# The Ghost of "Marmion"—The Rible in the Schools—The Illusion About D'Arcy MoGes—Why a Monument Should be Erected to Him.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.] TOBONTO, Nov. 4th.

The ghost of " Marmion " lingers on the scene, but it is not a strong ghost, it is a fading away ghost, disgusted with itself, because its arrival and connection with Ontario politics has not been a success. Nevertheless, it has answered a purpose, "Marmion" was just as another class. Whelan was never a Fenian—cood as anything else as a religious cry, and that is now clearly established. But McGee good as anything else as a religious cry, and it is by a religious cry the Conservatives intend to capture Ontario. It is invulnerable financially, it is well governed, it is economical prosperous, but it is not Protestant enough. At least, that is what Sir John gays - or his followers for him, and as every one knows Sir John is excruciatingly plous. He is praying all the time for his enemies that they be relieved from their troubles—of office. It was the genius of Sir John suggested the reading of the Bible in the schools. It was not difficult for him to get a few political friends of his from the Presbyterians, Methodists and Anglicans to form a delegation to interview Mowat and sound the toosin. Mowat gave an ambigious answer, if not a discouraging one, he knows Sir John's little game, for Mowat is a clever man, and although quiet, just as strategic as the Chieftain. But observe how the Conservatives are all the time seeking to gain Ontario mounted on the Protestant horse. First, there was the Orange Incorporation bill, second, "Marmion," and there is, third, the reading of the Bible in schools. Sir John is a strict Catholic in Quebec, he is a furious Protestant in Ontario, he is a humbug everywhere. He is utterly reckless what mischief he does, what ill feeling he creates, provided the Conservatives are in power. But all his intrigues are vain. The people of Ontario are resolved to stand by their honest Government, and were their general Dominion elections to morrow, I believe they would vote the Liberal ticket. The Ontario farmers are angry and disgusted at the price of grain. They were told the N.P. would always bring them high prices, but they now learn that the market in Liverpool regulates the market in Montreal and Chicago, which is a small consolation to them, as they have to pay almost fancy prices to manufacturers. People may talk as they please, and news-papers may try to calm public excitement,

but it is felt there is something the matter with our financial system-a something, which, it not settled, may bring about an artificial depression. The fact is there is not an able financier in the Dominion of Canada, or, if there is, he is not honest or bold enough to go in for a reform. It would seem Canada must copy other rotten systems, which have done well enough in their time and nation. but are out of place in our age and under our peculiar conditions. Everything else has changed, but finance remains to day as it was and esteem of his own countrymen, who alduring the American Revolution. One would naturally think the best way to effect an improvement would be to entrust our financial knaves in mufti. Better, far better for all affairs to a man who knows something of concerned, had reparation been done while finance, and has proved his knowledge in we yet had this gifted son of Erin amongst matters of business—a bank manager, for us. But better late than never; we owe it to instance. What does Sir Leonard Tilley ourselves and to the memory of the lamented know about the complex system, or Sir Richard Cartwright? If through cheek and the name and worth of Canada's most illustation intrigue, one can manage to be trious statesman and litterateur, and I heartly come a bank director, his fortune is made, his endorse your suggestion that a monument credit is almost as unlimited as that of Monte | would be the most appropriate way to per-Cristo, he and his brother directors petuate both. This country can point to no have their hands all the time in brighter star in its bead-roll of giory, or one the saie, a crash comes in consequence, more likely to survive the wear and tear of a number of poor people are ruined, but the ruthless time. directors emerge all smiling from the crisis. And those who suffer are those who could not obtain a hundred dollars credit from the bank if they were dying. All this and more must be changed if Canada is to be as prosperous as it should be. It is natural enough | the new story of success of freedom from pain to hear of a crisis in France or Eugland, but and consequently absence of spots left in the it is absurd to hear of suffering in Canada, flesh. Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor which produces food and clothing and fuel and metal enough to make every one prosperous, and efford every woman a silk dress and plane if she require them. The people here medicine. N. C. Polson & Co., prop., are awaking to the necessity of erecting monuments to the illustrious dead. It commenced with Parliamentary oratory about Sir George Cartier, who was a splendid politician

on the contrary his tame is increasing as the years are rolling onwards. There are two is no doubt his Wexford speech surprised and demic, and have been reduced make that speech, and he was too gevere in it on a cause with which he had their successors may have been more zealous, but their characters were not as stainless. McGee knew some of them personally and measure well founded. It was not hatred, however, that was engendered by the Wexford speech the only thing the Fenians ever

Fenians—who were but a corporal's guard, but

he denounced the spies and informers—who were in battalions still more fiercely. He

LETTER FROM TORONTO. fortunately the informers were small poli-ticians as well, and ind the protection of the great ones, of Sir John Macdonald and Sir Geo. Curtier for instance. Threats of Fenish saids were darkly spread to hasten Confederation. Fenianism was, for awhile, Uanadian politics. McGee was aware of all this, and he despised the small politicians and informers for their treachery. Hence they hated him cordially. It was not the interest of the Fenian coterie to have McGee assassinated; he rather bewas assassinated at all events; murdered most ruthlessly in the dead of the night. Canada owes McGee a monument, and if Canada neglects to pay her debt there are over a million Irishmen in the country who can perform the duty. It is spoken of already in the press; it only wants agitation to secure a monument.

THE MCGEE MONUMENT.

To the Editor of The Post and True WITNESS: Sm,-Your advocacy of the erection of a monument to the memory of that great statesman, orator and senator, the late Honorable Thomas D'Aroy McGee, must commend itself to the public for its justice and wisdom. There can be no dearer name to the heart of all true Canadians than his who may justly be regarded as the father of our great Confederation, the founder of our proud and boundless Dominior. True, it is, his own countrymen, misl'a py the wily machinations of interested parties, misjudged him in the past. But the mists of prejudice have since been dispelled by the ever prevailing light of truth, enabling his compatriots to see him in his true colors, and to recognize him as their best friend and protector. For it is now generally conceded that he had in his possession during the Fenian excitement here documentary proof of the connection with Fenianism of a good few amongst our people. But he withheld the damaging documents from judicial inspection, and contented himself with warning his Irlsh fellow-citizens against the rashness and folly of a secret organization that could have no raison d'etre in this, the peaceful land of our adoption, whatever might be its claims to consideration in unhappy ireland, the "Niobe of nations." In fact, I am not aware of a single arrest for Fenianism throughout the Dominion during McGee's lifetime, whilst I could instance many after his demise. In this connection I would ask: Upon whose sworn information were these arrests made? I was hopeful that some light would be thrown on the matter in the course of the late informer libel suit, but our Beynolds' and O'Briens' took too much care in covering up their tracks to leave a single clue that might declare their identity-however strong the grounds for suspicion. However, this may be, time has served to re-instate McGee in the good will lowed themselves to become estranged from him through the misrepresentations of dead that steps should be taken to perpetuate brighter star in its bead-roll of glory, or one

## THE NEW STORY.

Not a tale of failure or disappointment; not the old story of the victim of caustic applications and the evils attending their use; but gives inspiration for happier reports, and sufferers from corns need not hesitate to try it. Kingston, Ont.

## REVIEW OF BOOKS, ETC.

menced with Parliamentary oratory about Sir George Cartier, who was a splendid politician but an angry partizan. A good many, expecially the Liberals of Canada, who reasons ber Sir George as if only dead yesterdsy, are averse to honoring a mere politician. The monument idea, however, having been started they looked around for a deserving man, for one who had benefited all Canada, and their mind's oyes dwell upon the form of William Lyon Mackenzie, who was the leader in the mervement in which Sir George Cartier was a patriot, and he suffered for his country.

But if seems to me there is another man, whose bones monider in Canada. His poetry, his oratory, his statesmanship, and instre on the land of his adoption. He was a man of fine genius; a brilliant specimen of a noble race, but whose near mourned for him as she never mourned for him has she never mourned for mortal man before. Can she have orgotten him in fourteen years? I hardly think so; on the contrary his iame is increasing as the years are rolling conwards. There are two.

THE news from certain districts in Ireland mistakes connected with the death of this is by no means of the brightest or most enillustrious man. In the first place, as regard | couraging nature. We are told that the greathimself; in the second place, as regards his est distress is beginning to be experienced assassin. This is only now beginning to be in County Clare, where the potato crop realized. He was assassinated during a time been a failure. The farmers have lost of great excitement in Irish politics, and there a large number of pigs through an epigental and have been reduced to somewhat disgusted the best spirits in his destitution. The prices of provisions have native land. He went out of his way to make that speech, and he was too paying their taxes, have but little money left speech in it on a care with which he design to the paying their taxes, have but little money left speech in it on a care with which he design to the paying their taxes, have but little money left speech in it on a care with which he design to the paying their taxes, have but little money left speech in it on a care with which he design to the paying their taxes, have but little money left speech in it on a care with which he design to the paying their taxes, have but little money left speech and the paying their taxes are paying their taxes. to effect purchases of the necessaries of life. once been identified. Nevertheless, though In one parish alone over one hundred famithe cause remained the pure spirits who lies have been counted by the parish priest as had championedlit were scattered or dead; being utterly destitute. This picture of misery cannot but impress more deeply upon the mind of the unprejudiced the fact that there is something radically wrong in the laws or held them in contempt. He is dead now, but the Government of the country which can-we all know his contempt was in a great not save the people from starvation, when the potato only is a failure and the pig dies prematurely. Where is the rest of the wealth and the abundance of the land that the hungry blamed McGee for, it was dislike, which would and shivering peasants may be fed and cloth-early pass away. The Kenians never disliked McGee sofficiently to assassinate him, and this is mistake No. 2, which the public is beginning to realize has been made. McGee, it is true, denounced the Canadian fertile districts of the country.

The following is an exact copy of the ordinary form of contract used with the farm-

" MONTREAL, August 25th, 1881. Bought of Empire Agricultural Works, This bill of goods, as follows:

6 Queen plows, No. 34...... \$66 00 Bide Hill " ..... 10 00 2 Empire Geng plows...... 34 00

\$195 50 "Received payment by note due February first, 1882, with interest, and payable at Post Office, Yamachiche (Que). We hereby agree with the said Baphaei Blais that if he should not be able to sell all the above goods before November first and shall notify us of such fact by mail, or otherwise, at that time, we will then send a general agent to assist him in the sale of the same. If then neither our agent nor the said Baphael Blais can succeed in selling the above goods before December 1st, then we will take them off his hands and pay him the same prices at which they are now billed to him, with all money paid out for railroad freight charges on the same, from our factory. We hereby reserve the right to send an agent to assist the said Baphael Blais at any time, when we deem it necessary, in order to secure the sale of the said goods, and will account to the said Baphael Blais for all goods so disposed by us. It is also further agreed that if the said Raphael Blais shall succeed in selling, either alone or with our aid, before December first, a quantity of said goods sufficient in value, at prices received, to cover the amount of the note given this day for the same, then the said Raphael Blais shall pay his note in good faith, and the same as if this "argument" (?) had not been given at all. All the above goods are warranted from flaws or other defects in manufacturing. All the above goods shall be well housed and cared for at all times.

"I hereby accept the terms of the above agreement, will fulfil all its conditions, and will accept the goods whenever sent; I will | C. B. Mahan & Co., dispose of the same in good faith and to the best of my ability, and the same as if this contract had not been given.

Proprietors.

RAPHABL BLAIS."

From the most authentic sources we learn that the number of farmers who were appointed "local agents" for the Empire agricultural implements do not exceed three hundred. We repeat our list of yesterday as cor-

37	4	_ Value of
Name-	Amount of 1	Implements
TRACE OF Bearing	Note.	Received.
J B Morio, St Rosalie	0\$525 (V)	Nothing
Octave Caron, St Barr Ed Lachapelle, St H	ensi	\$78 <b>0</b> 0
Mascouche	470 00	Nothing
Mascouche Hercule Brule, St Bar	the-	TIOMITUE
lemi	150 00	Nothing
lemi	e 474 00 re 250 00	Nothing 36 00
A Laliberte, St Emei Victor Belanger,	re 250 00	Nothing
Vintor Balancer	ie 280 00	Nothing
Emerie	300 00	Nothing
Emedie	ma-	-10108
D Bellemare, Yamach	192 00	Nothing
D Bellemare, Yamach	iohe 325 (0	14 00
Olivier Clautur, St Pro Frank Thibeaudeau	BULL AUT OO	Nothing
Maurica	420 00	160 00
Maurics Chas Bijeaudeau, Si	Fer-	200 00
dinand	322 00	188 00
dipand.  F X Joly, St Elizabeth Joseph Gravel, St Fel	1 434 00	Nothing
Joseph Gravel, St Fel	(1x 811 00	Nothing
Hyscinthe Leduc, T		Nothing
Antoine Foisy, St Cha L O Ratte, Lothiniere	rles 871 00	54 70
LO Ratte, Lotbiniere	280 00	89 00
Joseph Bonin, St Am	10 313 00	51 00
Francis Robillard.	St 400 00	64.00
Cuthbert	403 00	24 00
field	304 00	Nothing
Chas Leduc, Beauharr	ols, 195 00	Nothing
F X Beauchamp, L'.	Epi•	_
Mac Aurelle, St Pie	353 00	Nothing
D Beauregard, St I	377 00	Nothing
cinthe	350 00	63 00
M Brouillette, St E	lya-	
Joseph Claude, St P	300 00	Nothing
Joseph Claude, St P	OIY~	Mathina
Joseph Lescards, St L Luc Gelinas, St Barns	400 60	Nothing Nothing
Luc Gelinas, St Barns	eon. 267 00 be 218 00	Nothing
DIMXIMO KOMUCAU, SU	CHII	
Mattle Noel Beland, Louisevi	322 00	Nothing 60 00
Noel Beland, Louisevi	lie 303 00	60 00
Neree L Hereux, St P. Joseph Macaurelle, St	18 040 00	Nothing
Eli Fontaine, St Hug	rhes 24: 00	Nothing 49 00
Antoine Fontenot,	Bt.	30 00
		98 00
Hughes Pierre Leiebyre, St Hug	ghes 331 CO	105 00
Joseph Frechette, St 1	NOI~	Module
Alexandra Beauregar	368 00	Nothing
Pie	442 00	Nothing
Modeste Foissy, L	As-	
somption	200 09	64 00
L P Leciair, Million	192 (0)	25 00
Elzear Turgeon, Milto	n 362 00	Nothing
Elzear Turgeon. Milto Joseph Tal. ot. St Gerv Joseph Goulet, St Deni	MIN, 235 UU	Nothing 240 to
nosehn dontari of Dam	71 090 00	
Grand Total	\$14 053 50	\$1,371 70

## DEATH OF DR. DAVID.

A SERTCH OF HIS LIFE. One of Montreal's most respected citizens and one of Canada's most distinguished surgeons and physicians, departed this life yesterday afternoon, in the person of the late Dr Aaron Hart David, M D, Ed L R CS E, D C L, &c, who died at his residence in this city at the age of 70. Dr. David had been ailing for some two years past, and his death had been expected for some time. He was the second son of the late Samuel David, Esq, merchant of this city, who held the position of Major in the 42nd Battalion, and served in the war of 1812, doing duty at Longue Pointe, Lachine, St. Luc, and who received Her Majesty's medals for services. The late gentleman's mother was the daughter of the late Aaron Hart, Esq., of Three Rivers. He was married in October 1836 to Catherine, daughter of the late Henry Joseph, Esq., and sister of the Messrs Joseph of this city, and who died in 1876 in her 76th year. Dr. David studied medicine under Drs. Caldwell and Bobertson, and also at McGill College in 1831, when he proceeded to Edin. burgh studying at the James VI. College, graduating in honor, 24th in a class of 117 graduates in August, 1835, the subject of his Thesis being a work entitled The Medico-Legal Proofs of Infanticide. After a visit to the continent he returned to Montreal in the following—year. During the troubles, of 1837.39 he acted as assistant surgeon in "Montreal Bifles," under Col. de Bleury, and was present at the battle of St. Eusteche. In 1841, he removed to Three Rivers, and he again returned to Montreal in 1844. In 1852 he started the old St. Lawrence School of Medicine, which, however, had to succumb after a couple of sessions. In 1852 he also started the Canada Medical Journal in company with Dr. B. L. Macdonnell, Some \$14,000 has been subscribed towards which, for want of support, also went to the the erection of a new St. Patrick's Chapel at ground. He acted as physician for Hallfax, about \$10,000 of which has been paid the contractors during the construction of the Victoria Bridge. In 1847 until it disknew the first were honest fools and dupes, Hallfax, about \$10,000 of which has been paid the contractors during the construction and he knew the second were knaves. Montain all the knew the second were knaves. Montain and he knew the second were knaves. Montain and he knew the second were knaves. Montain and in all that city there were but seventy Fenians. Capt. E. H. Barnum sold 125,000 barrels. Board of Health, and a physician to the Montain all that city there were but seventy Fenians.

THE EMPIRE WORKS FRAUD. Patrick's Hospital. In 1870 along with Dr. Small wood and others he started a school of medicine which has become the present flourishing Medical Faculty of Bishop's College of which he subsequently became Dean and taking the chair of the Theory and Practice of Medicine, which post he retained up to his death. In 1871 he received the de-grees of M.D. (ad eundum) and D.C.L. (honoris causa) from his University, and in 1881 the Faculty of which he was the head founded in his honor the "David Scholarship," Mr. David served forty-six years in the militia

and served during the Fenian raid. Dr. David was at one time President of the Natural History Society. He was also a trustee and warden of the Portuguese congregation of Jews' Synagogue in this city. Among others he held the following de-grees and offices:—Life member Natural History Society, member by diploms, 1833, living reptile in his stomach. Yes. Medical Society of Montreal, Licentiste Royal College Surgeons, Edinburgh, upon the unfortunate young gentleman and Scotland, extraordinary member Medical Society of Edinburgh, graduate University at his present boarding house for three Lying-in-Hospital of James VI., College months, and about a month ago he noticed Edinburgh (diploma); Doctor of Medicine that his appetite, which was always pretty. (M D) James VI. College of University of Edinburgh, Scotland; commissioned to practice as a physician, surgeon and man-midwife, signed by Earl of Gosford, Governor-General of Canada, 4th January, 1836, corresponding member Literary and Historical Society of Quebec; Licentiate College Physicians and Surgeons of Lower Canada; member Canadian Medical Association, 1868, and General Secretary thereof from 1879 to 1881; corresponding member Gynceological Society, of Boston, Mass; Governor of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Lower Canada; nonorary member American Medical Association of the United States, 1880.

## LOCAL NEWS.

-The receipts at the Custom House yester day only amounted to \$12,181.11.

-Mr. Stenitz, the chess champion of the world, is expected shortly to visit Montreal. The Montreal Chess Club will give him a grand welcome should he accomplish his intention.

-Jadgment was rendered against the G.T. R., yesterday, awarding \$568 damages to William Meegan, of Coteau, whose barn was burnt down, the fire having originated from a spark of a passing locomotive.

-A meeting of the Province of Quebec Turf Club was held in the St. Lawrence Hall yesterday afternoon, when the statement of the financial transactions of the Club during the past season was laid on the table and considered highly satisfactory by the members present, being duly passed.

-It may be interesting to know that there are more than twice as many vessels in port now as there were this time last year, the numbers being in 1882, 26, and in 1881, 12. This year there are 10 steamships, 2 barques, 3 brigantines, 9 schooners and 2 barquentines as against 4 steamships, 3 barques, 4 brigan-tines and 1 schooner on November 7th, 1881.

-At the regular fortnightly meeting of the Montreal Veterinary Medical Association the following gentlemen were elected members: Messrs Abby, New Bedford; Cross, Montreal; Davies, Melbourne; Dutfer, Middleborough; Johnston, Sherbrooke; Keys, Ottawa; Lamb, Westminister; Magor, Montreal; Hopper, happened in the room will never be known, Montreal; Maher, Barbadoes; Renner, of but when Dr. Amidon, Mrs. Seguin's brother, Montreal, and Scott, of Scottsville. Messrs called at five o'clock, and with his suspicions Droin, Lapointe, Fortier, Morice, Beauchamp Droin, Lapointe, Fortier, Morice, Beauchamp aroused by the long absence of the family, and Pilon were proposed for membership, made a search of the house, the mother and will be ballotted for at the next meeting. and children with found dead. The Mr John Hervey reported a case of sciatica treated by him, and Mr James Brodie read backs with whip cord. They were blind-an essay on wounds, their nature and mode of folded with handkerchiefs, and from all treatment, with special reference to the auteseptic poultice.

## SHAMROCK LACROSSE CLUB.

The semi-annual meeting of the Shamrock Lacrosse Club was held last night. Mr. McElroy occupied the chair, and there was a large attendance of members. The minutes of the monthly meetings held during the year having been read and confirmed, the reports of the Secretary-Tressurer and the Captain were submitted. The Treasurer's report showed that there was a handsome balance in the hands of the Club. The captain reported that twenty-nine matches had been played during the past two seasons, of which twenty-eight had been won and one lost. The club was in a very flourishing condition, and from year to year the state ments were more encouraging.

CITIZENS' EXHIBITION COMMITTEE. FINAL MEETING FOR THE YEAR-WINDING UP

AND PASSING VOTES OF THANKS. The Citizens' Exhibition Committee held its final meeting yesterday for the purpose of winding up affairs. The Finance Committee's statement presented by the Chairman of that

Committee, Mr. O. Cassils, is as follows:— GENERAL STATEMENT. Amount received direct from subscribers by the Treasurer. Amount received by the Secretary..... Total receipts.....

Disbursements. Pisbursements.

Sports and Gaines Committee. \$2,180 70 Military Display Committee. 760 00 Formanent Exhibition Committee. 200 00 Horse Jumping Committee. 174 25 Music Committee. 225 00 Printing and Advertising. 325 85 Horticultural Display. 150 00 Dog Facciers' Diplay. 150 00 Montreal Fire Brigade. 100 00 Rent and Office Expenses. 52,180 70

Balance in Treasury.....\$ 116 67 TREASURERS' GENERAL STATEMENT,

Citizens' Committee in account with J. Coristine, Treasurer. 

Balance in hand...... \$ 116 07 Audited and found correct. These accounts were audited and certified

by Messis. R. White and Shearer.
On motion of Hon. A. W. Oglivie, seconded by Mr. George Sumner, the balance on hand was ordered to be paid over to the Permanent

Committee.

A special vote of thanks was tendered to
Mr D Morrice as President of the General Committee.

The meeting then adjourned, the Citizens Committee of 1882 having ceased to exist.

IRISH CATHOLIC BENEFIT SOCIETY

At the regular monthly meeting of the Society, held in the hall, 223 McGill st., Thursday night, the following were elected office-bearers for the ensuing six months: President, Mr John Power (re-elected); 1st Vice-President, Mr Martin Newell (re-project to a successful termination. After elected); 2nd Vice-President, Mr Jas Tolan consultation as to the details the distinguished (re-elected); Secretary, Mr Joseph McCann gentlemen drove over the proposed line as far (re-elected); Assistant Secretary, Mr A Out. as Canton, N. Y. McGes had the list in his pooket; he warned the dupes as a Cablet Minister, but as an indignant Irishman he denounced many of the second patricts—who were traitors. Una \$50,000 a piece.

Let up the dupes as a Cablet Minister, but as an indignant Irishman he denounced many of the second patricts—who were traitors. Una \$50,000 a piece.

Let up the murder of the murd

Grand Marshal, Mr John Dwyer; Assistant Marshals, Messrs William Burns and Thomas Davis. 'The Treasurer's and Auditors' reports showed the Society to be increasing floancially, there not being any sickness during the last six months. The amount to its credit in the bank is \$2,500.

### SNAKE! SNAKE!! SNAKE!!!

MONTREAL CITIZEN WITH A BEPTILE IN HIS STOMACH-A TERRIBLE CASE-THE DOCTORS COMPLETELY BAFFLED ... THE YICTIM'S THRIL. LING EXPERIENCE WITH HIB HORRIBLE BOARDER.

Some days ago it was whispered abroad that a young and rising lawyer of the city was obliged to abstain from business, and was also suffering great pain from a very unusual occurrence, namely, a upon the unfortunate young gentleman and elicited the following facts:-He had been that his appetite, which was always pretty good, increased to an extent which may be termed "ravenous." His landlady also noticed it and at first suggested that he should dine in the city. His appetite, however, rapidly became stronger and stronger, and about ten days ago his landlady told him that it was evident he had a snake in his stomach, and saked him as a favor to seek for rooms elsewhere, as she could not afford to board a ravenous eater and a snake at the same time without extra pay. The gentleman then became very convinced that he had in-deed a live monster of some sort within his stomach. He then went to his family physician, who treated him for tapeworm, and several doctors have also treated him for worms but none have been ejected, and the former symptoms remain the same. The only time that the patient suffers is when the stomach is empty of food, then the reptile bites him fearfully, and he feels the horrid creature distinotly moving about; it also makes a snake. like hissing sound when hungry. The unfortunate young man eats about four pounds of meat a day and drinks between four and five quarts of milk. The victim has now made up his mind to go to New York and consult the leading physicians there as to the real state of his malady, and to see if an operation cannot be performed that will liberate his "snakeship" from his present queer abode. He leaves for that city this morulng.

#### HORRIBLE TRAGEDY. AN INSANE MOTHER EHOOTS HER THREE CHILDREN

AND HERSELF. New York, Oct. 31 .- Mrs. Samuel Seguin aged 36, wife of Dr. W. C. Seguin, a noted specialist on diseases of the brain, shot and killed her three children this afternoon, then killed herself at 41 West Twentieth street. No other cause is known for the tregedy than insanity in the mother. The children were Edward, aged 6, John 5, Jeannette, 4 years. They were all shot through the head and instantly killed. Mrs. Seguin took the children to the empty room at the top of a five-storey house in the absence of her husband and when the servants were engaged in the basement, and

locked herself in with them. The servants believed they had gone out for a walk. What happened in the room will never be known, but when Dr. Amidon, Mrs. Seguin's brother, children's bands were tied on their backs with whip cord. They were blindappearances it seemed they must have been a short while playing at blind man's bust with

their executioner. They had been dead at least au hour and a balf, and were quite cold. Three pistols were found in the room, all of leavy calibre, and all had been used It is learned that Mrs. Seguin had been despondent from physical causes for some time,

but had shown no evidence of insanity. Her domestic life is said to have been very happy, and there was no family trouble. Dr. Seguin returned home at seven o'clock, and upon hearing the dreadful news, was utterly prostrated. He is in great mental distress and under care of a physician. His wife was the daughter of a Massachusetts farmer. The couple moved in the best society. The servanta noticed during the day that Mrs. Seguin was in a moody condition, which her brother termed "blues." When Dr. Amidon burst in the door upstairs be found the dead body lay Mrs. Seguin, grasping in her right hand a large revolver. Inside the closet lay the youngest into the closet and locked boy. The pistol with which he was shot was a target practice with a barrol eleven inches long. It lay boside him and the bullet lay on the floor, having passed through his head. The mother then proceeded to the closet, and with a 32 calibre Remington revolver, with which she afterwards blew out her own brains, shot the other two children. Nothing was found in the room to explain the motive for the crime. The woman held the weapon close to the victims' heads, for the handkerchiefs on their faces had been set on fire. The face of the girl wore a look of innocent surprise that cut more deeply than any other feature of the dreadful deed. On the table lay a box of cartridges and a third pistol. It is feared Dr. Seguin has lost his reason.

THE NEW WADDINGTON BRIDGE. Morrisburg, Ont., Nov. 2.—Dr Durant, the railway magnate of New York, accom-panied by his son and General Seymour, the State Engineer of New York, visited the town of Waddington, N Y, yesterday, for the purpose of viewing the site of the proposed bridge of the Ottawa, Waddington and New York Bailway and Bridge Company, and plans of the line leading thereto north and south of the St Lawrence River. Messrs Wm Mackenzie, Capt Farling and H C Kennedy, Provincial Directors at Morrisburg, accompanied by H Munroe, Esq, and J Wimlay, of Ottawa, who is at present in charge of the engineering staff on the line to Ottawa, accepted an invitation to meet these railway men in the afternoon, and along with the Provincial Directors and others at Waddington, they accompanied Messre. Durant and Seymour to the north part of Ogden's Island, where a very favorable view of the bridge site and its approaches on the eastern side of the river could be had. The New York railway men expressed themselves highly pleased with the site and the favorable location of the line generally, and promised to do all in their power to assist in pushing forward the

# HALIFAX HOLOCAUST

fifty People Boasted Alive in a Poor House—Thrilling Scenes and Incl-dents—the Building Still Burning— Inadequate Water Supply.

HALIFAX, N.S., Nov. 7 .- About 12 o'clock ast night, while all hands were sleeping, a fire broke out in the bake house in the base. ment of the immense Poor Asylum building. Exactly how it arose is not very clear, but the smoke of amouldering wood spread through the building, late the dormitories, and caused the utmost terror among the four or five hundred inmates of the Institution. There was no immediate danger, so the officials of the Asylum did not take immediate steps to romove the inmates. An

#### ALARM WAS SOUNDED

and the strokes had scarcely commenced to sound, when the reels were run out of the engine houses, as one or two firemen happened to be about. A few people who had not gone to bed, and others who lived in the neighborhood got out to the building. They found smoke issuing from the windows all over the building, but no flames were to be seen. In the west wing, the old women and children were seen at the windows, shricking to be let out, and as they began breaking the glass, it was feared they would throw themselves out. A sturdy axeman dashed at the door leading from the wing into the yard and with a few vigorous blows of his axe, knocked it in. The stairways were crowded, and out came a procession of women

#### MURSING LITTLE INFANTS

old greyheaded grandames and feeble old men. All were screaming, and as they smelt fresh air without they ejsculated their thanks, and then began calling for this one and that one till all was a bable of confusion. Then it became known that in the upper wards of that wing were all the most helpless. Some of the firemen and firewards and aldermen, a olergyman and others, who were among the early arrivals, hastened up the stairs, and willing hands were soon getting the blind, halt and lame down long winding stairs. The work was necessarily a slow one, but finally that wing was emptied. In the meantime the flames in the basement, which the superintendent, engineer and officials were trying to keep under, spread to the base of the long air shaft or elevator, reaching to the top of the main building. The draft here swept the flames upwards with

#### A TREMENDOUS BOAR

and in a few seconds the heaviest of the conflagration was in the top of the main building. The story just under the eves in this building was used as an hospital and in it were about seventy patients, most of them perfectly helpless. The fire was now fiercely burn-ing right in the very hospital and above it the heat cracked the roof till the lead poured down in streams of brilliant fire and slates flew on every side in deadly showers, rendering any near approach to the building almost certain death. Notwithstanding this there were hundreds standing outside who would willingly have entered the building if they could have found their way through the place. Indeed several did go in, but without guidance could do nothing in that immense building, and had to return to the yards. An attempt was made to raise ladders to the windows, but the

## LADDERS WERE TOO SHORT

and after a fireman was knocked down by the falling brick and it was seen the ladders even would be swept away in a few minutes, the attempts were stopped. The fire burst out through the roof and the scene was one never to be forgotten, for above the roar of the flames and crack of the bursting slates were heard the cries of the wretched patients in the hospital, who were

## ROASTING TO DEATH.

Most of them, as before stated, were helpless and could not leave their beds and, perhaps, were stifled by the smoke before the crue! flames reached them, but others were seen todash themselves against the windows and cling to the sashes till their strength was exhausted or their hands burned off and they fell back into the seething cauldron of flames. A woman was seen to drag herself to the corner of a window and forcing her body half out till she could breathe cool air without, she remained in that position till her

## READ WAS BURNED OFF.

It is known that there were about seventy patients in the hospital, and so far as could of the elder boy lying in a pool of blood in be ascertained only half a dozen were carried the middle of the room. Partly in a closet out before the flames out off all further anout before the flames out off all further approach to the place. A medical man who is in a position to know estimates the loss for boy John and Jeannette. Their faces born a life to be not less than filty, and these were peaceful look. She had led the two all patients in the hospital. The poor old people and little children got out of other them in while she murdered the elder parts of the building were huddled together in a barn some little distance away, and were there packed around with straw and blankets to keep them comfortable till morning. The building is burning flercely, and there is no doubt it will be totally destroyed, as it is utterly beyond the power of the firemen with the water power at their command. The building was insured.

# List of the Victims-The Survivors Re-moved to Temporary Quarters.

Halifax, N. S., Nov. 7.—The list of those burned to death in last night's Poor Asylum horror numbers thirty-one as far as can be ascertained, eight being men and twenty-three women. The following are their names and

Brennan, William, 52; Corbett, James 45; Gorhan, William, 22; Hubley, Isaac, 50; Melvin, Eleazor, 75; Murphy, Thomas, 56; Melvin, Eleazor, 75; Murphy, Thomas, 56; McKenzie, Donald, 57; Ahearn, Anne, 50; Kiely, Christina, 88; Kavanagh, Mary, 75; Leahy, Mary, 65; Pritchard, Anne, 78; Lathers Lily (insane), 21; Ryan, Ellen, 63; Schofield, Margaret, 43; Williams, Mary (colored), 53; Woodlsen, Elizabeth, 25; Arnold, Mary, 67; Bennett, Susan, 60; Hiliz, Eliza, 27; Innis, Margaret, 81; Innes, Sarah, 49; Johnson, Sarah, Colored, 81; Innes, Saiah, 49; Johnson, Sarah, (colored) 50; Macklin, Ellen, 52; Miller, Elizabeth, 80; Meagher, Catherine, 59; Orouart, Mary, 20; Wallace, Johanna, 73; Young, Howard, 76; Besancon, Sophia, 35.

The old Provincial Penitentiary at the North-West Arm has been taken possession of and the people are being removed to temporary quarters there.

## THE "MARMION" CONTROVERSY.

Kingston, Nov. 6 .- On Sunday evening Bishop Cleary, of Kingston, preached another sermon on the education of youth. He again expressed in strong terms his disapprobation of "Marmion" as a text-book in High Schools and colleges. These sermons have created a great deal of excitement among the clergy of the city. Bev. Mr. Carey, of St., Paul's Church, and Rev. Mr. Kirkpatrick, of St. James' (both Anglican), referred to the subject in their sermons of yesterday.