AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED

4t 761 CRAIG ST., Montreal, Canada. ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION:

Say..... 1 50 If net paid in advance: \$1.50 (Country) and \$2 (Oity) will be charged.

TO ADVERTISERS.

A limited number of advertisements of approved character will be inserted in "The True W TRESS" at 15c per line, first insertion, and 10c per line each subsequent insertion. Special The large and increasing circulation of "The True Witness" ranks it among the best advertising mediums in Canada.

All Business letters, and Communications in tended for publication, should be addressed to J. P. WHELAN & Co., Proprietors of The True Witness, No. 761 Orang street, Montreal, P.Q.

WEDNESDAY.....OCTOBER 15, 1890

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

WEDNESDAY, Out. 15. St. Teress, Virgin. THURSDAY, Oct. 16. Blessed Victor,

FRIDAY, Oct. 17, Blessed Margaret Mary Alaerque. SATURDAY, Oct. 18, St. Luke, Evangelist. SUNDAY, Oct. 19, (twenty-first Sunday after Pentecost), Maternity of the Blessed

Virgin Mary.

Monday. Out. 20, St. John Canting, MONDAY, Ost. 20, St. John Cantius, Priest and Confessor. TUESDAY, Oct. 14, St. Ursula and Companions, V.V. and M.M.

THE Paternoster, a new monthly, issued in London, contains a very instructive article from the pen of Dr. McWeenv, a ger tleman where apinion upon agricultural matters in Iroland is of the highest value. He states that the potato crop will not at the most be more than half the average this year, and this we gather is a decidedly sanguine view-This statement from an expert is conclusive and settles for good the attempts made by the emissaries of the Government to gloss over the real situation.

MICHAEL DAUITT'S new paper, the Labor World, mourns over the decadence of the tates, and says :- "The American Republic ems to be debauching Itself with tariffe, big guns and all-steel armour plates just like any old effete European monarchy. Higher and higher duties for rings of " protected " capitalists passed by their creatures in Congress; and thicker and thicker et el grinour cracked by more and more powerful guns. It is sad to see the great Republic of Washingtom and Lincoln apparently declining in true democracy every year.

IT is to be hoped that our legislaters will carefully consider the wise remarks of the Rev. Father McCallen on the autiout of the liquor licenses. They will be found in his sermon, elsewhere reported, preached at the Father Mathew centennial celebration. There is certainly no trade in which such ex. traordinary freedom is witnessed as the l'quer business and this is in the teeth of what is supposed to be not only due and proper "license," but also inspection and pelice regulation. Reform it seems impos-But the hour for a sweeping reform has come, and it is to be hoped that the elequent words of the Rev. Father will greatly expedite that jug of the story, nevertheless, and bringing it

IT may reasonably be expected that some heavy explanations will be in order concern ing Mr. Davitt's charges when the Imperial Parliament meets in November. He has olstinctly charged that "the money expended by him (McDormott) for the purchase of societies and placed a ban upon revolutionary nitro-glycerine was given to him for that organizations. Many inpetuous people, purpose from the English Secret Service especially amongst the young and inexperi-Fund." This is satisfactory to the extent of showing that the crimes which in the first moments of anger were laid to the Irish people generally were, as was asserted in work of one or two miscreants who had no Connection whatever with Irish patriet'o party. But, in the ranks of those now in Parliament there are yet enough mem. bers of the cabinet of the period living to give a full explanation, if they can, of Mr. Davitt's very emphatic oharger. Mr. Gladstone, the Premier, Lords Roseberry, Selbourne, Granville, Darly, Hartington and Kimberley; Measrs. Childers, Sir W. V. Harcourt, Sir G. Trevelyan and Campbell-Bannerman, the latter both in succonsion Ohlef Secretaries for Ireland are all in Parliament to-day. What they will have

Rouges Rampant.

It is to be heped for the credit of the Prevince that there are not many such fanatically disposed persons as those three who made an exhibition of themselves on Monday at the meeting to arrange a reception to the Comte de Paris. If they carry out their threat and hold a banquet to parade their " red" theories | find their compation gone. It will not be wholly an evil. At least we shall know how many there are, and of what walk in life, who are not sehamed to associate themselves with such an undertaking. The mass of our French fellow-citizens are not, we feel certain, disposed to follow in the train of such leaders. It is extremely absurd, almost humiliating, to hear such sentiments as were spoken at the City Hull falling from the line of the descendants of those who came to the country under the banners of the ancestors of the illustrious Prince the "three" insulted, and planted religion and civilization affairs. It has been notorious all that time

stacles. The mass of the French population, we think, will rather incline to do henor to the descendant of Charles Martel and the member of a royal house assocciated with the gleries of France for centuries than with the admirers of the Communists and irreligious leaders who have a temporary hold on the throat of France. If those at the helm in the "republic" in France tremble because the Cemte de Paris is received in a proper manner in the United States then so much the worse for the republic. But se far as Canada is concerned we have nothing to do with the mattir. French and English can unite in paying honor to se worthy a recipient of it as Philippe, Comte de Paris.

More Combination Falsehoods.

The marvelleus "combination" which goes under the name of Dunlap & Dalziel as it flaures in London or New York has discovered that His Holiness is about to interfere in Ireland in a manner contrary to the interests of the party headed by Mr. Parnell-This combination is the ene responsible for the recent Prince George of Wales story, the slanderous villification of the French population of the province and helf a hundred other falsehoods. The value of its Roman "faker," as we note the dally journals term the inventions may be gauged by the truthfulness of the essays of the Montreal correspondence. The class of people who act for the "combination" is not likely to be found within the walls of the Vatican. .

Mr. James McCready's Will.

In another column will be found the provisions of the will of the late James Mo Cready. It is needless to say anything of his noble bequests to Catholic institutions. It was to be expected that, devoted son of the Church as he was, he would not neglect to provide for her institutions in his last will. What we wish to draw attention to is the generosity the dying Irish Catholic extended to deserving institutions controlled by Protestant fellow-oitizans. Such bequests cannot fail to be productive of widespread good, far beyond the immediate of ject of their beneficence. They will have the effect of strengthening the bonds of that kindly, we may say brotherly, feeling, that exists in the City of Mentreal amongst all classes and orneds. Mr. McCready was a useful cit zen in life, a model of liberality of the right kind, and his last wishes, will, new that he is no more, contribute largely to counteract the efforts of those who, under the guise of socalled equal rights, have been doing se much to estrange man from man in our community.

Davitt's Exposures.

Mr. Davitt, in launching his newspaper in London, has undertaken to show that the famous dynamite conspiracios that created so much excitement and brought such widespread disgrace on Ireland a few years ago, were concected by the agents of the British Government with the notorious James Mc. reading; they show to what a depth of denearly human nature may fall; they lay bare the wiles spread for unwary victims an the incredible heartlessness of other men, who lor money were ready to macrifice the sible to obtain, and the reasons for this lives and liberties of their fellow oreatures scandel are binted at by the Rev. Father whem they had betrayed. In all that Mr, has given to the public there is, however nothing new -absolutly nothing. The tellout in such vivid colors cannot fall to be productive of good results. Red Jim McDermott is only one of a class who have fattened en the gullibility of well-meaning but misguided nion, whose patriotism made them sasy dupes for such rascals as he undoubtedly is. All along the Church has cohdemned secret enced, have chafed under the prohibition: they regarded the action of the Church as conservative, even to timidity, and sometimes felt that the clergy were not more than these columns at the time, only the fiendish | half-heart d in the couse of Ireland. Such exposures of the methods of the enemies of the Old Land as are now being made, are a noble vindication of the stand taken by the Church Flix the priesthood that has been charged with carrying her mandates into effect. There never has been a secret organ ization for revolutionary purposes in Ireland. whose whole workings were not known to the authorities through the instrumatality of the mpy and the informer. Whilst the role playad by McDermott in first inducing the victims to jola the revolutionary movement and then handing them over to the tender mercles of the executionor has been exposed so often to say in the face of the asteunding revelations | that the wonder is men should be able to play of Mr. Davitt will be awaited with interest. it so successfully despite the warnings of

> the wise. It is to be hoped that the victims of Mc-Dermott's villiany who are new immured in the gaols of England, may obtain their release through the exposures of Mr. Davitt in his labor paper, and that a united Irlah people the world over, banded together to secure Home Rule for Ireland by constitutional methods, will cause men like McDermett to

What a Change is There.

On the 27th of February, 1847, the fellowing article appeared in the Times :- "The Irish ulcer is exhausting the reseurces of the empire. It was to be expected that it should come to this. The people of England have most culpably and foolishly connived at a national iniquity not to go farther back than the Union, for now at least half a century England has had a ocliateral voice in Irish on these shores in the face of perils and ob- | that Ireland was the victim of unexampled

existed no public prevision for the poor. Property ruled with savage and tyrannical sway. It exercised it rights with a hand of iren and renounced its duties with a front of brass. Age, infirmity, disease, and every form of weakness and bereavment were cast ent to perish. The fat of the land, the flaur of its wheat, its milk and its honey flowed from its shores in tribute to the ruthless absentee or his less guilty cousin the usurious iender. It was all drain and no return. But if strength and industry fared but ill in a land where capital was in a perpetual flux and decay, hew much more poverty and weakness? In an integral part of the British Empire, the landowner was s'llowed to sweep away the produce of the earth without leaving even a gleaning for them that were ready to perish, and they did perish year by year continually from sheer destitution. The whole Irish people were debased by the spectacle and contact of licensed mendicancy and recognised starvation, England stupidly winked at this tyranny ready enough to vindicate political rights it did not avenge the poor. It is paying for that connivance, the dreadful consequences of the orime have recoiled on the consenting bystanders. We are now refusing to wipe off the score of long neglect, Such is the usual law of retribution. If it is asked why we have now to support half the population of Ireland, the question answers itself because with our eyes open we have deliberately allowed them to be crushed into a nation of beggars." It is true that times change and we with them. But the change so far as the Times is concerned does not appear to have been in the direction of truth and justice. If it wrote te-day as it did in 1847, it would according to present precedents prebably be sued and it editors cast into prison. But that the Times once told the truth about Ireland is a fact worth noting.

Canadian Trade in Eggs.

Much has recently been said in the Opposition press concerning the disastrous consequences which must ensue to the Canadian egg trade in consequence of the passage of the McKinley Bill It has been alleged that no other mark to are open to our farmers for this commedity save the demestic, and that found in the United States, and thet consequently nething but less can be the lot of the Canadian egg trade until such time as the present Government at Ottawa goes out of power, and a new one headed by Sir Richard Cartwright, Mr. Patterson, Mr. Casey and other equally experienced statesmer, aided by Mr. Wiman and his American friends comes into power. We have never been of that opinior, and so far as the egg trade is concerned we have specially dissented from

it. In order, however, to give our readers semething more than our own opinion we recontly wrote to one of the largest dealers in eggs and dairy produce in London asking for information on the sutject, and herewith give their reply in full. The letter speaks for itself, and our farmers will be atle, from it, Dormotr, better knewn as "Red Jim," at to understand their position so far at least their head. The disclosures made are spley as eggs are concerned, in relation to the Eoglish markets :

33 B rough High Street, London, S.E., October 4th, 1890.

To the Editor of THE TRUE WITNESS :-

MY DEAR SIR,—In reply to your favor of September 29 permit me in thanking you to enclose a paragraph respecting the egg trade

I have been associated with trade for the last t have osen associated with trade for the last twenty five years both here and in connection with our French houses in L'Aigle, Frar ce. I am constantly handling goods (*gg*) from France, Italy, Germany, Hungary, Russis, etc. Time occupied in transit of goods from Russis is at least ten days, and as yours would reach us in less than that time there is no doubt of their being in good condition for sale here, and I can place any quantity weekly on London markets of Canadian eggs if sens fresh and properly packed. From samples, 185 cases Canadian eggs which I placed in our market here the universal testimony of the buyers places them on an equality with the finest of our home products, and if goods of this character can reach us prop-rly picked and uniform inquantity in regular and weekly consignments there is practically an unlimited field for them and a brilliant future before the senders, as they will always com-mand top prices. Some idea can be formed of mand top prices. Some idea can be formed of the capacity of this country for absorbing the products of other nations by the enclosed ex-tract, relating to imports of eggs, butter and margarine. In fact we could absorb all your Canadian egg produce with the greatest of ease, ao that your people need not be alarmed about the effect of the McKinley tariff. The principal things to be avoided are bad

straw, loose and cyreless packing and handling in transit. The straw best suited for packing is out straw and husks, thoroughly d.y. and by no means to use barley straw.

G. Curry The following is the extract referred to :-Twenty one millions of p unds sterling were paid by England last year to Continental countries for dairy produce alone. The butter and margarine imported weighed over three million hundred weights, and the cheese nearly two million. The eggs amounted to eleven hundred millions. These immense quantities will probably continue to be imported until inland freight charges become red ced. present it is cheaper to send packages to London from Belgium than from many parts of Yorkshire.—London Daily News.

THE OPPOSITION LEADER Declares his Views on Public Matters-The

McKinley Bill. ABBOTTSFORD, Que., O tober S .- A Liberal demonstration was held here to-day, attended by the residents from the four counties of St. Hyacinthe, Shefford, Breot and Reuville, Early in the morning the train arrived from St. Hyacinthe, bearing the Han. Mr. Laurier and a party of friends, along with a load of listeners. Arrived at Abboitsford the speak ers were met by the mayor of the municipali ty and conveyed in carriages to the hetel where on informal reception was held. At noon the party proceeded up the slope of the Vanisaka mountain to a sheltered grove, where dinner was served. The speakers then meurted the rotrum, and included Mossrs. Bechard, M.P., Iberville; M. E. Bernier, M.P., St. Hyaointhe; S. Fisher, M.P., Brome; O. Desmarsie, M.P.P., St. Hyaointhe, and A. Girard, M.P.P., Rouville, Mr. Padents precided, and in a few words introduced the speakers. Mr. Girard, the local member, first spoke and he was followed by Hon, Mr. Laurier, who first referred

social orimes. Besides lesser evils, there to the patriotism of his hearers, who would venture forth en so cold a day to gain new views upon the reciprocity question. He thanked the gentlemen who had organized the demonstration and proceeded to talk to them of their own affairs and the things that concerned their country. The main idea run-ning through his address was that protection had been a failure; that in 1878 Canadians had agreed to give it a fair trial and it was not a success and did not justify the high expectations and promises concerning it. The local markets they were promised had not materialized and having tried a policy of resriction he now urged to easy one of expansion, casting the former aside. If they could not have free trade under existing circumstances the only available remedy was reciprocity with the United States. The statement of the First Minister at St. John and Helifax was a more pretence, as he had never dene anything toward

OBTAINING RECIPBOCITY and the affirmation of Mr. Colby was distinctly adverse to it If it came to a question between the farmers and manufacturers he

would stand by the farmers.

Referring to the McKinley bill, he considered it would be disastrous to Canada, and the only way to avert the threatened evil was to open the Canadian perts to American goods in addition the like privilege on their contract leading to country by tween two nations part, leading to county between two nations destined to live side by side. He defind the policy of the Liberal party to be an adhesic n to the principles often laid down. that education, birth and material interest pointed to a commercial alliance between the two conntries. If the Liberals came into power they would send commissioners to Washington to negotiate an extension of the whole trace system, to abolish the custom house and seoure free and absolute reciprocity between

the two courteles. Mr. Fisher spoke in a similar strain upon what he called the questions of the day s the actual state in which the country finds itself. He speke in English and declared for complete and absolute reciprocity. After the speakers had addressed the meeting, Mr. Laurier and a few friends partook of tae ho. pitality of Mr. Ocalg, who has succeeded to the estate of the late Charles Gibb. They returned to St. Hyacinthe in the evening when ancther making was hell and an address presenting to Mr. Lunier, in replying to which he rec p tulated the statemon's made at Abbettaford and in add tion, charged the Conservative Government with being respon sible for the passing of the McKinley bill and and all the harm it is supposed to work to Canada and of neglecting opportunities for improving the relations between the two count les.

IT IS SAID

that "Wonders will never cease" while there are two in the world.

The latest is that of the immense cheep sale

opened on the lat inst., and to be continued until the lat of March next.

Any goods not disposed of at that date will have to be closed out by auction, as our store must be closed for rebuilding back, to widen Norse Dame street west.

Judging from the experience of the past few

weeke, there will be very little then on hand, as a discerning public will readily see their ad-vantages of purchasing goods at the reductions herein mentioned from a house now nearly half

a century in the furniture business.

A reduction of 10 per cent off all the newes and latest styles; 25 per cent off on less saleable goods, and 50 per cent off on a very large part of our stock on hand for one year and over.

To all in want of any portion of our best, largest and finest assortment of parler, library, dising room, chamber and general household furniture, we ask a call of inspection of stock and prices.

OWEN McGARVEY & SON,
1849 1851 & 18-3 North Dame St.

1849, 1851 & 18 3 Notre Dame St. Corner of McGill Street.

AN ATROCIOUS CRIME.

Two School Children Murdered Near Ottawa.

CUMBERLAND, O.t., Ostober 9 .- An inquest will be held to day on the bodies of Mary M. Gonigal, aged 14, and her sister, Elizs, aged 12, found dead in the woods about one mile from this village. The two girls are the daugi ter of James M. Gonigal, who resides on Mr. John Gamble's farm, two miles from here. The children had been attending school here, were there on Tass day, the 7th in that, and left for home with the other school children, but did not return, and their parent were not over anxious chou them as it was a wet stormy even ng and they naturally supposed the two girls had remained in the village, as they had previously done on a wet evening staying at Joseph Faubat' On Wednesday morning the father went to work as usual, appropring the girls were at chool, but when five o'clock came and no children were at home, the ackiesy of the mother caused Mr. McGozigal to set out for the village, where he found that his girls had not been at school that day or since Tuesday evening. He then started to his brother-in-law's, Mr. Wilson, of St. Jeseph, thinking perhaps the girls had gone to their aunt's. When he was absent the village men, thoroughly aroused, formed into severa parties to search the woods for the missing girly, as it was learned that they were last een half-way heme at five o'clock on Tuesday evening.

About ten Wednesday evening a party came on the two bodies, oili and dead, lying on their backs with their heads together, in an unfrequented by-road, about an acre from the road to the village. The two girls were lying side by side, their old thes being deranged. The eldest, Mary, had a schoolbook on her lap. Their tongues and eyes protruded, and a dark circle on each nock showed strangulation, with evidence of beta being ourraged. The corener was notified and ac laquest is now going on. A warrant we esued for one Narcise Larence, who had men seen on the road which the giris were or, and he has been arrested. County Asterney Maxwell and Detoclive Goor are on the way here. Camperland villago is about sixteer miles from Ostawa.

LATER. Investigation developed important results on Friday morning. Detective Giller start al out with the prisoner Larecque's boots to the 20 feet from where the bodies had been hing At a spot about no found in the soft mud and wet withered leaves a foot mark that exactly fitted the prisoner's boot. The sole of the boot was ound, and the boot mark in the mud was of identically similar shape and size. detective then followed the outside path on which the children had been found, with a view to discovering further traces. The prisoner declines to say anything about these discoveries. A knotted handkerchief belonging to the little girl was found near the It was evidently used to keep her spot. from screaming. There was also found a spoke of a buggy wheel. Mr. Windoor tell reporter this morning that yesterday he went into the prisoner's room, and looking representally at Larocque, exclaimed sudden-ly and emotionally, "For heaven's sake, Narolsse, what possessed you to do it?" Tue present replied, "I don't know what pos-Many believe he will confess somed me."

THE BEST TEA IN THE WORLD



THOS. KEARNEY & CO., SPLE AGENTS FATTS | TATES |

before the week is cut. The mother has not eaten sloor the murder, but sits and cries She was taken to a neighbor's incessantly. She was taken to a naighbor's yesterday, but it only made her worse. Sha s in a delicate condition.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

From all Quarters of the Universe.

EUROPEAN.

The strike of the New Zualand colliers has The Jews in Sebastopol have been ordered to

leave the city. Mr. Parnell has been forbidden by his physicians to take part in outdoor meetings.

Spanish public feeling favors reprisals against the States on account of the Mckinley

A report from Guatemala says the Guate-malans and San Salvaderians are fighting

Don Carles magnanimously withdraws al claim to the French throne, and says he will concentrate his attention on that of Spain.

A pinte was caused here Monday night by rumor that a fresh revolution had broken out. The alarm has subsided, and there is now no fear of a revolution.

A corn agent of Posth has failed with liabili-ies of one million flyrins. It is believed that other failures will follow. The trouble is due to ties of one million floring other failures will follow. the poorness of the harvest. The Spanish minister of foreign affairs ha

visited the Ibalian minister and expressed the Spanish government's regretate the objectionable language used in the Congress. The importation of Dutch cathle into England

has been prohibited awing to the prevalence of disease among the cattle of the Netherlands. The trade was a small or e compared with the American, but had an average of about \$40,000 per weak. The Standard's Madrid correspondent says

Spain cannot make a special treaty with America with reference to the West Indies without granting the same privilege to European nations now enjoying favored national reatment with respect to imports into Spanish colonies Madame Bonnet, in whose possession was found plans of the defences of Nancy, France,

and who when placed under arrest confessed she was in the employ of the German Govern-ment, has been convicted of being a German She was sentenced to five years' imprisonment, The Times says there is no reason to quarrel

with the United States over the McKinlep bill but the less said about friendliness and kinship between the two countries the better. The ar-ticle urges Canada to adopt free trade, as she will then be able to practically exclude America from competition.

A circular has been issued by the Imperial A circular has been issued by the imperial Government denying the report that fever prevails to an alarming extent among the Grenadier Guards who are now stationed at Bermuda and that a large number of deaths have occurred. The circular states there has been only one death from fever in the regiment. regiment.

Mr. Gladetone sent to a Nottingham corre spondent from Hawarden yesterday a postal card giving his opinion of the new United States tariff law. He says: "The tariff act is, as you attended with severe and cruel consequences to innocent persons. I shall certainly desire to find an opportunity of offering remarks upon it in Midlothian."

Lord Salisbury, who has been se journing on the continent for the b nefit of his heatsh, arrived in London on Thursday, and started at once for his home in Hetfield without calling at the Government offices. It is understood that after a brief rest at home be will re-time active charge of public business, and will give his personal attention to see prob lems arising out of the albered cituation in Ireland.

The strikers in Australia bave sent a telegram to their breturen at London saying they require £20,000 to win in their struggle against their They guarantee the repayment of the money, and say if it is sent to them the suc case of their str ke is assured. The Lindon committee is considering the advisability of taising the amount desired and sending it to

CANADIAN.

There is a diphtheria epidemic at the quarries

Fishermen on Lake Winnipeg have made ood catches this season.

The Toronto Collegiate Institute Board a motion to discontinue the practic

of giving prizes to pupils.

Tilsonburg last week carried by a large ma-jor ry a by law granting \$ 0 000 to the Tilsongurz, Lake E ie and Pac fis railway. Priests from various parts of Canada passed

through Windsor on Thursday in Sandwich, where Bishop-elect O'Connor was presented with a ring, crozier and mitre.

The Toronto police commissioners have dis-nis-ed a policeman for clubbing a woman in the street during a slight dicturbance. Kingston has been recommended as the site for a branch of the Fort Wayne, Int., electric light works to be established in Canada. Some

two hundred men will be employed. The Niagara Falls and Lewiston Kailway Company has been incorporated at Albany. The company purposes to build seven miles of road from Lewiston to Niagara Falls.

Joseph Robinson, of Winton, Ont., set a gun one night this week, baiting it with a partridge. At daylight he found a buge hear shot dead. The bear had killed a sheep the night before. The engineers who are surveying the route of the proposed Labrador railway are expected back in Quebec about the end of this month.

The British farmer delegates, who are at Calgary, have been visiting the large ranches in that locality and express themselves delight with what they see. They went to Banff on Sunday.

They have encountered no serious difficul-

The number of United States vessels which had licenses under the modus vivends this year an far is 119, and the receipts amounted to \$14, 453, compared with 78 vessels and receipts of

\$9.589 for last year. Railway section men on the Canadian Pacific while going west from Thurso on Wednesday morning found the body of an unknown man lying beside the track between that village and Rockland. The body is that of a young man and was entirely denuded of its clothing. A

pair of pants, vest and one boot were found pair of pants, vest and one boot were found beside the bony and at some distance from its shirr, necktic and tho other boot. It was mid shat the man was believed to be a person of ecceptric character who lived in the neighborhood, but no particulars as to the cause of death have been obtained. It is supposed that having divested himself of his c'othing he peribed from the inclemency of the weather. The Coroner was notified.

Coroner was notined.

The Merriton Cotton Mills company has add out entirely to Mr. John J. Long, of Colling wood, for \$131,000. The personality has not yet been valued. There were five tendent for the purchase. The stockholders met today at the purchase.

Robert S. Doberty, a married man, 33 year of age, was found by his wife this more lying dead in bed at his house, 121 Roberts et. Toronto Dr. Hastings was called at said the man had died fram excessive drining. Not long ago Doberty kept a jewellery said was well to do.

A three year-old child of Thomas Kirther, of Maberly, near Kingston, wandered on the Canadian Pacific Railway track, and before the angine the still of the second the angine the still of the second the second the second the second the second the second terms and the second the second the second the second terms and the second terms and the second terms are second to the second terms and the second terms are second to the second terms and the second terms are second to the second terms and the second terms are second to th Canadian radius asserted, states, and country engineer could reverse the eogine the child in a struck and received such injuries that dath ensued two hours afterwards,

AMERICAN.

James M. Dougherty, Mary Audenon's in. same admirer, who was sent to the Kurg County Lunatic Asylum at Platbush in Normber, 1888, at d who exceed about three web ber, 1998, and who care no about some week ago, recurred to the asylum at five o'clock on Thursday afternoon and shot Dr. Lloys, saintand superintendent of the institution, twice, kelling him instantly.

The Trunk Lines Association on Friday bild meeting at New York in response to scall for a meeting at New York in response to scall for the purpose of advancing the rates on all car-bound freight. The call was issued by Sir Joseph Hicksov, of the Grand Trunt, Jon King, of the Erie, and Charles F. Meyer, of the Baltimore & Ohio. All the president of the trunk lines except the Philadelphia & Rashing and the Jersey Central were present. Project and the Jersey Central were present, President Roberts, of the Pennsylvania railroad, presidel, Attor considerable discussion is was decided to let the question of increase rates remain a at present and myive the western roads affected to present and have the western roads ancord a confer at some future meeting. The date will be subject to the wish of the chairman.

The Treasury Department at Washington in in recept of a letter from the Surveyor of Cuoms at Albany erquiring as to what rate of toms as Alouny enquiring as to what rate of duty should be imposed on sawed lumber in-ported from Canada on and after the 6th int-The department in a letter to the collector are that it is understood that under the law of that it is understood that under the law of Canada now in force an export duty is charged upon spruce, pine and cedar logs and sight bolts of pine or cedar, and that such being the provisions of paragraph 218, schedule "D" of the act of October 1, pine, spruce and color sawed lumber would be dutiable at the respressions of the same of the provision of the same of scribed by the act in force prior to the 6th instant, that under schedule "D" of the act of March 3, 1883.

THERE HAS BEEN INTRIGUE Colonel Dension Delivers a Characteristic Speech on the McKenley Bill TORGNTO, October 10 - Kent Lodge, Na. 3.

TORONTO, October 10 — Kent Lodge, No. 3, of the Sons of England, held their anniversary banquet last night. There were two handed guests present. After the toast of the "Its Queen" and "The Supreme Grand Lodge" his been duly drunk that of the "The Military at Nayat Forces of the Engi a" was proposed. Lieut Col. G. T. Denison. Police Magistate of Toronto and Commarder of the Government General's Body Guard, and renowned for his ultra loyalty, responded. In the course of his speech he said: "We are having an attempt made to force us by cutting off our trade with that country to annex ourselves to the Usikd States. Well, gentlemen, there never was better thing for Canada than that McKinley Bill. We have men who are not true to this country, who are going about preaching the our natural merket is with our neighbor. I utberly repudiate any such doctrine. Can't too great, too powerful and too wealth's country to kneel down in the gutter, blue their neighbor. I whence their neighbors. their neighbors' place of business. We are not a people, as Ben Butler cays, to put up our hands and blubber; and any people who attempt to get the confidence of the Camadian people and try it by endeavoring to force them to get down in the gutter are not the people to succeed. Canada is too prosperous to the up a business of a book agent and put up a business of a book agent and put up with insults in order to get trade. There has been intrigue going on in this country for the last two or three years with emissaries here and in the United States but it will never succed.

It is not possible, and if it were possible with the most levish expenditure of money, soil see that our Premier has taken the view that there will be a lavish expenditure of money to sell this country to the United States, I my say, in the name of the naval and military local say, in the name of the naval and military loved of Britain, that they will never he able to deliver the goods. While we are now pasts through an era of denger and change, such as the people of England experienced at the title of Queen Enzabeth, I am satisfied that the spirit of Englishmen here in this country, this spirit which led the English sea degs to spread their trade all over the world, will in the four serve the people of Canada to spread their trade to foreign countries. Twenty years ago we set but a collection of small colonies; now we are united D minion, and the minds of the people but a collection of small colonies; now we are united D minious, and the minds of the people are already filled with ideas of trade with the control of the world has any county with a p pulation as small as Canada's, that the responsibility of such an undertaking as the C.P.R. Already our Government is subsiding steamers to run to other countries from the cast and west. That is the cause of all this alarm in the United States. We in this green attent have reposed in us the responsibility of honding down to our children the glorious heritage that has been handed down to us."

★ Wedding Presents ★

NEW GOODS CONSTANTLY ARRIVING. SILVER·WARE of every description.

SPOONS AND FORKS AND CUTLERY of the best guaranteed quality.

Cabinets of Cuttery and Table Ware. Pre-nentation Ciocks. Plane and Table Lamps, &c. All direct importations! Lowest price and reliable goods. A call solicited. Wholesal and Retail.

WATRON & PRITON 53 St. Sulpto Sire