

STILL FALLING AWAY.

Trade Returns for October Show a Heavy Decrease From Last Year.

Sir Richard Cartwright and His Constituents—Ottawa Reform Club.

From our own correspondent. Ottawa, Nov. 18.—The trade figures still show a heavy falling off when compared with the same period last year. The official gazette of yesterday shows that the imports for the month of October last declined in value when compared with October, 1893, by nearly one million and a half dollars. And business last fall could not be said to be over bright. The figures for the past month were in value for imports, including dutiable and free goods, \$8,357,741, compared with \$9,891,517 for the same time last year. The duty last month was \$1,426,039, and for October, 1893, it was \$1,553,279, or a decrease of nearly \$130,000. But the largest decrease was in the import of free goods. There was, however, an increase in the export trade of about \$800,000 as compared with the same month in 1893. The principal item of export was animals, and then produce, there being of these, the produce of Canada, no less than \$4,916,354 exported, or if we include the produce of other countries, a total of \$5,059,312. The exports altogether amount to \$14,577,436. As for the balance of trade theory it has gone to the dogs so often that only a few of the old N. E. school of politicians ever think of talking about it. Sir Leonard Tilley would have thought that the home market was gone if we had to export over fourteen million dollars' worth and import only eight millions. But apart from that, let us look at our exports. There was for the past month as follows:

Table with columns: Produce of other countries, Canada, Total. Rows include Produce of the Mine, Forest, Agricultural products, Manufactures, Miscellaneous articles, Bullion, Gold, Silver, Total.

Only a little over \$600,000 for exports in manufactures, still the present government would make you believe that the whole policy of the country should be directed in their favor. What about the farmers, whom they stigmatize as hayseeds, the fishermen and the lumbermen, who, after all, are the backbone of this country? Let any one look at our exports and they will see. The farmers, as shown by animal and their produce and agricultural products, have exported for the month over \$8,000,000. Then come the forest and fisheries. The mine, which has been harassed in every possible way by the present government, even shows nearly as large an export for the month as manufactures do. It is about time that some little consideration was given to the farmers of the country. While the present government, ruled as it is by the Red Party, lasts, that cannot be the case.

Hon. J. C. Patterson, minister of militia, has just returned from a junketing tour all over the Maritime Provinces. He was ostensibly looking into military matters, but in point of fact he was accompanying Robert Birmingham, the organizer of the party on a tour among the politicians providing for the approaching general elections. Mr. Patterson pays very little attention to his department. His whole time is spent in political work. He is credited with being a great adept in the business by his colleagues, but it is very doubtful if he is such an expert in the business as they imagine. He can give a big subscription to home rule and at the same time sanction the abolition of separate schools in this province or the smashing of confederation if such is not done. He is a Master man in provincial politics, and a follower of John Costigan and Clarke Wallace in Dominion affairs. Messrs. Costigan and Wallace quarrel but Mr. Patterson supports both. So he says but it is doubtful if anybody believes it. The people of Huron cannot be gulled twice in the same way.

Sir Richard Cartwright has just concluded a tour through his constituency, South Oxford. The result of it has been that at every point the Liberals have again endorsed his parliamentary course and have assured him of their renewed support. If it were for nothing else than the strenuous opposition which the Conservatives have made to Sir Richard, he is deserving of all the support that the Liberals are able to extend to him. The reason why the Conservatives oppose him is because they fear him. There is no man in parliament to-day who can cross swords in debate with Sir Richard Cartwright. He makes the Tories wince with his heavy political blows, and they have therefore good cause to hate him. The opposition which was got up against him in his constituency has disappeared, and the re-election of Sir Richard Cartwright is certain.

A Vancouver newspaper some time ago made flattering reference to the Macdonald club of this city, which has neither got a habitation nor a name' outside the civil service. But Ottawa is not without a good political organization of young men, as the following from the Ottawa Journal (independent) of last Saturday will show:

The annual meeting of the Reform club of Ottawa was held last evening in the club rooms, Elgin street, H. A. Bate, president, in the chair. A year ago last June the club was organized. It will be remembered that it was officially opened by Hon. Wilfrid Laurier, who is its patron, and a life member, the evening before the national Liberal convention was called together. The club rooms were the headquarters of the party during the convention. The hall

overhead, which also belongs to the club, was of great service to the members of the convention. It was there, for instance, that the committee on resolutions met and framed the platform of the Dominion Liberals. In his opening address Mr. Bate pointed out that the annual meeting should have been held last June, but the members of the club were so busily engaged with the provincial elections that it was postponed until now. He said that the history of the club was unique for a political organization, in so far that the year's transactions showed a handsome surplus after all liabilities, including rent of hall and rooms, electric light, furniture, pictures, periodical and newspaper accounts had been paid. He gave a resume of the last six months' transactions, carrying the work done by the club up to date, which shows a still more successful period in the history of the organization. There was enough of money already in the treasury to pay for the whole year's indebtedness of the institution, notwithstanding that there was a considerable sum still due the club. Not only was the club financially a success, but its membership was increasing. He saw no reason why they should not have a membership at \$5 per head of three hundred before the winter months were past. (Applause.) The fee was low, when the advantages received and the comfortable quarters were taken into consideration. The executive had been contemplating adding a billiard room to the club rooms. (Applause.) The club then arranged a series of debates on political topics for the winter months. SLABTOWN.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

News of the World Received by Wire in Brief Dispatches.

The New York Sun states that orders have been issued to-day from the headquarters of the American sugar refinery to shut down completely all refineries of the company in Boston, Philadelphia and other cities. Fifty thousand operatives will be affected by the closing of the sugar works. This action is due to the demoralized condition of the trade.

The Boston, Mass., fishing schooner Gracie H. Kenyon was run down and sunk and six of her crew were drowned in the harbor to-day by the Philadelphia & Reading steamer, Philadelphia. The rest of the schooner's crew were picked up.

A New York special says there is yet no news of Seely, the missing bookkeeper of the National Shoe and Leather bank. There is another box belonging to Baker yet to be opened, which may throw some light on what became of the stolen funds of the bank.

A large meteor struck the earth at Council Bluffs in the southwestern part of the city last night. Just before it struck it exploded and fragments were scattered over several acres. No one was injured. About two minutes after the meteor fell there was a terrible shock, which shook nearly every building in the city.

A shaft in the Spring Valley mine at Princeton, Ill., caught fire this morning. The miners made their escape by the safety shaft.

At the Brooklyn navy yard to-day it was generally believed that the ships of the North Atlantic squadron under Admiral Meade will shortly cruise to the West Indies because of England's attitude in regard to Nicaragua.

A cable received at Baltimore to-day states that the steamship Earncliffe grounded on the Yumuri rocks near Barro Colorado, and will probably be a total loss. All hands were saved.

John Garvin, the tramp who slept in the home of John Jacob Astor, was indicted to-day for burglary in the second degree.

Horace Nathaniel Pennoyer, aged 19, the only son of Governor Pennoyer of Oregon, died at Williamsport, Pa., on Saturday.

Edward T. Langtry, the "Lily's" husband, will arrive at New York in a few days, it is believed, to institute divorce proceedings.

Mrs. Augusta Thurow, one of the notorious New York women who testified before the Lexow committee, has gone to Europe. She was one of the eleven women whom it was necessary to get out of the way, and it is said she was well paid to leave.

The United States supreme court has refused to release John Y. McKane, the lawyer who was convicted of embezzling some time ago of corruption.

In his speech delivered at St. Mary's, Ont., on Monday night the Rev. Mr. Madill, president of the P. P. A. order, said: "I won't support Sir John Thompson, because I believe he puts church before state. The Tories say that Laurier is worse, but I question that. Laurier was born a Papist. He is not to blame for that, the other fellow fell from grace." Mr. Madill disclaims responsibility for the defeat of Mayor Essery in London, but he charges the temperance people with deserting him.

E. King Dodds, of Toronto, known as a staunch Conservative, secured unopposedly Mr. Essery, the defeated Conservative candidate in London, and Mr. Marter, the leader of the opposition, in the Canadian Sportsman, of which he is editor. Of Mr. Essery he says: "Only a man so saturated with bigotry as to be wilfully blind could be surprised at his defeat." As to Mr. Marter, Dodds says that the two speeches he made in London were the veriest twaddle ever heard outside the circle of a country debating club and that it was no wonder that those who listened to it marvelled that such a man should be leader of anything more pretentious than a tea party.

W. S. Beaver, postmaster of Port Arthur, has written to the provincial board of health stating that there is a serious outbreak of fever at Bruce Mines. At one time the number of cases were sixteen. In one family there were three cases and two deaths. In another family the parents and three children were down with the disease. The provincial health authorities will have inquiries instituted for the purpose of determining the cause of the outbreak.

ARMENIAN ATROCITIES.

Further Information of the Horror Contained in Letters Recently Received.

An Edict Issued Calling for the Seizure of All American Papers.

Boston, Nov. 27.—Further information regarding the massacre of the Armenians near Bitlis has been received by Secretary Gulson, of the United Friends of Armenia. One letter, dated Bitlis, September 25, gives the information that news has been received from the region back of Moosh that forty-eight villages are said to have been wholly blotted out. Another, dated Bitlis, October 3, states that on the day previous a letter from Moosh had been received, which told of the outbreak of a virulent form of cholera, which was killing from twenty-five to thirty-five persons daily. It is added, it is said, by the stench of carnage, which was taken place not far back in the mountains.

The number of the massacred will reach between eight thousand and ten thousand. The government tried to get the people here to sign a petition to the sovereign expressing satisfaction with his rule and disclaiming sympathy with the Armenians who have "stirred up matters." The people have refused to sign the address.

Another letter, dated Constantinople, October 31, states that from information received from Bitlis twenty-seven villages have been annihilated in Sasoun and six thousand men, women and children have been massacred by the troops and Kurds. The massacre occurred in the early part of September. The massacre was the result of an affray between some Kurds and Armenian villagers, from whom the Kurds had stolen their flocks. The sultan ordered infantry and cavalry to this place to put down the Armenian rebellion.

An audience which crowded the "cradle of liberty" to the doors, made up mostly of Armenians, but with a large number of Americans, gathered at Faneuil hall to-night to hold an indignation meeting over the atrocious treatment of Armenians by representatives of the Turkish government. Among the speakers were many representative citizens, as well as a number of leading clergymen of Boston. Rev. J. Barrows presided. With him on the platform were Governor Greenhalge, Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, Hon. William Garrison, Rev. Francis Eckert, Rev. Thomas H. Van Ness, of Boston, and Dr. Samuel F. Gaubert, of Cambridge, all of whom made addresses. The resolutions adopted recite that:

"Whereas, it was the report of an American commission of inquiry that first convinced Mr. Gladstone of the truth of Bulgarian atrocities.

"Resolved, that we earnestly petition His Excellency Grover Cleveland to instruct our minister at Constantinople to investigate this matter, either by sending to the spot such persons as he may see fit or by joining in a commission sent by the united European powers."

The resolution proceeds with an appeal to the signatory powers, and especially Great Britain, for the enforcement of the sixty-first article of the treaty of Berlin. William Garrison was the chief speaker of the evening.

London, Nov. 27.—The Daily News correspondent in Constantinople says: "It is announced officially that the Turkish subjects in Sasoun are attending to their business and travellers are not disturbed. This announcement is made boldly, despite the fact that the foreign embassies know the contrary to be true. The Mufti of Moosh has been decorated, although he is one of the officials implicated in the recent excesses. The Armenians are anxious to know whether the powers will make united representations."

London, Nov. 27.—The Anglo-Armenian association in this city regards the personnel of the commission appointed by the Porte to investigate the alleged atrocities in Armenia as unsuitable for the commission. The commission includes Dulah Pasha and Haxi Tewfik Pasha. The Anglo-Armenian association does not believe that they will do more than recommend the wholesale arrest and trial of those Armenians who were fortunate enough to escape to the mountains.

Advices received by the Anglo-Armenian association to-day indicate that the Turkish artillery without discrimination fired on Armenian women and children, as well as the members of the Kurdish tribes.

Russia is already moving actively in the matter of the alleged purpose of demanding an investigation into past atrocities and preventing attacks on the Armenian Christians in the future. Detailed instructions to this effect have been sent to the Russian representative in Constantinople.

Constantinople, Nov. 27.—The recent edict calling for the seizure at the frontier of all newspapers containing accounts of the Armenian massacres prohibits the entry of every American newspaper into Turkey. This attitude on the part of the Turkish government is supposed to be due to the attitude assumed by the American press on the Armenian question.

The sending of a commission to inquire into the massacre of the Armenians will have the effect of letting the local officials know that foreign envoys are watching their conduct. The report of the commission, when published, is not likely to have any value. The Mufti of Moosh has been decorated, although he is one of the officials implicated in the massacre. Private advices state that the condition of affairs in the Sasoun district causes the utmost anxiety.

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