HITTING THE HAIL ON THE HEAD.

Sir Michael Hicks-Besch, in the debate on Mr. Dillon's motion, let fall a pregnant sentence which unconsciously went to the root of the great question of agrarian discontent. He great question of agrarian discontent. He said:—"They had no defire that there should "be any harabuesa exercised by landlords where "be any harabuesa exercised by landlords where "the tenants were unable to pay their reuts, that where the tenants were able to pay they out to be put in force in support of letal obligations." The ex-Chancellor emitted to state these what court of arbitration the question before what court of arbitration the question of the tenant's ability to pay would come on for settlement. He has acknowledged there are cases where it would be unjust and oppressive to exact the invent rents, but has left it to ourselve to magnife the remedy. But, are sympathy, humanity and justice to be on y lip-deep? The Government are aware of the inability of tenants to pay a raisons and exceptions rent, and the entyrates they take to shelter these poor people from eviction, with its wful consequence, is to mouth some petry pretents of sympathetic consideration, while ill the time the work of demolition and extermination proceeds. The sum and substance of Mr. Beach's declaration is that under any circumstances the law must be carrier out. No notice before what court of arbitration the question stances the law must be carned out. No notice is taken if the fact that law degenerates sometimes into a terrible instrument of persecution, and that in the face of a great crisis or calamity is is often calculated, when rigorously enforced to frustrate the primary and most sacred object of all government.—Cork Herald. GOOD SUGGESTION.

General Bulker shows his good sense, and at the same time the absurdity of his mission, by ming about Kerry on a jaunting car, like a Cook's tourist, without escort. Upon which the Express makes a timely, albait somewhat comic, comment:—"It is a pity that other afficults do not follow this good example, and dispense with the attendance of a brace of constables to dog their steps wherever they go. It is a very uneightly but a very co-tly spectacle, every one of those exhibitions involving an exener to the country of at least £100 a year for ach of the grim 'bull dozs' who follow the Crown officials. It is, perhaps, necessary that these precautions should be continued, but the and calculated to suggest the very evil which they are intended to guard against."—United

A PUBLIC MENACE.

It is said that one half of the adult male popu lation of Ontario are connected with s me one of other of the numerous fraternal organizations that exist in our midst. This may or may not less correct estimate, but the fact remains that actet societies are flourishing all over the Province, and their adherents are becoming Profince, and their adherents are becoming to mumerous that now-adays when a politician gets nominated for an office the arst question asked by party managers is "What societies is he connected with:" The oftener is has "ridden the goat" the more solid his chances appear. To be able to carry the solid vets of an influential secret society is likely to an influential secret society is likely to an influential secret society is government in the world. It is in exact accord with the goal and influential secret society is likely to and is too firmly established in the good-will. Frove an important factor in selecting candidates for parliamentary honors when the nom-inating time comes. It is true, the various erganizations expressly forbid interference in posities, but then you know it would never do to vote against a brother," and this combined with personal popularity will greatly help candidates. Church influence now a days counts ites, than secret society influence, because the members of the former will not turn and work at an election, while the latter will take off their coats and hustle up votes. It is at a party caucus that the secret society influence can be made to tell, and ovidence is not wanting right here in Toronto to illustrate the truth of this statement. When a constituency is to be "redeemed' the party managers like to ret hold of a candidate that is connected with the three most influential societies, viz.: Masonry, Orangeism and Oddfellowship, and the man who is "high up" in all three can redeem a most any constituency in Ontario. Politicians connected encieties ar at a discount these days, - World,

IS IT TRUE? Sie John Macdonald in his speech assumed that the general elections would be brought on in 1888. Of course they will if parliament is allowed to continue its full period; but that decharation of the Prime Minister prove a nothing. Mr. Norquay recently informed a friend and supporter that he was delaying the writs in the case of the Provincial elections in Manitoba because it was expected that the Federal Government would bring on the elections this fall, and it would be more convenient and better for the party to have the Provincial and Federal elections in Manitoba at the same time .-- London Advertiser.

OUR OTTAWA LETTER.

(From our own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Sept. 23 .- The demon of boodle apthe public service. The latest exposure was made by Dr. Stockton, of St. John, N.B., in a speech he delivered at a meeting in Gagetown a few days ago. The chief points established by him from returns presented to Parliament have been thus summarised :-

THAT THE INTERCOLONIAL MANAGEMENT

have purchased large quantities of passenger car oil from Mesers. Underhay & Co., of Bos-ten without tender or competition. That Underlisy & Co. are not manufacturers

That St. John oil dealers offered to supply oil of the same quality at a very much less price.

That the letters of these St. John dealers have not even been answered by the railway

That by a return laid before parliament at its last session, it was shown that there was paid to Underhay & Co. for oils, from 30th June to 31st December, 1885, the sum of

That the price paid per wine gallon for a large part of the oil averaged 25 cents.

That St. John dealers would have gladly supplied cil of like quality for 12 cents.

That in regard to invoices to the amount of \$12,736.74, the St. John dealers would have supplied the same invoices for \$5,750.10.

That the whole of the above invoices of

\$15,016.39 could have been supplied by St. John ealers for \$7,000. That the difference of over \$8,000 passes cor-

ruptly into the pockets of a ring.

That the Grand Trunk railway, the Canadian Pacific railway, the Northern railway of Can-ida and others get their passenger car oil from Petroha, in Canada, for five cents per imperial

That allowing for the difference between the wine gallon and the imperial gallon, the Intercolonial has paid at the rate of 30 cents per imperial gallon for an oil very little better than what the Grand Trunk pays 5 cents for.
Such are the charges. There is no answer.
Let the people answer at the polls and "turn
the rascals out."

THE SECRET OF THE "MAIL'S" CRUSADE.

It is evident that Sir John Macdonald and his party have made up their minds that they are going to lose Quebec and the Dominion elections, and, as some compensation for the loss, have determined to capture Ontario, it they can, on "No Popery" cry. They have sunk the Dominion head over heels in debt, wasted its resources, equandered its revenues, and are bent on doing all the mischief they can

Charles of the Age Acres and

people of Ottawa are courtrous and hospitable considered properties and government as difficult as portable to treat all vinitors well, no matter their encounts of religious creed—but as shrewd, able and surfaces, which the incoming Blake cabinet politicial or religious creed—but as shrewd, and will still further create, and will still further create, enormous permanent believing the cutticising. It is the account which we are will have to shoulder and provide for. Their polity is to provent the new ministry making reductions in tax stion, so that they can after wards course them to getticising. It is the court of the Cities and a parallel of the court of the They played the same game with Mr. Mac-kenzie and appointed a host of officials just before resigning the scale of office. In this way they created a permanent charge of over two millions, and then abused Mr. Mackenzie for

paying it.
Under these circumstances it will be

THE PLAIN DUTY OF THE NEW GOVERNMENT to bring in a sweeping Civil Service Act. A sort of General Jackson measure, in fact, to get rid of a burden concocted out of pure party ras-culity. Mr. Mackenzie made a mistake in rot doing so when he got into power and he suffered

The Tories set a prec deut which the Liberals, if they have any plack, ought to follow. When the present ministry came into power in 1878, one of their first acts was to pass a bill concernant. one or energy mass access was so pass a our concern-ing weights and measures, by which all the officials, appointed under the previous act, were legislated out of their places. They then went to work and appointed their own friends all over the Dominion. It was

A VIOLENT, UNICSTIFIALE PROCEEDING,

and should be met on the first opportunity with a measure for the entire reorganization of the Civil Service, which has been turned into a Tory machine of the most expensive, unwork-able hind, so far as its proper functions are concerned. Like the Senate, it has been made a refuge for played out politicians, and has grown into an evil of gigantic proportions. The fabled Augean stable was a boudoir fit for a princess compared to the Civil Service at Ottawa. Until it is cleaned out successful Liberal government will be an unwestibilities. ment will be an impossibility.

ONTARIO IS RICH !

Many years of Liberal rule have preserved her resources, filled her treasury and made her Government a feast that offers terribse tempta-Government a feast that offers terrible temptation to the Boodle Brigade. Being unable to bring any charge of wrong-doing or maladministration against Mr. Mowat, the Tories have started the cry of Catholic domination, and hope to win the province by appeals to Protestant prejudice, which they imagine is aufficiently strong to banish Mowat and install Meredith. This is the secret of the course pursued by the Mail and above to what desperate straits Torrism is reshows to what desperate strats Toryism is re-duced to. With the certain prospect of being driven from power everywhere, and having only a loose and feeble grasp on the local govern-ments of Prince Edward Island and British Columbia, they imagine they may save them-selves from utter annihilation by attacking the Catholic Church and rousing Protestant fears and animosities.

BUT THE GAME IS TOO TRANSPARENT. The Protestants of Ontario are not the fools the Tories take them for. They have penetrated the motives of the Boodle party and, as Haldimand proved, are not going to deliver the province into the hands of men who have per-sistently endeavored to steal her territory, rob

and is too firmly established in the good-will and confidence of the electorate to be disturbed by senselcless appeals to sectarian bigotry. A party driven to the adoption of so villainous an expedient invites suppression at the hands of all sensible men. A religio-political campaign would be fraught with the worst evils to all the business and social relations of life. It would plunge the whole country into misery, depreciate property, paralyze industry, injure Canada irretrievably in the eyes of the world, and possibly result in civil war. This is what the Tories, led by Sir John Macdonald and the Mail, propose, and it calls for united action among all men who value public peace and welfare to stamp it out with

firm foot forever.

Ornawa, Sept. 24.—1 had occasion to write about Mr. T. White's political economy in a recent letter. My regret is that rampant individualism destroys the social impulse. Were in Karl Marx, or Prudhon, who went before, he must have known what

A GHASTLY JOKE be perpetrated in speaking of prices. Prudhon laid down in his "System of Economic Contradictions" the doctrine of certainty. So does Mr. White. In mercy to the Mi neter of the Interior I will only quote a sectence from St. Ambrose :-

" Superfluim quod tenes tu maris."

There can be no doubt a the world that our so learned, so capal: , so fit in every way to assume functions of government is able to translate. A man who sits in the Synod of the Anglican Church ought to know all about the Fathers. All I want to know is whether he believes with St. Ambrose, and whether he is prepared to carry out the doctrines he imnlied at Osgoode to the same legitimate conclusion that the author of the Te Deum Lan-

How are we to reconcile the principle of State Socialism, inculcated inferentially by Mr. White, with the British idea of personal freedom? The moment the Government to which he belongs taxes me it takes from me a portion of my honest earnings. If I am willing to give a portion of my earnings into the common fund for the protection of the community extended to me, what right has he, or any other man, to apply that fund to other purposes? And when he does, in deof my right, tax me to benefit my neighbor, does he not establish the super fluum which necessitates the furaris? "Come," as St. Paul said, "let us reason

together." THE ISLAND I INHABIT

is but a vanishing speck on the ocean of time. I have ventured in my little boat to take soundings along the shores of the vast contirents of my ignorance. Mr. A hite does not need to take soundings. The reefs and shoals of political economy have no terrors for him. Like the Flying Dutchman, he can sail with both tacks aboard-in the eye of the wind. He knows the skies and all their winds, the ocean and all its currents, the continents and all their coasts. Nevertheless, like Watt Whitman,-"I see that the elementary laws never apologise." Not even to the Minister

of the Interior. THE VISIT OF THE ORANGE DELEGATES suggests some reflections. Men who advocate the enslavement of their native land to a foreign power are only fit for slavery. But would it not be better for them to be ruled by their own countrymen? In private conversation Dr. Kane was asked how he would settle the Irish question without conceding Home Rule? Mark his answer: "Put swords into the hands of the Protostants of

the North, and let them settle it !" The Rev. and Christian gentleman must have forgotten that his remedy has been tried in the past several times and failed. It is extraordinary to see men, keenly intelligent on all other questions, stark, staring mad on this one subject. A clergyman claiming to be an envoy of the Prince of Peace, preaching a gospel of hatred and a policy of massacre, beggars the descriptive powers of language. But that there should be found at the capital This they will do in order to make the business of a Home Rule country eight hundred per-

Supreme Court about the beginning of the present month, and sustained by a majority of the judges. The circumstances of the trial and condemnation, the fact that the witnesses on whose evidence he was convicted have since made affidavits in support of his innocence, the attitude of the minority of Supreme Court judges in his favor, and the several respites that have been granted, led everybody to think that his sentence would be commuted. But it seems tence would be commuted. But it seems and the several respites that have been granted, led everybody to think that his sentence would be commuted. But it seems tence would be commuted. But it seems have been granted, led everybody to think that his sentence would be commuted to hang the control of the universal sympathy felt for the poor orphans, and which was shored in fully as numerous. Opposite the main building a numerous of the main building a numerous of the main building a numerous. Opposite the articles having been collected at Toronto. Adjoining the numerous of the main building and numerous of the main building a numerous of the main building a numerous of the main building a numerous of the numerous of the main building a numerous of the numerous of the main building a numerous of the main building a numerous of the numerous of the numerous of the numerous of the n the Government is determined to hang him. Having hanged Riel under circumstances somewhat similar, Ministers appear to think that they must vindicate their reputation as a banging Government. The Citize unnounces this morning that "no further respite will be granted to Sproule." This case shows the fearful consequences that result from the viciation of justice for political reasons. The illegal execution of one man necessitates the hanging of others, without regard to circumstances, not in the interests of humanity, but to viudicate the Ministry. And so we are called upon again to wit-

"The banner of the Bloody Hand shines out With rehemence of color."

OTTAWA, Sept. 25.-It is awfully jolly to observe the bewilderment of the Tones here just now. "What do you think of Sir John's last move?" "What does he mean?" "Is this the break up at last?" are among the questions anxiously asked at almost every corner.
The jumpers, that is, the fellows who want to
be on the winning side, are getting on the fence.
Some have crawled through the rails, some over,
some under. Some still lang back, but all are
ready for a bolt the moment they feel sure. All are awaiting the result in Quetro. As Quebec goes, so goes the Dominion, is the uppermost idea. Because, without Quebec, fory rule is impossible. One has only to mix among the crowd here and there to find a feeling of impending change in the air. The collapse and disintegration of the Tory party, which was a prophecy a few days sgo, is now an admitted

THE RECENT EXTRAORDINARY SHUFFLE

between Sir John and the Mail deceives no-body. I once heard Sir John in parliament ask Mr. Mackenzie (that was previous to thegeneral election of 1878,) if it could be thought that he was going to the country with a bad cry? He had a good cry then. Everything was in his favor. But where is he to-day? Exactly where Mackenzie was in 1878. But the Reform Premier could point to a stainless, if somewhat stupid, record. Sir John can point to a supernaturally keen, but atrociously foul, record, But the point is in the change which has taken place in regions where Sir John has not pene-trated of late years. He had the popular touch in 78; he kept it in 82, he lost it in 26. Circumstances have been too much for him. He may exclaim with Manfred:—

"The spirits I have raised abandon me-The spells which I have studied battle me The remedy I reck'd of fortures me. a • • • • For I have ceased To justify my deeds unto myself— The last informity of evil."

WHEN THE EXECUTION OF RIEL

was decided on, Sir John knew that Quebec was lost. By party tactics he knew he could keep his followers about him for the remainder of the parliamentary term. How to make up for the anticipated loss of Quebec was the next consideration. He was well aware that the action of the Maison Blue had deeply offended many of his supporters, and he heard the mutterings not loud but deep among them against French domination. He mistook a parliamentary growl for a popular howl and forthwith instructed his organ to raise the "No Popery" anti-French cries. The loss of Chambly stimulated him to renewed and stronger appeals to national and secturian feel-

ing. THEN CAME THE HALDIMAND DISASTER.

Mr. White an economist, according to any school, or anywhere, I might feely myself prepared to meet him. Ho is one of those politicians, aptly compared to a flea; the moment you think you have your thumb upon him, lo ! he is not there. Were he read in the woull not risk any more empirical cries in the state of the woull not risk any more empirical cries in the state of the woull not risk any more empirical cries in the state of th And he discovered his mistake. As French

We hanged Riel

"No Popery!"
"No Popery!"
"No Irish need apply!"
"Anti-Home Rule!"
"Pacific Railway completion!"
"National Policy!"

Things were getting critical. S mething had And so the great organ of the party repudiated the party, hoisted the flag of Prohibition alongside the bloody shirt, and started on a career of its own. But does anybody believe that the Mail is sincere, or that it has really cut all connection with Sir John and the Tory party?

ACCEPTANCE OF THIS FAITH

would compel us to regard the Tory party a utterly br ken down, split into irreconcilable facthe liquor interest has been almost wholly on the Tory side. In Parliament Tory members only sought to main the Scott Act. The Tory Senate passed an amendment in favor of the beer and wine trade in Scott Act councies. Two Tory Cabinet Ministers are wealthy beer and whiskeymen. The Mail has hitherto defended and upseld the same interests. How then can the chief organ be consistently Prohibitionist and true to the party at the same time? There must be a split in the party, or else Sir John Macdonald is about to retire with most of his Cabinet, and the party is to be re-organized on new line. Perhaps the Premier immagines that as he rode the Protestant horse and the French Canadian cany for so many years successfully, he can repeat the same feat with the

PROHIBITION AND WHISKEY.

This is the most daring attempt ever made by any politician. It will be amusing to watch the performance. But after all, I fancy, we will find the Mail advocating the claims we will find the Mail advocating the claims of the straight Tory candidates. We may therefore prepare to see the Tory factions in the coming campaign imitating the mercenary troops that brought Italy into slavery and contempt under Alberigo da Coma and Sporza. They will endeavor with all possible industry to prevent trouble or fear to each other. The Whiskey-Tory and the Prohibition-Tory will not hurt each other in fight. They may take prisoners, and when the battle is over dismiss them without prejudice or ransom. Whiskey Smith and Water Foster will then lie down in the one tent under one blanket, after playing at war against each other all day, like the Swiss captains of old. The absurdity of the situation is too funny for anything. In like manner will too funny for anything. In like manner will Orange Bowell and Costigan fire over each other's heads and miss each other in the charge, because they are fighting for pay and not for principle.
And this is what Toryism has come to at last.

Surely it is time the farce were ended, and the curtain rung down on an exhibition so disgrace-RIDEAU.

A REMARKABLE RECORD. HISTORY OF ST. PATRICK'S ORPHAN BAZAARS, FROM THEIR INCEPTION TILL 1885. The idea of a Bazaar, to be held each year for the support of the orphans of St. Patrick's I have

alized £275 (\$1060), from which it grew up to a maximum of \$5000 and over, at which sum i

remained for many years, making the magnifi-cent sum of over \$135,000 in thirty-six years as

een above.

The society of Irieli ladies that conducted the hazar from year to year changed its lady president only for times during the whole period of thirty-seven (37) years. The names of these worthy presidents deserve to be recorded. The first was Mrs. Charles Wilson, Madame Valliere de St. Real, Mrs. M. P. Ryan, Mrs. William Proposes and the section of the s Mrs. William Brennan, and the actual president, Mrs. Edward Murphy. In the case of all these ladies a gentle force had to be used to decide them to accept the honor of president. The fear lest the dear cause of charity should suffer in their refusal was common to all. House God blast of their laborations. common to all. Hence God blessed their labors, in which every member of the society took willing part, and the work of charity continued to prosper in their united hands, because the true spirit of charity lived in their hearts, and kept them all together as one and the same family.

It must in justice be observed that for very many of these years the wonderful success of the St. Patrick's bazaars has been due, in no small measure, to the fostering care and heart-worm encouragement of the venerable and beloved paster of St. Patrick's, Rev. Father

We are pleased to learn that the ladies of ber, the month it was always held in, till No yember next, to allow the ladies of that paris! full opportunity of working for St. Peter's Cathedral bazar. We are happy to see that a large number of those ladies are working for that grand object, and we hope that in considerations of the consideration of the cons eration of their having postponed the Orphans Bazaar that they will be rewarded by the very general support of the benevolent to that most deserving charity.

EDW. MURTHY. Montreal, 20th September, 1886.

AN ALI EGED DYNAMITER ARRESTED AT SARNIA IN CONNECTION WITH SCOTT ACT OUTRAGES.

SARNIA, Ont., Sept. 26.—When the train arrived from the East on Friday night, Charles A. Hand, hotel keeper here, was arrested by Detectives Rogers and Burrows as he stepped off the cars, for being engaged in a plot to blow up inspector Palmer, who has made complaints against hotel men for violating the Scott act. Another complaint against Hand is that of hiring parties to commit dynamite outrages on Mr. J. G. McCrae and Thos. Hanston in June. When Hand was arrested he had a cigar box under his arm containing two half pounds of dynamite cart-ridges. Hand was arrested with William G. Armstrong for not paying a tine of \$50 inflicted on him a couple of weeks ago for not answering a subpuena as a witness in a Scott act case. He was examined to-day before l'olice Magistrate Campbell and committed for trial on both charges. Bail was refused. Armstrong turned out to be an officer from Simcoe county named Greer, sent here by Rodgers. He had boarded with Hand two himself. The Mail could do that as an " independent" organ, while he held back ready to adopt whatever might give a hope of catching the popular ear. He had tried each of the following cries and all hed fallen flat:—

"When we will be the more of the stumps. The evidence of Green against than was strong, but uncorroborated stumps. The evidence of Greer against Hand was strong, but uncorroborated by any further testimony. Hand is well known throughout this country and the States by the sporting fraternity. His trial will come on at the assizes, which open here on October 11th. The matter caused great excitement here, and it is claimed that other hotel keepers are implicated. No direct testimony, however, was offered on that point to-day. Greer came here and worked as a carpenter for some time and got into the confidence of Hand. The latter takes the matter coolly, and is evidently bent on making a desperate tight. The case against him for violation of the Scott act is down for Tuesday, along with the others. Liquor is

> PARLIAMENT PROROGUED THE QUEEN'S SPEECH CLOSIN. THE SESSION

freely sold here, and dynamite outrages meet

with strong condemnation from all classes.

A reward of about \$500 was offered for the

discovery of the persons was committed the

outrages in June. Rogers has been working on the case since that time.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—Parliament was more regued to day until November 11. The following is the Queen's speech closing the session in-My Lords and Gentlemen :

I am glad to be able to release you from your arduous duties. My relations with the foreign powers continue to be friendly. A meeting of a portion of the Bulgarian army has led to the abdication of Prince Alexander. A regency has been established, which is now administering the affairs of the principality. and preparations are being made for the elec-tion of a successor to Prince Alexander, in accordance with the provisions of the treaty of Berlin. In answer to the communication addressed by the Porte to the signing powers, parties to that treaty, I have stated that so far as this country is conserned there will be no infraction of the conditions guaraninto slavery and contempt under Alberigo dis teed by the treation to have been given by the other to the same effect have been given by the other powers. The demarcation of the Afghan frontier has advanced to within a few miles of the to each other. The Whiskey-Tory and the teed by the treaties to Bulcaria. Assurances River Oxus. In view of the approach of winter my commission have been withdrawn, but the information they have obtained will be sufficient for the determination by direct negociations between the two courts of that portion of the frontier which still remains unmarked. Gentleman of the House of Commons:

I thank you for the supplies you have voted for the requirements of the public service.

My Lords and Gentlemen : I have directed the issue of a commission to

enquire into the circumstances which appear to have prevented anticipated operation of recent acts dealing with tenure, deed and purchase of land in Ireland. I have observed with much satisfaction the interest which in an increasing degree is evinced by the people of this country in the welfare of their Colonial and Indian fellow subjects, and I am led to the con-viction that there is on all sides a growing desire to unite closer, in every practicable way, the bonds which unite the various portions of my

I have authorized communications to be ea-

ments with a view to a fuller consideration of matters of common interest. I pray that the blessing of Almighty God may be with you

THE DOMINION EXHIBITION.

l successful Display at sheebrooke—The

been collected at Toronto. Adjoining the main tent is a small apartment called the "tea tent," in which cups of the favorite beverage are made from the first cargo of tea shipped from the East across the centinent via the Canadian Pacific Railway. Bread made from Manitoba wheat is also sold. Next to the tea tent is the building contain ing agricultural products of all kinds. This includes corn, potatoes, wheat, enormous squashes, melous, etc., together with a splendid exhibit of roots and other field crops. For the benefit of the visiting public a general information bureau has been opened by the Grand Truck Railway at their station on the direct road to the grounds, where full information can be received regarding hotels, lodgings, or accommodations of any kind. At present there are some splendid cattle exhibited, most of which comes from the Lower l'rovinces. The Canadian Pacific have on the grounds two horses of mixed Indian and thoroughbred stock from the Calgary ranches. There are also some fine horses, particularly those for general purposes, on exhibition. There is also a native Indian pony from the Columbia lakes, a fine cow and two sheep, crossed Merino and Cotswold, from Calgary district. In the main building the O. S. Riford Manufacturing Company have a charity of St. Patrick's congregation, early in May last, unanimously resolved to postpone and other edged tools. There are also their annual bazaar for the orphans from Octo- pyramids of bottles of St. Leon water. Mr. Larmouth of Montreal, has specimens of very se viceable locking threshing machines. The premises are lighted by the electric light and

> during the day, witnessing races, boat, foot and bicycle, and games of all kinds. FULLOWING IS THE PRIZE LIST: fled winter wheat, E Simard, L'Assomption, 1st : B and R Simard, L'Assomption, 2nd. White Spring wheat, J S Williams, lat prize, J R Atkinson, Ulverton, Ont., 2nd C G Cleveland, 3rd. Red Spring wheat, Those, Page, Sherbrooke, Ist; C A Leater, Kirkdale, 2nd : John Edwards, Cook shire, 3rd. Barley (two rowed), David Best two factory cheese, not less than 40 Martin, Grand Esprit, 1st; Clet Martin, Ibs each -J M La Tache, 1st; W H Thomp-Grand Esprit, 2nd; John Edwards, Cook son, 2nd; St Hugue's factory, 3rd; Thos shire, 3rd. Barley (six rowed), David Martin, Grand Esprit, let: J. S. Williams, Knowlton, 2nd; J. D. Smith, Coteau Landing, 3rd.
>
> Barley, black - L. P. Whitman, 1st.

present a splendid appearance. The city buildings are also beautifully decorated, every

house and store being profuse with banting

or decorations of some kind, and illuminated

during the evenings with electric lights,

lamps, Chinese lanterns, etc. The pro-

grammes are arranged in a manner to satisfy

all visitors or residents of Sherbrooke, and

an enjoyable time can be spent at the grounds

Rye—Edouard Ferland, Lanoraie, 1st David Martin, Grand Esprit, 2nd.

Oats, white—David Martin, Grand Esprit, 1st: J S Williams, Knowlton, 2nd; J R Atkinson, Ulverton, 3rd. Oats, black -- Antoine Lamarche, St Esprit lst : Clet Martin, Grand Esprit, 2nd ; David

Martin, Grand Esprit, 3rd. Field Peas-David Martin, Grand Esprit, 1st : William McCuddy, Lennoxville, 2nd : Fred H Page, Sherbrooke, 3rd.

Buckwheat -David Martin, Grand Espeit,

lat : Olivier Beaudry, St. Alexis, 2nd Edouard Ferland, Laucraie, 3rd. Tates-Antoine Lamarche, St Esprit, lat

Clet Martin, Grand Esprit, 2nd. White Field Beans-Clet Martin, Grand Esprit, 1st: William McCurdy, Lennox-ville, 2nd: James Jamieson, East Sherbrooke,

Horse Beans-David Martin, Grand Esprit,

Indian Corn, white-Edouard Ferland, La noraie, lat. Indian (orn, yellow—H W Hunting, Huntingville, lat; Frederick Trenholme, Trenholmeville, 2nd; Benjamin E Reed,

Ulverton, 3rd.
Timothy Seed—Antoine Lamarche, Esprit, 1st: J R. Atkinson. Ulverton, 2nd; M. J.

Batchelder, Hatley, 3rd. Clover Seed-Olivier Beaudry, St Alexis, let: Arthur Beaudry, St Alexis, 2nd. Clover Seed, white-Olivier Beaudry, St

Alexis, 1st. Flax Seed-David Martin, Grand St Esprit Turnip Seed, Swedish-Arthur Beaudry,

St Alexis, 1st; Antoine Lamarche, St Esprit, 2:14; Clet Martin, Grand St Esprit, 3rd. Turnip Seed (Graystone)—Arthur Beaudry, St Alexis, 1st: Olivier Beaudry, St Alexis,

Carrot Seed (white Belgium) Olivier Beaudry, St Alexis, 1st; Arthur Beaudry, St Alexis, 2nd; Daniel Martin, Grand St Esprit, 3rd.
Mangels, long fred-Olivier Beaudry, St

Alexis, 1st; Arthur Beaudry, St Alexis, 2nd : Clet Martin, Grand St Esprit, 3rd. Mangels, yellow globe Arthur Beaudry, St Alexis, 1st; Olivier Beaudry, St Alexis, 2nd : Clet Martin, Grand St Esprit, 3rd. Millet-Antoine Lamarche, St Esprit, 1st David Martin, Grand St Esprit, 2nd; Clet Martin, Grand St Esprit, 3rd.

Hungarian grass seed—Antoine Lamarche, St. Esprit, 2nd; Clet Martin, Grand St Esprit, 3rd. Sugar cane seed-Olivier Beaudry, St

Alexie. lst. Tohacco leaf, cured-Olivier Beaudry, St Alexis, 1st : Edcuard Ferland, Lanorsie, 2nd; Arthur Beaudry, St Alexis, 3rd.
Broom corn brush—Emile Simard, L'As-

somption, 4st; B and R Simard, L'Assomp-Flax scutched—J V Gadbois and son, Terrebonne, lat; Arthur Beaudry, St Alexis, 2nd; Olivier Beaudry, St Alexis, 3rd.

Hemp, dressed—B and R Simard, L'Assemption, 1st; Emile Simard, L'Assemption, Hops-William Weyland, Marbleton, 1st

H W Hunting, Huntingville. 2nd. White potatoes—Frederick Rymill, Sher-brooke, 1st; Seneca P Cameron, Dunham, brooke, 2nd; McKay Bros, East Hatley, 3rd.
Potatoes (red)—Fred Rymill, Sherbrooke,

1st; JS Williams, Knowlton, 2nd; Seneca P Cameron, Dunham, 3rd.
Potatoes (best collection)—Seneca P Cam-

eron. Dunham. Turnips (Swede) -McKay Bros., East Hunt ley, 1st; E W Judah, Hillhurst, 2nd; John Wilson, Lennoxville, 3rd.

Aberdeen yellow turnips-Wm Allan Lennoxville, 3rd. Red carrots—E W Brewster, Hillhurst, 1st; other society of a similar type.

tered into with the principal Colonial Governments with a view to a fuller consideration of Rymill, Sherbrooke, 3rd.

White corrota-E W Brewster, Hillhurst, let; E W Judah, Hillhurst, 2ad.
Mangel (long red)—Caleb Cotton, Sweetsburg, let; E W Brewster, Hillhurst, 2nd; John Main, Melbourne, 3rd. Mangel (long yellow)—E W Brewster, Hill-burst, 1st; E W Judah, Hilliourst, 2nd.

Sugar Beet—Caleb Cotton, Sweetburg, 1st; James McIntosb, Waterville, 2nd; Wm Allen, Lennoxville, 3rd.

Parsnips — William Allen, Lennoxville, 1st; Alfred Hobson, Sherbrooke, 2nd; WW Rugg, Compton, 3rd.

Large Pumpkins—J. Kezar, Massawippi, st; James Lester, Sherbrooke, 2nd; J.A. Duport, Compton, 3rd. Large Squash-William Hepburn, Milby

lst. Sugar Cane-Clet Martin, Grand St. Kaprit, 1st; David Martin, Grand St Esprit,

Maple sugar, not less than 25 lbs in tube-Seneca P Cameron, lat; H W Hunting, 2nd; Geo Mitchell, 3rd. Maple augar, not less than 10 lbs-Seneca P Cameron, lat; Geo Cutter, 2nd; SR Whit-

Maple syrup, one gallen in clear jars—Geo Cutter, lat; A W Grindley, 2nd; SP Cameron, 3rd.

THE PRIZES AWARDED FOR HONEY ARE: Honey in combs, not less than 10 lbs-Bernard Lemay, 1st; Frank Jones, 2nd; R P

Small, 3rd, Honey extract, one gallon in clear jars—Bernard Lemay, lat; Frank W Jones, 2nd; R P Smith, 3rd.

Becswax, not less than 10 lbs.—Bernard Lemay, 1st; Frank W Jones, 2nd. Bacon, farm-cured—I: H Tyles, 1st.

Ham, farm-cured-R H Tylee, 1st. In this tent are a number of utenails used in the dairy and in the manufacture of maple sugar and honey. They were awarded prizes as tollows :-

Butter tubs - Crawford Bros, 1st ; John Edwards, 2nd. Cheese boxes-W H Thompson, 1st; Geo F Payne, 2nd.

Maple sugar evaporator diplomas awarded to Cutter, Drake & Co, and John R Noyes. Best assortment of maple sugar utensils,

Cutter, Draper & Co, lat. Wax extractor—Frank W Jones, lat. Beehive-Frank W Jones, let; Bernard Lemny, 2nd. Following is the

PRIZE LIST OF DAIRY PRODUCTS:

Three firkins of creamery butter for transportation, 50 lbs each, product of not less than 100 cows -G T l'ayre, lst; A Charron, Best firkin creamery butter in shipping

order, 50 lbs each, product of not over 50 cows—Jos Rathborne, 1st. Best firkin dairy butter in shipping order-Jas McLaughlin, 1st : A Hillhouse, 2nd ; W

A Williams, 3rd. Best firkin butter not less than 28 lbs-Jas McLaughlin, 1st; W A Williams, 2nd; A Hillhouse, 3rd; Mason Williams, 4th. Butter not less than 10 lbs in shape of fruits or rolls-Claud Harrey, lat ; Jos Mc-

Laughlin, 2nd; John Converse, 3rd; Mason Williams, 4th. Best two factory cheese, not less than 40

Wilkinson, 4th. Best three dairy cheese -- Jos McLaughlin, 1st; S G Sunbury, 2nd; A H Kezar, 3rd; Mrs La Osgood, 4th.

Best three Stilton cheese-W H Thompson. (Continued on 8th pag .)

lst.

THE PRINCE OF WALES' IDEA F ESTABLISHING A COLONIAL MUSEUM TO COM-

MEMORATE THE QUIEN'S JUBILEE OTTAWA, September 27 .- The following the letter addressed by His Royal Highiness the Prince of Wales to the Lord Mayor of Macrow Fat Peas-Clet Martin, Grand London in connection with the permanent Esprit, let: David Martin, Grand Esprit, Colonial and Indian exhibition, which it proposed to found as a memorial of the Queen's jubilee. It is understood that can tributions in aid of the institution will be solicited from the Imperial and Colonial (lov ernments, and also from the public in all parts of the Empire, the funds to be vested in a board of trustees appointed by the sove reign, and the institution to be under the permonent presidency of the heir apparent to the Throne:

Modified draft-copy: MY DEAR LORD MAYOR,—It has been brought to my notice that a widespread feeling exists that the sentiments which animate us all in connection with the approaching fiftieth anniversay of Her Majesty's reign should take some permanent shape, sud it has occurred to me that the most fitting manner of giving expression to those sentiments would be by the toundation of an institution illustrative of the arts, manufactures and comme ce of Her Majesty's colonial and Indisn empire. It appears to me that not only would such an institution he singularly appropriate as illustrating the progress fier Majesty's Empire has made dur-ing her reign, and continuing to re-cord such progress in future years, but that it would also prove of great int rest and value to the Queen's subjects in the British islands and in every other portion of the Empire, by the promotion of emigration to the colonies, thus expanding trade and building up powerful British communities, objects calculated to enlist hearty support in all parts of Her Majesty's dominions, both at home and abroad. I would further suggest that this institution should be established on the site of the present Colonial and Indian exhibition, a site rendered sacred to the Queen as being so intimately associated with the labors of

the Prince Consort. I venture to address this letter to Your Lordship as chief magistrate of the capital of the Empire, and to invite your co-operation in the formation of an Imperial institution of the colonies and India as the memorial of Her Majesty's jubilee by her subjects. Should Your Lordship concur in this proposal and consent to receive contributions, I would propose that such contributions should be vested in a body of trustees whom the Sovereign would be asked to nominate, and that the institution should be under the permanent presidency of the heir apparent to the

> I am, &c., ALBERT EDWARD.

DUBLIN, Sept. 25 .- The police have captured four more of the moonlighters with whom they had a conflict on Foale Bridge on Thursday night, making eleven arrests so far. The four just captured are badly wounded with buckshot. The eleven have been identified as sons of respectable Kerry county far-

throne.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—A special from London says: Gen. Buller has advised the Government that the disturbed state of the districts visited by him is entirely due to the influence of the league. He advises the sup pression of that organization as the only wav of restoring tranquility. Should the Government follow the advice of Gen. Buller and " proclaim " the league, it will at the same time prohibit the formation hereafter of any.