

VOL. XXXIII.-NO. 11

MONTREAL WEDNESDAY. OCTOBER 25, 1882.

NEWS BY MAIL AND CABLE.

(BY MAIL.)

In consequence of the recent rain considerable injury has been done in the neighborhood of Hilren to all crops on low-lying lands. Oats, the greater portion of which is still in stocks, have in many instances been flooded, and at present show symptoms of growth. Potatoes also have suffered damage to a considerable extent. On the flat lands along the banks of the river Mayols, in the neighborhood of Maghera, greater injury has been done than elsewhere.

At the Oloyne Petty Sessions, on Tuesday. before General Roche (in the chair), Captain Eowland and W. R. Starkie, R.M., William Meade, laborer, of Carrigatoher, summoned his master, Matthew M'Auliffe, for refusing to pay for four holidays at the small trifle of 8d per day. M'Auliffe is a very wealthy farmer, and poor Meade working for 4s per week, still M'Auliffe intended to stop every holiday during the time of Meade's sgreement. The magistrates at once granted a decree with costs.

A meeting of the Guardians of Dundalk mion was held on Monday, Mr. N. Byrne presiding. There were also present-Messis. Thomas Roe, P. Sellars, M. McDonald, P. Conroy and Thomas McAllister. The treasurer's account showed that £511 had been received during the week, which made a balance of £1,378 in favor of the union. There were 244 inmates in the house, while on out-door relief there were 760 persons at a weekly cost of $\pounds 45$. The business was of purely local importance.

Great dissatisfaction is felt in the district of Kilrea by the farming community in con-sequence of the appointment of a Court valuator. The farmers are of opinion that the benefits intended to be conferred on them by the Land Actare about to be wrested from them. Some, fearing the results likely to follow, have withdrawn their cases from the court altogether, or have made a private ar-rangement with their landlords. The Sub-Commissioners will sit in Kilres on Monday, and the movements of this new official will be watched with interest.

At the Lurgan Petty Sessions, held on Tuesday, Colonel Waring, on the part of the magistrates, stated that they had learned with regret that their esteemed Sub-Inspector, Mr. Thomas Hayes, was about to be removed to Letterkenny, County Donegal, and they wished to express their high estimation of the manner in which Sub-Inspector Hayes had discharged his duties, and of his services in keeping the peace of the town. Mr. John Atkinson, on behalf of the solicitors, said that they concurred in what Col. Waring had spoken regarding Sub-Inspector Hayes, and were sorry that he was to be removed from among them. The Sub-Inspector replied, thanking them for their high opinion of his \$61 VIC68. On Saiu:day, Mr. George Mooney, auctioneer, put up for sale in the Town Hall, Coleraine, the trust estate of Mr. Wm. Coleman, Portrush, consisting of part of the lands of Moneycarrie, containing 70a 2r 18p together with 5 acres of bog in the townlands of Ballygawley and Carnrallagh, all being situated in the half-barony of Coleraine, held under lease dated 3rd November, 1835, for the term of 1,000 years, with covenant for perpetual renews), and subject to one-half of the annual rent of £100 145 10d. The biddings were -Mr. Nicholl, £500, £750, £850, £900 (highest); Mr. English, £700, £800, £860to be submitted to the Judge in Ohancery on Thursday, 2nd November next. The price offered is something less than one-third of that at which the owner became the purchaser fom Mr. James Blair Stirling some five years since. A man named Hughes was arrested on Friday, under the Urimes Act, for boycotting one William J. Hamilton of Corr, the charge being that he prevented him from entering the Roman Catholio Uhuroh of Olonoe, he being a member. Hamilton, who was late treasurer of the Land League when in existence, got possession of a farm of land in the townland of Corr which has not been in occupation for a few years, after which intimidation was used towards him. Two persons Were arrosted, and tried at a special Petty Sessions Court held under the Orimes Act, and sentenced to one month's imprisonment each at hard lator. Since then considerable excitement has prevailed in the neighborhood, and Hamilton has been under constabulary protection. The acoused, however, is let out on bail, himself in £20 and two sureties in £10 each, to appear at the next special Petty Sessions to be held in Dungannon.

power and patronage from privileged strangers to the hands of the people, and so fortify the people for the work of self-government. A Land Leaguer Elected to Office.

Thos Judge, a Land Leaguer, was elected chairman of the Town Commissioners of Boyle by a majority of one, defeating Kinghearn, who had previously filled the post for several years.

Mr. Cullan, M.P., to Visit America.

DUBLIN, Oct. 23, Mr. Callan, M. P., ad-dressed his constituents at Louth yesterday. A vote was passed giving Callan leave to proceed to America.

The Cloture.

New YORK, Oct. 21.—The Tribune's London special says :—There seems to be little doubt that the Ministers are substantially agreed in their purpose to press cloture by majority. No member of the Cabinet is known to prefer the two-thirds rule, but hints are thrown out that Gladstone is not now inclined to resign should the House accept Mr. Gibson's amendment. The opposition on the Liberal side is weaker than last spring. It is known that important Liberal associations all over the country favor cloture pure and simple. The Marquis of Hartington and Mr. Chamberlain, representing the two extreme wings of the party inside the Cabinet, are equally strong supporters of closing the debate by a majority vote.

Extraordinary Sulcide.

LONDON, Oct. 18 .- An extraordinary sulcide occurred recently at Trales, County Kerry, Mr. Daniel DeCourcy Magillicuddy, Justice of the Peace, agent to the Magilli-cuddy of the Reeks, was found dead in bed at his residence at this place, having shot him-self with a revolver. At the inquest it transpired that the old gentleman had been for some time in a state of great mental excitement regarding the details of the Arrears Act, which he stated he was quite unable to understand. He had been going about with long list of tenants who had given him notice of their intention to apply to the Court. The complicated details of the procedure completely puzzled him, and he was going about wringing his hands in a state of intense sgitation. There is a numerous tenantry on the estate, and Mr. Magillicuddy, who was ad-vanced in years, was completely unhinged by the work he had to face.

A Gale in England.

LONDON. Oct. 24 .- A heavy gale is raging in England, and despatches from the Continent are delayed by the storm. Considerable damage has been done in many parts of the country and rivers are overflowing their banks.

Lady Fiorence Dixie's Appeal.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17 .- The Herald publishes the following appeal for the destitute small farmers and cotters of the western coast of Ireland by Lady Florence Dixle :-This appeal is made to the generous and charitable to assist me in raising a fund, which I intend to use for the following purposes :--- First, to grant assistance to destitute farmers who are not in any wey connected with the Land League, who are under the threat of eviction for non-payment of rent, and who are unable to take advantage of the benefit of the Arrears Act through their gennine inability to produce the one year's rent which the provisions of this Act stipulate as a necessary accompaniment to an applica-tion. By assisting them to find this one year's rent, they will be placed in a position to avail themselves of the Arrears Act, and thereafter of the Land Act, obtaining from this latter a re-adjustment and judicial settlement of their too often immoderately charged rentals. Second, to afford assistance to unfortunate and destitute persons who have been evicted for the non-payment of arrears of rent, which, misfortune has rendered them quite unable to discharge. These cases will be alleviated by obtaining for them honorable employment or a re-instatement in their holdings on fair and more equitable terms. Third and last, to tender help to the destitute cotters, and enable them, as in the case of small tenant farmers, similarly situated, to come within the radius of the Arrears Act. without which eviction will be an inevitable consequence to look forward to."

Davitt remembered such an utterance by THE STORY OF THE WRONGS OF Parnell. Davitt declares that on account of the great activity of the League, the expenses must have been frequently doubled at all points. He says the publication of the letter in the Irish Times has made no stir in Ireland

The Imperial Parliament.

blad to day. Previous to the assembly of the Commons the advanced Irish members held a meeting. They were chiefly occupied in arranging petitions referring to the imprisonment of Gray.

Lord Mayor Dawson of Dublin has one hundred petitions to present to the House of He Denies that the Land Commons

Ohurchill (Conservative) contended that the present sitting was irregular after the Appropriation bill has received the Royal assent. Churchill moved the adjournment of the House in order to protest against the Autumn session.

THE REVOLT IN SOUDAN.

Konte of the Egyptians by the False Prophet - Eight Thousand Killed aud Wounded-Horrible Cruelties-A Movement for the Revival of Islam. Caino, Oct. 24.-Khartonm advices state that the False Prophet, at the head of the whole able-bodied population of Soudan, reinforced by the Cannibal tribes in Central Africs, utterly defeted Abd-El-Kader and Giegler, the Egyptian gover-nors in several sanguinary pitched battles. The Egyptian loss in killed and wounded was 8,000 with a stand of arms in-cluding 5,000 Remingtons. The remnant of

the Egyptian army took refuge at Khartoum and is now beeleged there. All the provinces south of that city are lost to Egypt and Kbartoum is in danger of being captured. The Prophet permits the pouring of boiling tallow into the eyes and ears of the captives, and otherwise fiendishly tortures them. His man-eaters, in some cases, actually devour the prisoners for refusing to recognize him as the true Prophet and Caliph. Dr. Schweinfurth states there is a movement for the real revival of Islam, comprising Afghanistan and Morocco, and the Doctor is confident the movement will embrace Khartoum. The Prophet's adand the herents increase like wildfire, and the Prophet himself is said to be marching toward

Uairo. Abd-El-Kader is known to fame as the commander of the "Forty thieves" under Sir Samuel Baker. Giegler is a German engineer.

EGYPTIAN AFFAIRS.

Cost of the Army of Occupation—Arabi's Trial—Alarming News from Soudan The False Prophet's Threatened In-vasion.



St. Louis.

League is Dead,

And Asserts that there is no Division Among Leaders.

Hon. A. M. Sullivan accompanied by his wife and daughter, arrived in St. Louis on Tuesday evening. Ostober 10th, and were met at the Union Depot by a committee of prominent Irish-American citizeus, who escorted them to the Lindell, where Mr. Sullivan had only brief time to rest before addressing the audience which had commenced to assemble at Mercan-tile Library Hall. At 8 o'clock there was a gathering in the Hall which filled the seats The Ladles' Land League occupied positions in front, and the Emmet Guards were in attend-ance in uniform. On the platform were Dr. Thomas O'Rielly, Fathers Henry, Failon, Stack, Burke, Brady and Betts, Judgo P. J. Taaffe, J. O'Neil, Ryan, Lyndon A. Smith and others. Mayor Ewing, who was to have intro-duced Mr. Sullivan, sent word that he was ill, and the duty devolved on Dr. O'Rielly, who prescied him as a man who more than any other had been instrumentat in calling atton-tion to the condition of Irelan's stating in con-clasion that he had travelied day and leight, and that he was in feeble health. Mr. Sullivan was received with loud applause, and for over two hours he held the undivided attention of his audionce, not with any flowery bursts of eloquence, but with statements of facts prosen-ed in a plain though interesting way. His ro-marks, as they appear below, are somewhat condenced, they appear below, are somewhat condenced, they of the idea and generally the language is followed. I thank you, Mr. Chair-man, for your kind reference to myself, said he in commencing, and I beg that you will pardon me if, in the remarks which I have to make, I appear to act in defines of your professional caution. The public opinion of this great city, which is now of European reputation, is of so much IMFORTANCE TO IRELAND

IMPORTANCE TO IRELAND

IMFORTANCE TO IRELAND in the struggle in which she is now engaged that I would have felt derelict if I left St. Louis un-visited or failed to have done all in my power to present the facts which should be presented. I know that the organs of metropolitan opinion have aiready discussed the Irish question at length. It is well, I say it is well, for when the matter has been thoroughly discussed, when public opinion rules the world, if a cause is just all that it need demand, and all that Ireland for so long has been asking, is that its cause shall be judged by the intelligence and conscience of the civilized world. We rejoiced in Ireland when a few years ago there came to the shores of free America on an informal mission an English historian to snatch from Irish citizens the public opinion of America. We rejoiced, I

lusion to them, he continued.) I was saying that my belief was strong in the kindly personal predication of the Prime Minister, but I am equally as strong in denouncing the system which subjects my country to the caprice of any Prime Minister in London. I have seen with the deepestregret my country stained with crime and disorder because an English Minister had not awakened to what was needed in Ire-land. What are these questions which the American journalists have so pat? What have they to say to a long maintenance of a system which, now that it has been discontinued. Eng-lishmen themselves say is indefensible? When was it that they awakened to that? What have they to say in answer to me when I say that this thing of detestable strife between Catholic and Protestant was maintained and fostered against the plens of noble and con-scientious Protestant Insilmen? How long were six and one-half millions of Catholics made to support and be subservient to the other half million? It was not the money-we never half million? It was not the money-we never the day was coming when

the day was coming when DISSENSIONS WOULD HE AROLISHED, and it was for their abolition that we prayed as a boon for fifty years, and for fifty years it was deuled us. For fifty years they strove by bayo-nets and the spilled blood of my countrymen to maintain what they now turn to America and say was indefensible. Why was it for fifty years that they denied us equality, if it was not that the English Ministers iong feared that if religious distinctions were swept away these Irish-Catholic and Prote-tent-might units? I tell you that no political divisions, however strong y marked, are such a curso to a country art are abandon all be has than the deep-seated faith in the religion of his country and his fathers. My impeachment to night is of a sys-tem under which the Irish Government is maintained to-day-a system which labored to keep us so long divided with our hands at each other's throats. Before I even mention tho other great bon-but here let me say that I have never failed to feel a sense of humiliation when I havoheard of "boons" or "concessions" to Ireland. These things are the rights of man, not boons or concessions. It will be time for Americans to talk of boons when they are shown where England has given us anything which belonged to her or that was not ours by right. The Land act of 1881 is not all that we asked, nor is it all that we are determined it shortED CANNON OR BARED SAIRE. And are we to thank England for this? I tell DISSENSIONS WOULD BE ABOLISHED,

SHOTTED CANNON OR BARED SAURE.

agrarian revolution ever accompliance without SHOTTED CANNON OR DARED SAURE. And are we to thank Engiand for this? I tall you that it was wrested from the Parliament in the city by the Thames by two forces, each dif-ferent from the other. The lirst was a certain amount of conviction of right, but let me say that if the Angel Gabriel argued for right pure-ly from a moral standpoint they would not lis-ten to anything the Angel Gabriel might say if he confined himself merely to reasoning. There has to accompany the reasoning what states-men call political exigency. I don't know that you have a dictionary that will explain what political exigency is, but I can give you a free translation: I is putting in the subjugating country a sufficient squeeze of popular deter mination (applause). In 1790 the English poo-ple began to demand the Reform bill, but, scared by the French revolution, the friends of Parliamentary reform had to hide their heads that the cry might not be raised that they were identified with Robespiere and Marat. But from 1820 to 1830 they went to arguing, and their arguments were conceded to be reasonable, but the House of Lords would not give in. Sudden-ly the Municipal Assembly of the city of Lon-don and the Common Councils all over the country commenced to pass resolutions which nlarmed them. "PAY NO TAXES."

PRICE FIVE CENTS

Twenty seven men Injured, some Fatally

NORTH ADAMS, Mass., Oct. 21 .--- A terrible ccident to a cabcose of workingmen belonging to the North Adams freight yard occurred this morning by which twenty-seven men were injured, several of them fatally. About 6:30 a.m. Engineer Charles Wells and Fircman Jos. Bosley loft North Adams depot on the engine "Deerfield" of the State road, pushing a caboose loaded with thirty men, who were going to work at different places near Zoar and Charlemont. The party in the car included a section gang. John Firnn, foreman ; a gong of masons, John

C Maddon, foreman; stone crushers, Peter Barry, foreman ; track layers, Thomas Quinn, foreman. The engine and caboose had gone about half way when the caboose, came in collision with a Troy and Boston engine, emashing the headlight of the engine "Deer-field," and driving her fifteen feet flues through the furnace door ; the cabcose was raised from the trucks and carried to the cow-catcher of the engine " Deerfield." 'Inc front of the engine was broken in. Steam and hot water flow into the caboose, and the men not hurt in the collision were burned badly, and but few escaped without injury. None would have been seriously hurt but for the explosion of the engine "Deerfield's boiler. Three doctors arrived on the scene and made an examination of the men injured, who are as follows :-- Charles Wells, engineer of the "Deerfield," hurt and badly burned; condition precarious. Joseph Bosley, fireman of the " Deerfield," scalded and bfinised badly ; will die. C. L. Van Hosen, telegraph operator in the caboose, scalded; swallowed hot water and steam; will die. Daniel Connell, laborer; arms and legs scalded. Chas Patterson, John Flynn, foreman, and

John C Madden, mason, all scalded and cut. John Madden, scalded and bruised. Thos Quinn, side, back and arms scalded. James Wall, Thomas Dempsey, John Young, carpenter, Amasa Campbell, Jas Craft, flagmen in the tunnel, all burned, some seriously. Conductor Heywood, scalded about the head. James Enwood, Thomas Connors and Thomas Fisvin, scalded. John Welch, legs broken and scalded. James Bolger, scalp wound, face cut, scaldod. James Hall, Patrick Murray, Thos Driscoll, Joseph Barrelow, M Kiely, Cornelius Bhay, all injured; not seriously. As John Hogan was crossing the railway track to see the accident, he was struck by a Pittsfield and North Adams train, and will not recover.

NORTH ADAMS, Mass., Oct. 22. - Peter Barry and Thomas Flavin, injured in Saturday's accilent on the Troy & Groenfield Ballroad, died last night in great agony. C L Van-housen and Cornelius Shay died this morning and five others are not expected to live through the night.

BY CABLE.

Bellef for Evicted Tenautri

Patrick Egan has sent £1,000 to the fund for the relief of evicted tenants.

Death Sentence Commuted.

The Lord Lieutenant has commuted the death sentence of Walsh, convicted as accesssory to the murder of Constable Kavanagh, to penal servitude for life.

Address of the National League to the Irish People.

The committee of the National League have adopted an address to the Irish people, in substance as fellows :- Landlords have combined with the purpose of breaking the split of tenants. The dismay which the present scale of judicial rents has created among applicants to the land courts renders it more necessary now than ever that tenan-it the speaker was interrupted by the entrance of the speaker was interrupted of protecting the more flatter that

Archbishop Croke.

LONDON, Oct. 24 .- A correspondent at Rome says there is excellent authority for believing that Archbishop Oroke will be summoned in the course of the winter to confer with the Pope in regard to the state of Ireland.

Statement of the Trustees of the Land League.

LONDON, Oct. 22 .- Justin McCarthy and Michael Davitt, Trustees of the Land League Fund, and McCarthy, Jr., who is the father's secretary, have been interviewed regarding the alleged misappropriation of the funds They declare, from personal knowledge, that the allegations are perfectly unfounded and a rehash of charges which have been circulating among the landlord party ever since the Land League organized. All three point to the fact that the non de plume "one who knows," by which the communication making the allegations is signed, is the one used by Arnold Foster in a pamphlet attacking the League which, like this, was just cent to the organs in Ireland favorable to landlordism. Davitt scouts the charges as false, and says Egan did not receive anything from the Ludies' League. Every sixpence collected by the ladies was expended by them, and they, moreover, since March, drew on Egan for £50,000. The Ladles' League is now preparing a balance sheet entirely independent of Egap, which will demonstrate these facts. With reference to the draft of the Ladies League on Egan, Davitt states that when conversation, in which Parnell spoke of the \$150,000, and chief place of business at Parnell met him on his liberation, they had a

Government concluded a convention with the Khedive providing for the discharge of the cost of the British army of occupation by the Egyptian Government.

are industriously representing that reports of the renewal of disturbances in Soudan are unfounded, while they have been in possession of messages regarding disturbances for three days past. The Soudan movement has no connection with the Arab rising. The False Prophet announces his intention of invading the country, but has not yet advanced beyond Khartoum. He has several regiments of Nublaus. Prof. Schweinfurth communicates the following from Soudan :-- Last June 6,000 Egyptian soldiers were surrounded by the troops of the False Prophet and mas-sacred. The situation in Soudan dwarfs Arabi's revolt into insignificance.

CAIRO, Oct. 23 .- The mode of procedure agreed upon for the trial of Arabi allows the calling of wineeses from foreign countries or taking their evidence by commission. Prisoner's counsel is to have the right of final

reply. The Khedive has named Baker Pacha, General of Division, the highest grade within his power to bestow. Arabi desires DeLesseps to be summoned

as a witness at his trial.

THE JERSEY LILY.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.-Mrs. Langtry, the "Jersey Lilly," who arrived from Europe this morning, drove immediately to a hotel. She was seen by a reporter, and expressed satis-faction at being in New York. "It reminds me so much of Paris," she said, "and the flowers are asthetically beautiful." Mrs. Langtry will not go out sight-seeing to-day, but will attend the theatre this evening. Mrs. Labouchere is Mrs. Langtry's chaperon.

ANOTHER MYSTERY.

QUEBRC, Oct. 20 .- A case of death, somewhat resembling the Hossington affair, came to light at Levis this morning. A passenger, supposed to come from Manitoba, and whose name is thought to be Lewis, arrived at Levis yesterday on his way to Europs by tomorrow's mail steamship. He put up at Turgeon's Hotel and was this morning found dead in his bed, with a knife wound in his neck, having bled to death. It seems un-decided whether the case is one of suicide or murder. The knife with which the deed was probably done is a penknife, and was found stowed away between the matrasses on which the man lay. Several dollars and a watch was found in the man's pockets. An inquest will be held to morrow, when some further light will probably be thrown on the

mystery.

Application is being made for the incorporation of "The Fortile Belt Western Agricul-tural Company, limitod," with a capital of

vasion. LONDON, Oct. 23.—It is reported that the Bovernment concluded a convention with the Sthedive providing for the discharge of the Sthedive providing for the discharge of the sost of the British army of occupation by the Egyptian Government. A correspondent at Cairo says the Ministry is industricusly representing that reports of the renewal of disturbances in Boodan are informed, while they have been in posses-tion of messages regarding disturbances for hree days past. The Soudan movement has to connection with the Arab rising. The

CATERING FOR THE IRISH VOTE.

Or brokher SUBERNG FOR THE IRISH VOTE. CATERING FOR THE IRISH VOTE. On the contrary, it was then that America was reminded that it was of common stock with England, and that it spoke the language in which Shasspeare wrote. I have long noted how these organs have dealt out sneers and praise by turns to Americans, but I had no fears but that the day would come when we, too, would be heard, and I was not straid to trust our cause to the sympathetic hearts of a liberty-loving people. There are two ways of looking at the Irisi question. There are those of my countrymen here, to whom these things are an oft told tale, and they will pardon me for a mo iment while I consider the difficulties which beset the way of the honest and unprejudiced American when he undertakes to passing ment on the Irish question. He reads the London papers, and maybe discounts largely what they say, but he finally arrives the conclusion that England is seeking to do all that is right, and that the Irish people, who are turbulent and ADDICTED TO CEIME AND ANARCHY, are finsing the efforts which England is

Inst the frish people, who are therefore and ADDICTED TO CRIME AND ANARCHY, ars frustrating the efforts which England is making to benefit them. Am I speaking too strongly when I say that this is the view held by gone of the journalists of this country? "Oh, yes," they say; "we know all which you are telling us. You need not go back over it. There have certainly been grievous wrongs in-flicted on Ireland, but from reading the press of England we see that she is doing all that is pos-sible to redress the wrongs of by-gone cen-turies." Now, I frankly admit that it is frue that some of the wrongs of fueland have been redressed in the English Parliament. It is true -sand I wish it semembered now that I speak for my-elf and not for my late colleagues in ble effort to understand the Irish queation, and has done as much as the customs and projudices by which he was environed suffered him to do (applause). And I may, perhaps, offer the key for the better understanding of what my late comrades are doing when I say that he shall bo N н and when

THE PREJUDICES OF ENGLAND

and when THE PRBJUDICES OF ENGLAND shall be forced to give him warrant to act on his understanding. We will suppose that the most benevolent of English Ministers is now in power and that he thinks it best that one thing shall be done while the people demand another. Now, I put it to the understanding of Ameri-cans. Suppose the constitutionally elected dele-gates of the country, informed on its affairs, took one view of a case and the Ministers who never saw Ireland takes another—which is right? Would you, Americans, be content to wait on the process of his cducation, en his amiability or his benevolence or on his caprice? Suppose that after you had threshed out a great question of vital importance to your State; suppose that after you would become as turbulent as in should say. "I wish well to St. Louis, but this thing must not be done," now long would it be before you would become as turbulent as the Irish? (Applause.) I am willing to admit that the Minister in England, like the one I supposed at Washington, is kindly and benevo-lent, and that he is the best of men, but the wel-tare of a nation must not be allowed to wait on the education of a Minister, for it must de-pend on the will of the people and the Constitu-tion, and on no other power on earth, if the na-tion is to be prosperous. I can show you PROOFS OF HOW IT WORKS. There have been some differences between Gladatone and woollegames. but I have heid

"PAY NO TAXES."

"PAY NO TAXES." These same English went much further than that, for the House of Lords never gave in until their palaces were burning all over the country, set fire by the torches of the indignant people of Great Britain. I thank God that we have not gone that far in Ireland yet. Whoever has stood, as I have done, on the hill at Nottingham and looked at the ruin of the palatial castle of the Duke of Newcastle, has wondered perhaps how it came to be rulied, as I did.

[Continued on third page.]

ONTABIO ELECTIONS.

OBILLIA, Oct. 19.-Bheriff McConkey, re-turning officer for the east riding of the county of Simcoe, and the election clerk, Mr. O H Lyon, came here to-day, received the packages from the deputy returning officers and made the declaration. The following figures show the state of the various constituencies throughout the riding :---

		oritles	
	Drury.	Slaven.	
0.0	331		
Oro Medonte Tiny Penetsngulshene	49		
Tiny		24	
Penetanguishene		9	
Midiand.	20		
Odilla and Matchedash		134	
Orillis and Matchedash Tay		32	
	<u> </u>		
1	400	199	

Majority for Drury..... 201

GALT, Oct. 19 .- The following are the latest and fullest returns obtainable for each municipality in the south riding of Waterloo :---

Majorities. Batz.

106

63

34 12

	Masters.	Batz.	
Galt	363	237	
New Hamburg		122	
Preston.		140	
Hespeler	49	6 0	
North Dumfries			
Waterloo	189		
Wilmot		29	
TOBONTO, Oct. 19	Re Glengarry eturn this s	the fol- fternoon :	
	Majorities.		
{	Bayside. M	cArthur.	
Kenyon Township	29	••	
Charlottenburg	136	••	
Lochiel		••	

Rayside's total majority. 64 BELLEVILLE, Oct. 19.-The official return makes Mr. Rose's majority in West Hastings 260.

Lancaster.....

	Rose.	Lee.		
Belleville	552	339		
Sydney		246		
KINGSTON, Oct. 19.—Majorities for each can- didate in South Essex are as follows:— Majorities. Balfour. Wright.				
Amherstburg				
Mersea				
Leamington	7	• •		
Contord	17			

Gosford

PEDESTRIANISM.

The Walking Match in New York. In the walking match in New York at 9 a.m. to-day, Hugbes had scored 187 miles, Rowell 171, Hazael 171, Hart 168, Fitzgerald 160. Noremac 155, Herty 153, Panchot 147, Vint 126.

In the walking match, in New York, at noon Fitzgerald had scored 175 miles, Rowell 185, Hazael 185, Noremac 169, Hughes 200, Herty 167, Hart 182, Vint 140, Panchot 159.

A DUEL WITH HORSEWHIPS.

GREENEBORD, N. C., Oct. 23 - Yesterday Edward Johnston and Chas. Williams disputed about a woman and agreed to settle the matter with horsewhips, in presence of 50 people, and bared to the waist. They fought three hours, until unable longer to use the whips. Johnston's skin hung in shreds from his body and face. Williams was terribly punished. Both are in a critical condition.

A HEARTLESS VILLAIN.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.-Henry Shibley arrived the other day from Indiana, professing to await the arrival of his slater from England, and to take steps to obtain possersion of an inheritance of £200,000 in England. He had several thousand dollars with him. He went on a spree, met Mary Evans at a beer garden, and next day married her while intoxicated. Becoming sober, he disappeared with the marriage certificate, wedding ring and balance of his cash.

SCOVILLE INSANITY CASE.

CHICAGO, Oct. 23 .--- The trial of the Mrs." Scoville insanity case was resumed to day. Dr. Kirnan of Chicago, testified that he at-tended Mrs. Scoville in the latter part of 1880 ; belleved her to be insane, and an improper person to care for a child; believed Charles and John Guiteau were insane. Mrs. Scoville took the stand and rehearsed her married life and the troubles which resulted from the act of Guiteau. She believed Scoville to be a monomaniac on the subject of moving; he moved six times in two years; he was also " off" on the subject of jealousy. He objected to her keeping the same doctor any length of time, for fear she should fall in love with him. Once he sat on the side of her bed all night trying to make her sign a paper for separation. John Scoville told her her husband had put up a job to get her into an insane asylum. Scoville once asked her if she would be willing to be proved in-

sane to save her brother. Scoville once confessed familiarity with a married woman. She denied ever kissing Earlie.

Four thousand one hundred immigrants landed at Castle Garden, New York, yester-day, said to be the largest number ever actu-

ally landed there in a single day. At a special meeting held at Port Hope, Ont., by the Seamen's Union, it was decided

that the wages will be raised to \$2.50 per day, commencing November the 1st.