaths from cholers at El

Quadi during the week ending on the 15th The total cost of buildings erected in

Chicago during the past year was \$14,000,-During the last few days the eruption of

Mount Vesuvius has assumed larger propor-

The Pittsburg plg iron market is stid excited. Prices advanced another dollar a ton on Saturday.

A fire at a goods station of the Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway, on Saturday, caused a loss of £100,000. The twenty-three members of the terrorist

party, recently arrested in Russia, are to be tried by the Senate. Advices from Alaska state that \$150,000 have been taken out of the mines there dur-

The Eric Railway Company will in future send its emigrant business to Chicago over the Grand Trunk line.

ing the present season.

Mexican despatches says that yellow fever is spreading in an alarming manner in Texas, Texmecres and Yucatan.

It is stated that an industrial exhibition will probably be held at Belfast, Ireland, as a

demonstration of loyalty. The Russian military authorities are considering the organization of a military settle-

ment on the Chinese frontier of Siberia. Geo. Thomas, a night watchman in H. B. Rathbun & Sons' machine shop, at Descronte,

Ont., dropped dead yesterday morning. Thirty lives were lost during a panic caused by an alarm of fire during the High Mass at the Church of the Holy Cross in Warsaw.

There is a sharp rise in Grand Trunk stock,

owing to the unexpected statement of Sir Henry Tyler at the meeting of shareholders. A great revival in mining interests is

reported in Northern Mexico, and much American capital is flowing into try. The Vienna Fremdenblatt denies any inten-

tion on the part of Austria to coerce Boumania into concessions on the Danube question. The Pesther Lloyd denies that Austria

has demanded that M. Bratiano, President of the Roumanian Ministerial Council, shall resign.

The Persian Government has requested Ayoub Khan, the Afghan Chief, who is residing at Ghayn, to remain in Persis or go to Meshed. Piracy on the Chinese coast is said to have

greatly increased since the substitution of native for foreign officers in the revenue vessels. The deaths so far resulting from the panic

in the church in Moscow on Christmas morning number fo.ty, mostly of women. Sixty persons were injured. The schooner "Smuggler" arrived at Glou-

cester, Mass., yesterday, minus four of her men, Henry Burke, John Hayes, Archie Mc-Donald and Bernard Glen. Fred K. Lauer, the Reading, Pa., brewer, has failed for \$300,000; also the wholesale

grocery firm of Knowles, Cloyes & Co., of Chicago, with liabilities of \$350,000. The Japanesse Government has determined to establish a central bank with a capital of

\$20,000,000, so as to be independent of foreign capital and to encourage direct trade. A fire vesterday destroyed the shaft house and all other buildings, except the concen-

trating works, of the Hazelton Mines in Willis' Guich. Loss, \$30,000 to \$40,000. A settlement was affected on Saturday between the City of London, Ont., and the Great Western Railway in the matter of the over

due bonds of the London & Port Stanley Railway. The failure of a large mercantile house engaged in the indigo trade at Bordeaux is widely rumored. Although its liabilities are heavy the failure will not be appreciably felt

in England. The Manchester Guardian, in its commercial article, says : "Buyers, having few orders in hand, are inclined to do as little business as possible. Prices are steady, however. The demand for yarn for home, consumption has

fallen off. The burne Control of the The Italian Government is considering the question of more efficaciously guaranteeing the liberty and independence of the Pope in Rome, in order to prevent all foreign interference tending to give the law of guarantees an international character.

While the steamer "Catalonia" was on her way out of Queenstown harbour yesterday she ran into the barque "Helen S. Lee," from San Francisco. The "Helen S. Lee," sank and hine of her crew were drowned. The

Sir William Harcourt, British Home Secretary, replying to the memorial asking for the experiemental, have yet been made, England remission of the remainder of the sentence passed on the persons convicted of bribery i the Parliamentary elections at Sandwich and Macclesfield, says he regrets that he can find

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Carlotte British and Garage Mr. 2019 A.

en union du ce en l'accidementation de la sou plude de ellerace. Cour le déficie à l'était l'était le de la dé L'ableution mongrade désignations : l'en déclaration de l'appropriée de l'action de l'action de l'action de l'a

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