

VOL. XXXIII.-NO. 3.

MONTREAL WEDNESDAY. AUGUST 30, 1882.

RELAN OUT OF PARLIAMENT! THE LAND WAR

DEBLIN, Aug. 22.-Gray has written to Lord Spencer claiming a right to be present at the enquiry into the conduct of the jury which convicted Hynes, the murderer. He offers to attend in custody of an officer if necessory. Sir Charles Gavin Duffy has written to Gray expressing sympathy.

Earl Spence: has declined to hold an inuiry into the conduct of the jury who convicted Hynes, but intends to examine the affidavits submitted to him in the case, in order to ascertain if sufficient ground exists for interfering with the course of the law.

Archbiehop Croke, of the diocese of Uashel, Eishop Dorrian, of Down and Connor, Bishop Duggan, of Clonfert, Bishop McCormack, of Athenry, have written their approval of the efforts to establish a fund for the benefit of evicted tenants. Archbishop Croke promises a subscription of £50.

ordered "No. 10" to fire. This shot also looked fatal. "No. 14" was then summoned to give the coup de grace. This was the last ated. shot fired. Leahy remained alive half an hour after he was shot. Five sons of farmers have been arrested on suspicion.

hour after he was chot. Five sons of farmers have been arrested on suspicion. BELFAST, Aug. 23.—Mr. Trevelyan, Chief So-cretary for Ireland, arrived to day. The Mayor presented him with an address of welcome and expressed the desire of the residents to strengthen Trevelyan's hands in his onerous duites. Trevelyan said it would be idle to deny the existence of personal danger in the task of governing Ireland. The remedy against out-rages was to have a tribunal which could be trusted to do justice without fear. When the Irish people were convinced that they have a tribunal which will give a verdict according to the evidence, it will have an important effect. Those who expected agrarian murders to cease were exceeding an impossibility. The fixed policy of the Government is to distinguit h be-tween criminal and political acts. They did not care to concern themselves with political meetings, but against outrages they were deter-mitued to ware an underying and unrelenting war. The remarks of Mr. Trevelyan were re-ceived with cheers. Mr. Trevelyan subsequently visited the iron works. Flags were displayed on houses and the vessals in the harbor. DUBLIN, Aug. 23.—The Freeman's Journal publishes extracts from a circular issued by Mr. Leitrim, the Inspector of Constabulary, in firing exercises and stating that accuracy was n cessary for the safety of the men's lives. The Journal, in commenting on the circular, says that the Inspector foresees that occasions will arise during the pre ent state of affairs in Ireland when the skill of the force may be subjected to a severe test.

LIMERICK, Aug. 28.-Five disaffected constables have been dismissed for participating in a meeting here last night. Many others are resigning in consequence. The dismissed constables were loudly cheered as they quitted bao barracks.

There have been thirty resignations from the constabulary in consequence of the dismissal of five sub-constables. The Inspector-General made an attempt to address the men who resigned, but they refused to listen. The city is without the usual police on the beat to-night.

Fifty-seven men had resigned by 11 o'clock to-night. The men received telegrams from comrades in various districts, expressing a determination to resign in three days unless the five dismissed sub-constables were reinstated.

DUDLIN, Aug. 28 .- The people of Limerick have practically become their own policemen, a large majority of the constabulary having refused to do further duty. The men ascribe the blame for the whole trouble to Clifford Lloyd. The King's county constabulary Station, London, and one day visited a tavern have approved the action of the Limerick constables, and opened a subscription to sustain them.

The discontent of the constabulary has extended to the Metropolitan police. Four hundred of the latter mot to complain that they were not compensated for extra work. While the meeting was in progress the Chief Commissioner appeared and ordered the chairman to quit the chair. The chairman refused, and the Commissioner threatened to LONDON, Aug. 22.-Later reports show make an example of him. The men pledged that the murder of farmer Leahy, near Kil- themselves to compensate the chairman for larney, was more like a military execution any loss he sustained. The Inspector-General told the Limerick force on Sunday that the than a murder. The leader of the party called upon "No. 1" to fire. He did so, badly wounding Leaby. The leader then constables, which occasioned excitement in the ranks, were not meant as a punishment. He said insubordination could not be toler-

The agitation among the Metropolitan police has subsided, they being satisfied by the assurance of the Chief Commissioner and Earl Spencer, who promised that an inquiry would be made into their grievances.

Cong, Aug. 28.—Telegrams enquiring what day will be fixed for the resignation of the constabulary in a body are passing between stations in different parts of the country. Large numbers of men made inquiries at the various emigration offices to-day. The opinion is prevalent that hundreds of men of ten years' service and under will shortly resign.

DUBLIN, Aug. 28 .- The funeral of Kickham, the Fenian, took place yesterday. Ten thousand persons accompanied the remains to the depot. Several ex.Fenian prisouers, Dillon, Sexton and Healy were present.

DUBLIN, Aug. 29.-At a meeting of the de-gates of the constabulary from the County Antrim, Sligo, Mayo, Roscommon, Galway and Westmeath at Athlone, the resignation of the Inspector-General was demanded.

AN EXTRAORDINARY STORY.

AN EMIGRANT CONFESSES TO HAVING COMMITTED TERES MURDERS IN LONDON-HE SURBENDERS IN BROCKVILLE.

BROCEVILLE, Ont., Aug. 28 .- About halfpast five o'clock yesterday afternoon an elderly, poorly dressed stranger entered the police station. He stated his mission, to the effect that he wished to be placed under arrest for having, five years ago, in London, England, murdered three mon. He related his story

to the officer, who had the stranger placed in the cells. This morning he came before the Police Magistrate, and gave his story before a crowded room. It was substantially the effect that his name is James McGinnis, 47 this afternoon. On the murdered man's peryears of age, born in London, England. About five years ago he was employed as a waiter in the Grosvenor Hotel, near Victoria in the vicibity in search of a drink. While there he was appreached by a stranger and asked to take a drink. He did so, and in a few moments another stranger appeared, who

also invited him to drink. After several glasses of brandy and ale had been taken, the two requested him to accom-pany them for a drive, which finally ended in the arrival of the trio at a low tayern in one of the back streets, where he was made to get down on his knees and take an oath that he would assist them

IN MURDERING THREE MEN.

He was forced to take the oath under forfeiture of his own life, and was to receive fifty pounds for the job. The men were shown to him, and the first he shot with a revolver in the street on the Cromwell road. near South Kensington Museum.

The second, a clergyman, was strangled near Manchester square, the two men who had employed him acting as assistants. This murder was committed about ten days after the first. In six weeks the third victim who was stopping at the hotel in which Mc-Ginnis was employed, was poisoned, the two strangers mixing the poison which McGinnis administered. He knew none of the victims and was also ignorant of the names of the men to whom he had bound himself. The men remained in the hotel a few days after the crimes were perpetrated, and he then went into the country, where he geined a procarious living working in livery stables, on farms, and deing odd jobs wherever he could. Lately he was offered money by a friend to come to Canada and accepted it. The crime had been weighing on his mind ever since, and lately had troubled him to such an ex-

extent that

and he at once left for tae scene of the mut-THE AGRICULTURAL CONGRESS. der, which was about a mile from the house, and but a hundred yards from the gate of a farm house occupied by a man named Todd. Dr. Beatty, of Richmond, being the nearest The Proceedings-President's address surgeon, was called and examined the wound, which was in the region of the heart and must have caused instat death. Shortly after Frank McCattrey had left the house, it is said,

when answered "No, what's the matter ?" replied "YOU'LL KNOW IN THE MORNING."

Spearman called and asked McCaffrey's wife

The murdered man's brother drove into the Besides the names of the members given city this morning and there being no county as having attended the first day's constable, induced Detectivo McVeitly to session the following members arrived take the case in hand and he, accompanied since and were present at the meeting by Sergt. Major Conners, of the Dominion vesterday morning :- Messrs. W. H. H. Police Force, left for the scene of the murder Brewer, Ph. D., Professor of Agricul-this afternoon. On the murdered man's person in an inside waist coat pocket, near which the fatal bullet penetrated, were found one hundred and lifty dollars in cash, so that it is improbable that the murder was committed for the purpose of robbery. Since the story of the murder has been circulated in the district in which it occurred, rumors have been set afloat connecting the names of the murdered man and Spoarman's sister with a scandal, and the common belief is that this is what led to the murder. It is also reported | tural and Mechanical Collego of Mississippi that Spearman is to be arrested on suspicion. The murdered man was known throughout try, Michigan Agricultural College; J W Santhe country as quiet and incifensive in disposition and withal honest and upright in all Lis business transactions. The fact of the County of Carleton being without the service of a county constable is regarded as simply disgraceful on the part of the county council who, driven to the appointment of one a year ago by the censure of the press and indignstion of public opinion at the occurrence of the Rochesterville charivari of murder, as soon as the recollection of that had in a measure died out, refused to vote the paltry sum necessary

O'CONNELL

for the maintanance of the important office.

The fame of O'Connell has grown pure and brighter as we are removed by distance of time from the days when he lived, the centre figure of a somewhat stormy period. The passions which raged around him are extinguished. If the wild enthusiasm which his name once excited has cooled down, so also has tranquility fallon upon the animosities which formed a part of his career. His greatness is now acknowledged by men who, in his lifelime, would have treated him with hostility. The nationalist who deemed his patriotism too cool can now associate in admiration of his character with the Whig and ho regarded him as the mo-

To those who do not belong to the society

PRICE FIVE CENTS

crowd, but to work in a quiet way for the promotion of science in its relations to agriculture.

We are unanimous in the belief that we have adopted the best plan for carrying out our objects.

While we rejoice in the prosperity of our Society and her bright prospects, we have to mourn the untimely loss of one of our youngest members.

The second day's ression of the American if she had "beard what happened Bob ?" and Society for the Promotion of Agricultural Professor Robert Fairchild Kedzle died at the Agricultural College in Mississippi on February 13th, 1882, of typho-malarial fever. Science was opened yesterday morning at 10.30 in the Natural History Society Booms, Ho was the second son of Dr. R. C. and Mrs. the President, Dr. W. J. Beal, in the chair. H. E. Kedzle, of Michigan Agricultural College, and was about twenty-nine years of age. He graduated at the college just named, with a rank among the highest in 1871, although he was one of the youngest members of his class. He evinced great interest in pomology, but his especial delight was the study of Control of the Connecticut Agricultural Exchemistry, in which he showed great profiperiment Station; G C Caldwell, B Sc, Ph D, Professor of Agricultural and Analytical ciency.

In conclusion, may our deliberations at this and all future meetings be as harmonious as they have been in the past. Like a fraternity of workers in a good cause may we be learners as well as teachers.

lege, President of the American Beekoeper Association; F A Gulley, B Sc, Professor of Scientific and Practical Agriculture, Agricul-What a broad field of research is open before us! What grand results nature will yield to our patient, honest researches none can tell. Some most certainly. May this Society long exist and prosper and accomplish much for the promotion of science in born, B S, Agricultural Department, Dart-mouth College; E M Skelton, M S, Professor its relations to agriculture.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

At the annual election of officers the following gontlemon were elected for the ensu-ing year :-- President, Prof W 11 Brower, Yale College, New Haven, Conn; Secretary, C G Caldwell, Cornell University, Ithaca, N Y. The President and Secretary, with Mr L B Arnold, Bochester, N Y, form the executive committee.

The following gentlemen were admitted as members :-- Mayor H E Alvord, Haughton Farm, Mountainville, New York; Prof C V Riley, Entomologist to the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D C; Dr H P Annsly, Starr's Agricultural School, Mans-field, Conn; Dr C W Walney, North Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station, Raleigh, NC.

The meeting of the Congress was then declared closed. The majority of the members remain in town to attend the meeting of the American Society for the Advancement of Science, of which most of them are members. The Congress this year has been pronounced to he a decided success and an improvement on any which has yet been held. The agricultural papers which have been presented have contributed in a great measure to this SUCCORD.

when the skill of the force may be subjected to

a severe test. The police to day searched the house of Cap-tain Dugmore. a prominent Land Leaguer, at Kingsford, King's County, and seized some arms and documents. At the close of the Commission Court to day

At the close of the Commission Court to day Judge Lawson complimented the jurors on the way they discharged their duties in convicting in every case, except one, a trifling one, where there was fair ground for disagreement. He thought the Attorney-General exercised a wise discretion in removing the venue in recent trials to Dublin. Of the ten persons errested in connection with

trials to Dublin. Of the ten persons arrested in connection with the murder of the Joyce family, five are named Joyce, four Casey and one Philbin. At Cong to-day, the Coroner's Jury in the Joyce case found a verdict of murder by persons unknown. Dublin Ang. 24

DUBLIN, Aug. 24.-Charles J. Kickham, leading fenian and author, is dead.

LIMERICK, Aug. 26 .- There is excitement here because six sub-constables, the supposed originators of the recent sgitation, have been ordered to northern counties. The men asked for a day's time before leaving, which was refused. Thereupon they resigned. Several other resignations are threatened. The Government has prevented the use of the telegreat for communications between the constabulary. A meeting of the entire force of Limerick has been called to-night.

LONDON, Aug. 27. -Though the past ten In Irish history-these at Killarney and Connemara-the operation of the Land Court and the working of the Crimes' Act Commission justify the belief that Ireland is improving. These two cases show that the secret societies are afraid the peasantry will revolt against their authority and that they are determined to inspire terror wherever there are signs of independence. Justice Lawson's death sentences on murderers, the heavy punishment of Moonlighters, and the identification of ten assassing in the Joyce murder case are obviously relleving Ireland from terror. Improvement may be slow but sure. The establishment of a Labor League is regarded as evidence of the gradual extinction of the Land League. Trevelyan's excellent speeches in Ulster have increased the Irish Secretary's popularity. Spencer's firm attitude toward the Dublin deputation and his refusal to be infilcted with speeches from the Lord Mayor and others desirous of lecturing the executive are much commended. He expressed satisfaction that no juror , had been set aside in consequence of his religious opinions, and promised to inquire into the conduct of the jury. The newspapers argue that if the jury misbehaved, Gray, as Sheriff, was responsible. The feeling is still favorable towards the reduction of Gray's punishment on the ground of its severity. It is thought in well informed circles that the A cablegram was received on August 27th clemency of the Orown will be extended to by Mr. Whittaker, son of ex-Provest Whit. ficiently strong losson has been taught the Conductors of the Irish national press. LIMEBION, Aug. 26.—The Constabulary beld.

HORBORS OF A UTAB INSANE ASYLUM.

SALT LAKE CITY, Aug. 25 .- On Wednesday the Hon. G. A. Tucker, an English gentleman from New South Wales, with letters of introduction to the Governors of States and Territories, asking permission to visit insane asylums and jails, publishes a letter in the Tribune, giving a description of the Utah Insane Asylum, situated three miles east of Salt Lake City, yesterday. Accompanied by United States Marshal Ireland and Mr. Neal, of Louisville, Ky., the father-in-law of Governor of the Central Hotel, who needed a night Murray, Mr. Tucker visited this asylum, clerk, and this situation be secured. He which is under the charge of Dr. Seymour B. Young, a nephew of Brigham Young, and three Mormon commissioners. Mr. Tucker says he found 21 patients, 9 females and 12 males, in the most filthy condition imaginable; Some were in iron cages outside the main building, while others were in irons, bound hand and foot. Of these patients two were perfectly sane, and have no idea why they were confined. One of these same persons is a man by the name of Sherman, who has been confined for ten years. He was robbed of his wife by a Mormon polygamist, and has been confined in this place ever since. He appears to be a gentleman who has seen better days, and is from the East. This man is in one of the cages in the yard, which he has fixed in days record shows two of the worst outrages a tasty manner, with crude tools of his own make. A daughter of John Taylor was formerly confined in this asylum, but she has been removed to a private house in this city. Her insanity was caused by her father endeavoring to force her into polygamy. The inmates of the institution are punished with a club and strap-the club for men, the strap for women. Mr. Tucker closes by saying-" I have during the last four months visited 4 asylumns in New South Wales, 3 in Victoria, 2 in Adelaide, 2 in Tasmanis, 3 in New Zealand, 1 in Honolulu, 2 in California, 1 in

OBITUARY.

Nevada, and 1 in Utab, and in no instance

have I seen sights so horrible as those of to-

day.'

Donald Ross, a well-known Scotchman of Dartmouth, died in Halifax on August 27th. He was 68 years old.

Gardner A. Sage, a prominent citizen of New York, died at Green Bush, West Va., on Tuesday, Aug. 22nd, aged 65. He leit an estate valued at \$2,500,000 to his wife.

Hon. J. H. Crawford, Solicitor-General, died on August 28th at Hampton, N. B. He was 39 years old and represented King's County in the Local Legislature for 12 vears.

A cablegram was received on August 27th Dwyer Gray soon, as it is believed that a suf- taker, of Trinity College, Toronto, announcing the sudden death of the latter in England. He was appointed Provost in 1857, and continued in the position till last year, when he. a meeting on Saturday at the Police Bar-left for England, where he, became rector of racks, most of the constables descring their Newton, Toney, Salisbury. At the time of beats for the purpose of attending. Telegrams the death of Bishops Strachan and Bethune. were forwarded to other towns asking sup- the name of Archdescon Whittaker. was put port, and a memorial, was ultimately forward-forward as their successor, but on both occa-id to Spencer, to which a reply is awaited. HE COULD NEITHER SLEEP NOR EAT.

He then resolved to give himself up, and acting on the impulse, surrendered himself to Chief Mitchell, as related. The prisoner is not by any means a hard looking character. He looks much older than what he himself claims and wears whiskers only on one side of the face. He claims that £3 was paid for his passage to Quebec and that he arrived there on Monday last by the steamship "Lake Winnipeg." He at once boarded an emigrant train, and reaching here on Tuesday morning commenced to look for work. He visited several places without finding employment, and finally called upon Mayor Comstock. The Mayor gave him a note to Mr. Williams, claims to have relatives in England, but does not know where they reside. Every question put to him was answered squarely and rationally. He was committed to jail, and enquiries will at once be made to ascertain the truth of his statement.



A FARMER SHOT DOWN ON THE HIGHWAY IN BROAD DAYLIGHT-AN EXTRAOBDINABY ORIME.

OTTAWA, Aug. 27 .- One of the most cold blooded murders ever committed in the county of Carleton took place at Gouldbourne, about eight miles from this city, last evening. The victim, Robert McCaffrey, was twentyeight years old, unmarried, and lived near his father's home, quite close to which he came | should be orected on the natal spot, and he to an untimely end. The circumstances of the shocking affair are as follows :- On Fri-day morning McCaffrey came to Ottawa with the intention of purchasing a horse which he intended presenting to his parents to whom he had always been extremely kind, although making an independent living for himself, and living in his own home. On Saturday evening between 3 and 4 o'clock he left for home in a buggy, having made the intended purchase, for which he was to have returned to town on Monday. The murdered man was last seen alive at about 9 o'clock last night, about half a mile from his own home, by his servant man, who says that he passed McCaffrey while the latter was in conversition with a neighboring farmer named Chester Spearman, who was also seated in a buggy, accompanied by his sister. Spearman and McCaffrey had evidently met on the road, for, with their horses' heads turned in different

cce Tor gerous of living men. As we recede from the epoch in which he flourished the fundamental characteristics of his being show due prominence. Men begin to perceive how deepseated was his love of country, how true was his liberality, how wide his sympathy. how carnest and abiding was the morality of his teaching. His giant intellect rendered illus-trious a disposition of the noblest kind, and the admiration of O'Connell has, at least, amongst thoughtful Irishmen, become far less a matter of creed or party than could have been deemed possible in his life or even for a considerable time after his death. This is

hen an appropriate time to pay honour to his memory, and in as many ways as shall indicate his many-sided character. The insugutation of his monument in Dublin will fittingly enough take place on the occasion of an attempted revival of Irish manufacture, which is, after all, but the practical adoption of one of those ideas for the advancement of Ireland which generated with such rapidity and profusion in his prolific brain. There remains, how-over, an aspect of his mind which ought to be duly celebrated. He was emphatically a Catholic as well as a patriot, and perhaps a patriot because a Catholic. But to omit the commemoration of his devotion to his faith would be to leave out of consideration more than half the man. The way to supply the omission has been happily suggested to the public. We yesterday published a letter from the Rev. Canon Brosnan, the valued pastor of the parish on the brink of the At tlantic where O'Connell first drew breath. His proposition is that a Memorial Church points out that the matter may be appropriately considered, and the project started, at the gathering in Dublin, which is certain to take place on the unveiling of the O'Connel monument. The idea is an admirable one. It will, we are sure, be carnestly caught up, and once adopted there, on an occasion when the eyes of the whole Irish race all over the world will be turned to it, we can scarcely have a doubt that it will be floated to a rapid and triumphant success. The English boast possession of an Empire on which the sun never sets. The empire of O'Connell's memory in the hearts of Irishmen is as wide, and there is no quarter of the globe in which the proposal to erect this tribute to his beloved name will not be received with heartfelt sympathy .- Dublin

A FIENDISH PLOT.

Freeman.

A FIENDISH PLOT. A FIENDISH PLOT. A FIENDISH PLOT. COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 24.—Yesterdar morning paraentiy earnest conversation. Without apparently earnest conversation. Without apparently earnest conversation. Without begeaking to either, McCaffrey's servant man walked on in the direction of his employer's house: When about a quarter of a mile distant he was strattled by after McCaffrey's horse and buggy came ratiling along the road, the carriage being empty, and the horse having evidently been startled by the shot. Securing the ani-tranal, the servant man drove hastity back, and freeching the spot where he had lately seen MoCaffrey in conversation with Spearman, be MoCaffrey in conversation with Spearman, be twas horrified to under the body of the cocurrence, tim's brother, was notified of the occurrence, tim's brother, was notified of the occurrence,

I may say that our number is quite small and limited, persons only becoming members by invitation.

Resolutions.

Obemietry, Cornell University; J H Cometock,

B Sc, Professor of Entomology, Cornell Uni-

versity; A J Cook, M Sc, Professor of Zoology

and Eutomology, Michigan Agricultural Col-

R C Kedzie, A M, M D, Professor of Chemis

Practical Agriculture and Superintendent of

The President delivered his retiring address, which was as follows :----Members and friends of the Society for the

Again another year has rolled around, and

we meet for the third time to renew acquain-

tauces, form new ones, and engage in discus-

sing subjects pertaining to science in agricul-

At each previous meeting you chose me

as your presiding officer, an honor which I

shall always remember with the highest gra-

tification and pride. From the start I have

had a deep interest in the welfare of the so-

ciety. I am fall of hope and zeal for its fu-

ture growth and usefulness. However much

I may be gratified with the high honor you

have conferred on me, I cannot help express.

ing my honest opinion that no one person

should long act as President of such a so-

I believe it will promote interest, strength

and harmony to pass the highest honors from

one to another. I hopo you will agree with

me and I shall be much surprised if you do

not select some other member for your next

Farm, Kunsas Agricultural College.

Promotion of Agricultural Science,

turo.

clety as this.

President.

At present we number only 34, and these are widely scattered in States bordering on the Atlantic, the Pacific, the great gulf of the south, the great lakes of the north and in intervening States.

A larger number of persons are present than at any former meeting. On our programme for this meeting appear the names of twothirds of our members, and some of these appear more than once. This is some indica tion of the interest felt in the society.

From all indications this interest in our society is steadily on the increase. Without exception it has the cordial support of all its members and a host of others who are looking for the advancement of agriculture.

The objects of the society are quite distinct from those of any society which has ever existed in this country.

The objects were stated briefly in my opening address at the last annual meeting, and are substantially as follows :---

1. To encourage the formation, co operation and support of agricultural experimental stations. II. To try to ascertain what experiments in

agriculture are most needed, and indicate the methods of conducting them.

III. To discover and define the best me thods for uniform standards in the analyses of soils, fertilizers and vegetable products.

IV. To discover and define the best methods of stamping out parasites and contagious diseases of all domestic animals.

V. To aid in new discoveries and system atize the principles of stock breeding.

VI. To endeavor to find the best combination of foods for growing or fattening animals in the various parts of our country.

VII. To make discoveries and extend the application of science in dairying.

VIII. To experiment in fish culture. IX. To investigate insects which are injurious or beneficial in sgriculture, and discover improved remedies for those which are injurious.

X. To learn and point out the best methods for testing each kind of agricultural seed, to ascertain its vitality and purity.

XI. To make investigations in vegetable physiology, especially with reference to learing how to keep plants in healthy and productive conditions. To study fungi which infest cultivated plants and point out remedies.

X11. To advance the subject of improving crops by the selection, cultivation and bread ing of plants for seed.

XIII. To encourage agricultural surveys in the states and the nation and to discover improved modes of conducting them.

XIV. To encourage agricultural education to encourage and approve good work done by any one in the United States Department of Agriculture.

XV. To encourage collecting and im proved methods of arranging and presenting statistics in aprioulturs. XVI. Finally in every way to encourage

and help each other and others who are not members in original research in all that per tains to science in agriculture. It is not the aim of this society to parade long lists of members or committees or to

11. 11.

A HURRIBLE DEED.

JULIA BOIVERT'S STRANGE CRIME-POISONING AN INFANT TEN MONTHS OLD.

Mr. Telesphore Noel resides with his wife and ten months old child at No. 371 Panet street. They have a servant living with them named Julia Boivert. She is a distant relative, and has always been trusted as one of the family. On last Saturday morning, Madame Noel left the house and baby in charge of Julia, while she stepped out to gossip with a neighbor. When she returned she found the baby crying lustily and a thick yellow matter exuding from its mouth. She at once sent for Dr. Claraux, who after examining the child, came to the conclusion that it had been poisoned by means of some caustic. He afterwards called Drs. Farfard, Laporte, who concurred with in his diagnonis of the case. and him Madame Noel at once accused the cervant Julia Bolvert of the horrible crime, and caused hor arrest by the police. In examining the house for poison a newly opened box of concentrated lye was found in the cupboard and close beside it a spoon which evidently had been used to administer the terrible dose. Julia on being taxed with the crime stoutly denied it, but notwithstanding her earnest protestations of innocence was conveyed to cells of the Ontario police station. One fact which will tell against her at the trial is asking Dr. Claraux to make a favorable report of the child's condition and offering him money so to do. Of course the doctor indignantly refused and has referred to the proposition in his evidence before the Police Magistate this morning.

Julia Bolvert, the accused, is a woman of about 21 years of age. She is about medium height, and has the complexion of a mulatto. Her eyes are sharp, and keep a strict watch on everything and every one passing. Her manner before the Police Magistrate this morning was quiet and circumspect. Occasionally she would twift and interlock her fingers in a fit of nervousness, but on being observed forced herself to be calm again. On being questioned by Police Magistrate Desnoyors, she preserved a complete silence, with the exception of reiterating the assertion that ehe was not guilty of the crime laid to her charge. His Honor remanded her for further examination, meanwhile ordering Madame and Mr Noel to make their depositions.

As regards the unhappy little victim of this horrible deed, it will certainly die, not the slightest hopes being entertained of its recovery. The lye having burnt the throat and digestive organs, renders the passage of solid food perfectly impossible, causing the unfortanate infant to die a lingering death by starvation.

The cause of this horrible yet strange crime is a matter of conjecture. No one knows as yet the secret of it, but without doubt there must be one more especially as all the parties are blood relations of each.

THE ABTIC EXPLORERS.

PARIS, Aug. 28 .- Melville and party have present popular addresses to please a large arrived. They start for London on Friday.