and the public, on the other, would be best duties of their appointment. Men, on entering William O'Brien. the public service, which they generally did by a scramble, shou d be prepared to comply, without murmuring, with the rules of the service and to forego a certain amount of personal liberty. Besides these considerations there were others. Of the eleven packers employed three were absent, sick or on holidays, and the time was a busy one. Then, again, there were Roman Catholics among 17thof March, or when the National Land League marches in procession, they would, on the same principle, be refused. "But I wish," continued Mr. Patton. "to point out that this is Mr. it becomes my duty when the surveyor of transmit the report to headquarters. This is what I have done in this instance, and after considering the case the Commissioner instructed week from duty and payment unless o herwise advised."

There can be no disputing the absolute correctness of Mr. Pat'on's position on every point. But Mr. Lloy I evidently fe t himself superior to the rules of the service because of bis Orang ism and warm political services. His the mercy of the manufacturers. Every year persistence in absenting himself when leave of sees farm produce decrease in value, while absence was refused made his offence contumacious. But the Orangemen who laid their grievances before the Mail said :-

"Mr. Patton knew the position which Mr. Llayd occupied in the Orange order and the obligations he was under on oath in discharging those obligation. He ath required him to be present on the Twelfth, which is the day of all days to the O angenen. Art ndance on the ceremonies of that day is a command from the ledges which every Orangeman fee's it his duty to obey, because it is a part of his reli-

Mr. Patton had nothing whatever to do with Orange obligations or their observance. His business was to see that the officials acting under oath performed their duties as required. If any of these officials, says Mr. Patton, had another and more binding oath to the Orange order than he had to the government that emproper manly stand and sent in his resignation.

This incident, however, only emphasizes our fermerly expressed opinions concerning the necessity for destroying the pernicious influence of sec et societies in the civil and municipal services. No man should be allowed to enter government or municipal employ without giving sitisfactory assurances that he did not belong to any of these "orders." To join them afterwards should be ipso facto dismissal.

### AN IRISH VIEW OF THE SOUTH RENFREW ELECTION.

The Irish people are a power in South Ren frew. For a long time past they have ranged themselves on the side of the Liberal party in Dominion as well as Provincial issues, and to them, perhaps, more than to any other class in the Riding the Reformers owe their success. In the present contest the reasons which induced them to take sides with the party led by Mr. Blake have been greatly strengthened and confirmed. In Parliament Sir John Macdona'd has carried out in vote and speech the principle which actuated him when he said that were he in the British House of Commons he would be on the side opposed to Home Rule. The Irish electors of Renfrew should, therefore, bear in mind that in voting for Mr. Ferguson they place themselves on record as sustaining the arch-enemy their country in Canada. For, arch-enemy their country in Canada. For. after all. Mr. Ferguson is but the henchman of the Premier, and, if elected, will vote just as he is bidden by the Conservative whip.

When Irish Torier, who should have suffered anything rather than abandon the Nationalis phantic subservience to their Orange master, how can it be expected that a mere man of straw, set up for the sole purpose of securing an unquestion ng vote for the ministry in Parliaunquestion ng vote for the ministry in Parliament, he ex ected to do otherwise than trot at the hee's a neader who never yet permitted a follower to enteriain an independent thought? The division on the snt-Coercion resolution in the late session shows clearly which party is the friend of Irish freedom. Every man who voted fiction have familiarized us with the names of in favor of the Coercion Bill was a Tory! many English birds of the common sort. Ade-Not one Liberal voted in that way, scription of them, as seen by American eyes, is but the whole party to a man followed Mead. Hereafter, when we go to England, we Mr. Blake and Mr. Leurier in condemning fory tyranny in Ireland. This broad fact should be enough to decide the Irish vote in South Renfrew. The return of Mr. Ferguson would mean additional strength to the anti-Irish element in the Commons, whereas in Mr. McIntyre we could have one whose influence would be not be returned to the anti-Irish element in the Commons, whereas in Mr. McIntyre we could have one whose influence would be not be returned to which the would be with us in that struggle to which the Irish in America as well as at home have devoted themselves with all their energies.

In the United States the Irish people have wisely pursued the policy of sending men to the legislatures whose sympathies were known to be with the Irish cause. The result is to be seen in the fact that the state legislatures throughout the Union have come out squarely with resolutions condemning Tory coercion and favoring the policy of justice and conciliation laid down by Mr. Gladstone. If the Irish people of America had not thus looked after their representatives and secured the right men, the splendid declarations that were sent by state after state to England in favor of Ireland would probably never have been heard. And, if this policy by the Irish in America was far seeing, wise and effective, how much more do the lish in Canada need to unite in securing friendly voices in Parliament? Here they have a vigilant, active, implacable enemy, an emy who would use them for their, own abasement. It is, therefore, of the very first importance that the Liberal element in the Canadian Parliament, which has proved its friendship for the Irish cause, should be strengthened on all occasions. The election of Mr. Ferguson would be a decided blow against the Home Rule party in Canada, and amount to a virtual declaration that the late member, Mr. Campbell, was wrong when he voted with

absence for the 12th, but had been refused, be- miliating and destructive a result. They have absence for the latest and no power to grant it in their power to prevent it, and we trust cause it, as the power he would not have they will rally as one man in support of Mr. I ave. It is instance. He always McIntyre. Much depends upon this election, granted seed to said for the purpose of for should the Tories succeed it will be claimed making a display of rel sious and political as a victory over the Irish in Canada, and be making and he had always endeavored to heralded throughout the Old Country as an show his staff that the Crown, on the one hand, endorsation of the party which, in Canada, sustained Lansdowne and was ready to prove and the purious in the faithful discharge of the i's devotion to T ryim by the murder of

MR. MoINTYRE ON RECIPROCITY.

Mr. Duncan McIntyre's card to the electors of South Renfraw will be found in another column. It is brief and to the point. He takes his stand decidedly on the side of those who advocate Reciprocity with the United States. This is really the great, the burning question of the packers, and were they to ask leave on the the day. During the last few months the farmers of Ontario have declared them elves in unmistakable terms in favor of Unrestricted Reciprocity. The Liberal press has taken the same attitude, and it is certain that next session Lloyd's fourth offence si. ce January, 1886, and of the Dominion Parliament will see the movement culminate in a general d sruption of the department reports such an offence to me to Tory party. Sir John Macdonald and his chief organs have declar d against Reciprocity, because he is in the bands of certain rings who are coining millions out of the people of that Mr. Lloyd should be suspended for one Canada, while the great industrial and farming classes have a hard time to make ends meet. But if there is any one thing which the farmers of Canada require it is access to the markets of the United States. For them the N.P. has been a thousand times worse than failure, while it has placed them absolutely at everything the farmer uses is made doubly dear by the impositions of a prohibitive tariff. Manufacturers have made their "combines" for regulating supply and prices to suit themselves, treating workingmen and farmers with indiffer. ence, because of their immunity from competition behind the tariff, and thus the whole productive forces of the c untry are made subject to the greed of a set of rings who are backed and maintained by the Government.

Surely it is t me this monstrons, unjust, unnatural system, received a check. Indeed we cannot hope or expect anything like a fair distribution of the rewards of labor so long as the most important class in the country is kept in a state of vassalage through a one sided tariff. Reciprocity can be obtained, and were the Liberals in a majority in Parliament it would ployed him, he should have taken the only be obtained. As the matter stands the strength of the Reciprocity party in Parliament is unknown. The question has yet to be discussed. but we may be pretty sure that the unanimous voice of the rural constituencies of Ontario will have a decided effect. We are, therefore, prepared to see resolutions in favor of Unrestricted Reciprocity carried by a good majority in the Commons next session. The farmers of Renfrew have in this election a first class opportunity for making known their will in regard to this great question, since Mr. McIntyre has made it the leading plank in his platform. Every argument, every reason, political, material, econo mical, is in favor of the election of the independent Liberal, and we trust we shall have the pleasure of scoring a triumph for the cause he represents on the evening of this day week.

## BOOKS.

The August number of Godey's Lady's Book is crowded with attractive reading matter. The editor, Mrs. Croly, leads off with an admirable article on the "Coming Woman;" Mrs. Marian Reeves follows with another instalment Forest." There is a striking story, "Jennie, the Circus Rider," by the English translator of "Salaembo," M. French Sheldon, and many Forest." other attractive features. The fastion department is enlarged, and always contains novel and ment, a fine magazine, every line of which is fresh and readable. Address Croly Publishing Company, Box H.H. Philadelphia, Pa.

A pe-trait of General Guzman Blanco, the President and an ocrat ruler of the United States of Vanezuela, furnithes the frontispiece American village can produce. As yet the main features of village society have not suffered so much change as that of our cities, and Mr. Hawthorne does good service by embalming these types before they pass away. Col. I. Edwards Clark, of the U. S. Bureau of Education, presents an elaborate review of the new ods adopted during recent years in our schools and colleges. The change began with industrial art teaching, and in this line the greatest development is to be expected, although the more general effects are far reaching and apply already to all departments of education. The Supplement contains the brief easays of "The American Pulpit," letters to the editor on "Timely Topics," "Suggestions for August," by a physician of experience, and a large collection of anecdotes, illustrated, in "The Portfolio."

A STEAMSHIP ON FIRE. QUEBEC, July 25 .- At 9.30 o'clock this morn ing an alarm of fire sounded from box 23, located on the Queen's wharf. The members of the on the Queen's wharf. The members of the fire brigade were promptly on the spot. The fire proved to be among the cargo of stores now being loaded on the steamship Napoleon III. to supply the different lighthouses situated at points down the river. Two streams of water were quickly got into the hold of the vessel and deluged the cargo with water. If it was not not form the timely arrival of the fire brigade the Napoleon III. would now have been a thing of the past, inasmuch as the cargo was composed mostly of coal oil. The cause of the brign of the fire, it is believed, was through the barelessness of one of the mechanics in the employ of Carrier, Laine & Co., who are finishing repairs to the vessel. The man in question was rivetting the iron plating inside of the vessel with hot bolts, and somehow or other allowed one of the heated bolts to drop down the friends of Ireland. State the insurance one or the nested bolts to drop down among the cargo, which quickly ignited. The deaver to come to terms. Of these two among the cargo, which quickly ignited. The deaver to come to terms. Of these two cargo stored will be obliged to be unloaded joined the Indians, four were allowed to return cargo stored will be obliged to be unloaded joined the Indians, four were allowed to return after they had sworn to assist the insur-

## THE OUEBEC EXHIBITION. The Prespectus Issued For This Year's Pre-vincia: Show.

The following is a copy of the circular just issued by the permanent exhibition committee, relative to the approaching provincial exhibition, to be held in Quebec during September next. The circular states: "If those who take an interest in the Provincial Exhibition will take the trouble to compare the prize list of the take the trouble to compare the prize list of the forthcoming exhibition with the previous lists, they will notice several innovations which count to be accounted for. They will see that while adhering to the placy of the predecessors and offering the same liberal encouragement to the importation and beeding of improved races of horses and cattle, the Exhibition Compared to the exhibition Compare mittee has attempted to draw attention to cer-tain breeds which very nearly deserve to be called indigenous, as they have come over with the first French settlers. While fully acknowledging the great benefits arising from the imports ion of improved breeds, the committee think it right to encourage the attempts of in-telligent men (well qualified to test and compare the relative merits of the different breeds) to save the few remains of the old Canadian horses and reconstitute it, and collect and

organize heids of Canadian cattle.

It is no light undertaking requires great
patience and a considerable outlay, and deserves the liberal encouragement which the committee offers. Those who can remember the stal-lion will acknowledge that it was a fine type of pluck and vigour, and well adapted to our requirements, and as for the Canadian cow, her reputation as a good milker is well established; she is very hardy and can be kept in good order with less expense than any other cow. To secure a reliable star; the Government has instituted a pedigree book for the registering, without charge, of such animals as, after a careful survey by the official vetericary surgeon, will show the points characteristic of the old Canadian cattle. With the same purpose of developing our home resources, the Committee has turned its attention to Canadian grown tobacco. The climate is favorable to that crop; it promises to become s great source of profit if our farmers will only mprove their mode of curing it. The prize list has been prepared with a view to encourage the care'ul handling of that crop, and show what

In order to meet the views of the Horticultural Society of Quebec, and, at the same time, secure a reasonable chance of fair weather before the season is too far advanced, the Committee have appointed for the Exhibition the week from the 5th to the 10th September. It is week from the oth to the 10th September. It is rather early, estern'ty for the Eastern part of the Province, for agricultural products grown during the present season, but the Committee will admit grain and tobacco of the crop 1886, and furthermore, will award prizes for grain in the sheaf. With the assistance of the Provincial Dairy Association, the committee hopes to be able to give a practical turn to the exhibition of dairy produce by means of a series of interesting experi-ments to be carried on on the grounds. The lately introduced system of ensuage for the prevention of green fodder deserves special attention, and the committee has made arrangements for the immediate construction of a silo on the Exhibition Grounds and the filling of it with green fodder; it will be opened during the exhibition, and the value and quality of its contents tested in the presence of the visitors. For the different branches of industry, the committee has sought everything deserving en-

committee has sought everything deserving encouragement, taking special care to bring under public notice new industries still struggling in their infancy and gain support for them.

It is a subject of astonishment to thoughtful men to see how little we appreciate the importance of our Gulf fisheries. Thousands of fishing vessels cross the Atlantic every year, to respect our door a bountiful harvest. Why should we not take our share? The Government has been specially requested to sanction the granting of additional rewards for the products of the Gulf fisheries. The committee appeals to the good will of the farmers and manufacturers of the Province of Quebec, and hopes that they will contribute their share to the success of the Exhibition and at the same time advance the interest of the country and their own by showing our wealth and the greatness of the Exhibition and at the same time advance the interest of the country and their own by showing our wealth and the greatness of the Exhibition and at the same time advance the interest of the country and their own by showing our wealth and the greatness of the Exhibition and at the same time advance the interest of the country and their own by showing our wealth and the greatness of the Exhibition and at the same time advance the interest of the country and their own by showing our wealth and the greatness of the Exhibition and at the same time advance the interest of the country and their own by showing our wealth and the greatness of the Exhibition and at the same time advance the interest of the country and their own by showing our wealth and the greatness of the Exhibition and at the same time advance the interest of the country and their own by showing our wealth and the greatness of the Exhibition and at the same time advance the interest of the country and their own by showing our wealth and the greatness of the Exhibition and at the same time. own by showing our wealth and the greatness of our resources. The entries for the cathle must be made on or before the 29.h August and for the other articles on or before Saturday, the 3rd September. In c nclusion the committee refers to the exhibition pamphlet containing the prize list and other information. It will be seen that the comfort of the visitors Will attended to, and that the citizens of Quebec, whose hospitality is well known, have appointed special committee to make strangements with the railways and steamboats, and with the hotels, and prepare amusemen s for their visit. ors during the Exhibition.

# THE BANK STATEMENT.

OTTAWA, July 20 .- An extra of the Canada Guzette, is sued late to night, contains the bank statement for June. The statement altogether statement for June. The statement altogether is highly favorabe, showing as it does that the banks are not only in a prosperous condition, but that the volume of the business of the country is lar ely in excess of this time last year. The note circulation has increased over a million and a quatter; the discounts to the general public have increased six and three-quatter millions, while the deposits have increased nearly six millions, about five and a half millions of which are in the savings bank branch. One very favorable feature of the branch. One very favorable feature of the statement is the reduction of overdue debs secured and un ecured b. \$375,000, being a reduction of about 25 per cent. on the amount outs anding at this time of the year. The total liabilities, exclusive of capital, are \$149,413,632 and assets \$229,241,464. The following is a statement of the increase and decrease this month as compared with June last year:—

LIABILITIE	B.	
	Increase.	Decrease.
Notes in circulation Dominiou Government deposits.	\$1,237,525	\$3,000,619
Provincial Government de- posits	6,972,739	1,390,567
toans from or deposits made by		
Due other banks in Canada Due to agencies or other banks in forcign countries	41.568	211,028
In the United Kingdom		
Other Habilities	65.713	••••••
Specie		881,317 1,623,390
Notes and chiques of Other		
Balances due from other banks in Canada		
cies or other banks in foreign		<b>J</b> ,688,154
Balances due from agencies or other banks in the United Kingdom		
Dominion Government deben- tures or stock.  Provincial, British or fersion or		1,000,51
Colonial public securities other than Canadian	110,999	
ment	_	i
ment or municipal or		
Loans to or deposits in other	131,012	
banks. Current loans and discounts to general public		
Overdue notes and other deots		264,97
Overdue notes and other debts secured		
premises	*********	
bank	58,991	06,183 404,797
TORN IN HALF.		

CRUEL TORTURE OF A PEACEMAKER-

TION IN PANAMA. PANAMA, July 25.—A picket of soldiers was recently sent to Beni, a province of Bolivia, by the Lopaz authorities, but they were cut off by the Indians and slaughtered. On receiving particulars of the affair the prefect sent seven missionaries to the Indians to en-

rectionary cause, while the seventh was barbarously murdered. One leg was tied to the tail of a horse and the other leg to the tail of another, and the horses were figged until they started in opposite directions, literally tearing the man in balf. This cruelty was practised on the produced to a presented the him because he endeavored to persuade the Indians to become peaceable. The prefect has collected 150 men, and intends to attack the Indiana

The Government of Nicaragua has give notice to Great Britain and France of the termination of the treaties concluded with those

### DUNCAN McINTYRE NOMINATED BY THE LIBERAL PARTY FOR SOUTH

RENYREW. RENFREW, Ont., July 22.—Mr. Duncan Mc-Intyre's acceptance of the nomination by the Liberals of South Renfrew was received by the president of the association, David Halliday, Esq., to-day, by telegram from R gins, N.W.T The tollowing despatch was received by the president of the ass ciation from Hon. Alex. Mackenzie:—

REGINA, July 22. To David Halliday, Renfrew, Ont :-

"I heartily congratulate you on the nomina tion of McIntyre, and trust all true patriots will give him an enthusiastic support. MACKENZIE" (Signed), The reading of this telegram created unbounded enthusiasm in the Liberal committee

## COLONIZATION LOTTERY.

ro ma to night.

THE OFFICIAL LIST OF PRIZE WINNING NUMBERS AT DRAWING ON JULY 20TH. The first prize, a block of real estate, valued at \$5,000, was won by No. 65796; other real estate, valued at \$1,000, was won by Nos. 61129

81211, 86489. Prizes valued at \$4.0 were won by Nos. 4304, 13303, 25897, 28260, 39236, 46970 Prizes valued at \$300 were won by Nos

8429, 10026, 25642, 28620, 29110, 41236, 41535, 46749, 52944, 54927, 69585, 89620. Prizes valued at \$200 were won by Nos. 4317, 6780, 7183, 10157, 14640, 26991, 30595, 32440, 32787, 33448, 33701, 33905, 38488, 42660, 42×67, 43097, 45387, 46948, 54879, 57758, 68612, 69661, 82412, 83804, 85673 86116.

Prizes valued at \$100 were won by Nos. 661 Frizes valued at \$100 were won by Nos. 661, 16500, 40665, 53578, 71817, 85235, 96257, 5506, 18791, 42463, 54228, 72496, 8573, 98953, 8844, 26131, 43711, 59045, 72523, 85764, 9777, 26340, 59845, 60647, 74025, 86299, 11700, 29144, 51253, 60731, 79525, 88788, 11874, 32471, 51516, 62474, 80622, 90414, 12109, 36995, 52172, 68158, 81322, 90873, 14202, 40725, 82545, 60041, 82462, 92853 91773, 16393, 40575, 53545, 69041, 82462, 92853 Prizes valued at \$50 were won by Nos. 1437 7732, 16655, 23437, 38423, 49268, 2323, 8053 18009, 24523, 42813, 49408, 3607, 9900, 18415 25129, 45402, 49644, 3768, 10911, 18899, 26885 46280, 49718, 4183, 12909, 19809, 29574, 4655 50111, 5509, 12999, 19390, 31456, 46790, 50955, 5743, 14919, 22137, 31509, 46891, 51623, 6655, 16626, 23409, 31859, 47923, 52202, 94543, 98583, 52896, 54265, 57517, 58712, 59374, 59488, 59651 60985, 61064, 61431, 62458, 66147, 70587, 72001 **73620**, **73826**, **76565**, **76866**, **76969**, **78006**, **78333** 73620, 73820, 76803. 76803, 76803, 76804, 76 93910.

The 1000 tickets ending by 96 have drawn \$20 each.

# EXTRAORDINARY CASE OF RELIGIOUS FRENZY AND SUPERSTITION IN SPAIN.

Pants, July 25.—A very extraordinary case is about to come before the high tribunal of Ma aga. A few months ago a woman b. long ing to the village of Torrox declare! that the Virgin Mary had appeared to her and had or dered her to pre ch a new gosp-l for the salva-tin of mankind, as the end of the world was at hand. The woman's story seems to have been believed without hesitation, and soon the whole village was in a state of religious frenzy. The woman preached in favor of the aban tonment of earthly possess us, and advocated a return to the mode of life and habits of primitive man. During the heigh of the frenzy a large fire was lighted in the village, into which the converts to this fanta-tic supersti ion threw their valuchiles, furniture and clothes, men, women and children dancing and shouting around the fire in a state of complete nudity. Warned of what was going on, the local gendarmie arrived only just in time to save the infants from being thrown into the fire by their frenzied mothers, and to prevent the houses of the village from being set on fire.

### THREE FISHERY SEIZURES. CLOUCKSTER SCHOONER CAPTURED AT SHEL-

HALIFAX, N.S., July 25.—Three seizures of Yankee plackers are reported to-day. The company of men of truth and honor to fol-mackerel are inchore all along the coast, while nothing but schools of herring hover outside the line. This, of course, is exasperating to the two hundred sail of Americans in North Bay. Sunday was a glorious fishing day, and all the Yankees were out running the gauntlet of the limit and stalling fall wherever a cruiser was limit and stealing fish wherever a crusier was not noticeable. About eighty sail congregated at East Point, a famous fishing spot where the Highland Light was seized. Eight yessels were poaching inside the line when the cruiser Critic swung around the point. The Yankee schooners, of course, immediately set sail and were soon lost among the fleet hovering on the limit, but the Critic managed to capture two limit, but the Critic managed to capture two seines and two seine boats with fourteen men aboard belonging to the Glouzester schooners Jonas H. French and Argonaut.

The seines and boats were handed over to Collector Foley at Souris. The American Consul took charge of the men.

The two vessels will be captured the first time they are found in Canadian waters. The Gloucester schooner Annie Hodgson was caught hovering around Shelburne harbor in a suspicious manner to-day. She had had com surpicious manner to-day. She had had com munication with the shore, had not reported at the customs, and when a cruiser's boat appeared in sight she crowded on all sail and put to sea, but was overtaken and brought back to port.

Her skipper, Capt. Morrison, pretended he came in to look for, found and took aboard two men who had strayed from his vessel the day before. This is probably true, but he should have reported, especially as he was right opposite the custom house. Capt. Knowlton, who made the detention, believes she was hovering for hait.

for bait.

GLOUDESTER, Mass,, July 25.—A telegram was received to-day from United States Consul Carleton, at Souris, P.E.I., stating that seines and boats, with all the crews of the schooners Col. J. H. French and Argonaut, were seized yesterday off East Point, P.E.I., by the Deriving action Critic. It is said the by the Dominion cutter Critic. It is said the vessel's boats were close inshore with the seines set when the cutter appeared. The vessels cleared out and escaped the cutter, but before getting home, as they will have to out in for assistance.

The Government has agreed to purchase for distribution abroad large quantities of "The West Shore," an illustrated western magazine relating to British Columbia. The magazine is

drog the state of the

THE ORDER OF THINGS.

Out from the towers the bells are tolling,
Tolling a requiem for the dead;
Down in the street a tide is rolling,
Rolling wherever by passion led. Young and old and sinner and saint, Jostle along the dust-pared way;
The proud and haughty, the weary and faint,
Side by side in the light of day.

And I ask my heart as a song it sings—
"Is this the working of human pride";
Or is this the philosophers' "order of things,
This spectacle passing side by side? This spectacle passing side by side.
Women, alas! from whose brazen faces,
The blush of shame has long since flown,
Men, who e errors in mighty places
Are to themselves in secret known.

Honest virtue and toiling hands, And prudent my rons of many years. A wondrous crowd on life's broad strands
Where laughter flunts in the face of tears. For some are feasting and some are sad,
And some are walking in gloom alone; And others in crowds more wise than mad Are talking in curious undertone.

Human serpents, whose hissing flame Withers the earth that gives them life; Creatures—ah! for a fitting name, To brand their brows in the mart of strife. And smiling faces and laughing eyes, And tongues that prattle in empty glee, With chatter that's most made up of lies, Like prophets preaching of what's to be; As though the planets had ceased to rol', And things invisible walked on earth. And men, who doubt if they have a soul, Had found the end of their mortal birth ! Slanderers, hypocrites, liars and thieves, Fair without but foul within, Like the delicate coating of virgin leaves. That hides the reptile nor deems it sin.

Fiends, in the sacred forms of men! Wretches, in woman's matchless grace! When shall the light break, when ah, when, To bound them out of their hiding place And these are a part of the order of things!
Laugh ye fools with brainless skulls; Mad ve he, but your madness brings Naught of the folly and crime that lulls A troubled conscience to hellish rest. A weakness such as the wise proclaim-Striking their breasts and deeming it best, Mocking themselves in reason's name.

The wretches hoarding their filthy gold, And flaunting their gain in the face of the

Too often purchased by honor sold, And denying themselves what they should procure-With jackanapes boasting of ancient line,

With fussy old fogies of passionate are Induced by too copious drafts of wine—
And modern snobs of a modern growth
Whose portals are blazoned with heraldry fine: Too fine to be good, and too good by my troth,

For them to go very far back in their line-Bartering shylocks bred in the gutter Walking in purple and linen fine; And men—but, alas! what tongue can utter A fall like theirs in a single line? Sincerity macked in the garb of sham, And idnots don the flowing gown, With a smack of classical college cram, They build a chateau of great renown-A castle in Spain. or a castle of straw Is a suitable structure for any man, Who drudges upon the highway of law, And believes in keeping all he can.

And others as well of a brother tribe, Whom Veltaire humbled ages ago,

With exquisite tantalizing jibe That readers of books must surely know. All these and more are a few of the sights Passing along with the order of things, Each individual guarding his rights, And creatures as well; e'en the cricket that

sings, In the crack of the hearth and the gloom of night. When the world is wrapped in a death-like в'евр.

And naught save a few burntembers, whose light Flares out of the ashes arey and deep. A few of the things in the street each day, The rolling tide from the beach of life, Swelling out in the narrow bay That locks the waters of hellish strife: Swe'ling and ebo'ng in mournful sighs,
As it kases the strand where passion led, Then struggling back in a heaving rise,
It sinks to rest with a countless dead.

BARNEY O'HEA.

PROFESSOR TYNDALL AGAIN DISTINGUISHES HIMSELF BY ABUSE-ING MR. GLADSTONE.

London, July 25.—Prof. Tyndall, publishes another anti Glasstore letter, making the candidacy of Sir G. O. Trevelyan on the Liberal ticket for Bri geton the occasion. In this letter Prof Tyndall uses the following language: "Something has been gained for the cause of healthy political action when Sir George Otto Trevelyan, whose presence hitherto has been dry rot in the issues of Unionism, takes his priper place under his appropriate master. "

I must renew my solemn profest against the scattered kynlists of Ireland being handed over to the tender medies of the Romish, hier-HALIFAX, N.S., July 25.—Three seizures of George Otto Trevelvan has abandoned the

> BOODLER McCABE ELUDES THE POLICE AND CROSSES THE LINE.
>
> New York, July 19.—The district attorney's office was demoralized to day over the escape of ex-Alderman McCabe. While officials there are endeavoring to hide their chagrin, Inspector Byrous' detectives are engaged in a hunt for the facility. McCabe is a recent in Hamilton. fugitive. McCabe is at present in Hamilton, Ont. His wife is with him and his lawyers have already successfully complicated his finances so that credit is are left out in the cold. Mrs. McCibe is credited with engineering the whole scheme. The story as told by friends of the alleged insane boodler is as fol-lows: When McCabe was called to trial for bribhry his counsel claimed he was not of sound mind. A sheriff's jury so decided, and Recor-der Smyth committed him to his wife's care until such time as he might recover his reason. John E. Farley and Robt. McCafferty put up \$20,000 as a guarantee that McCabe would be on hand whenever he was wanted. McCabe's creditors put a watch on his movements and came to the conclusion that if he was insane he could not legally transfer his property to his wife and then defraud them. They have ac-cumulated evidence to show that he is sane, and when Mrs. McCabe learned that a motion would be made to test his sanity unless he paid up, she made arrangements to save her husband. The scheme was to have a commission decide that McCabe was of sound mind; then the district attorney would have to try him. His bondsmen have been taken care of, and McCabe will reside in Canada herestter.

## SUMMER EXCURSIONS.

At all principal railroad ticket offices will be found on sale, at low rates, during the tourist season, round-trip tickets, via. the Burlington Route, C., B. & Q. R. R., to Portland, St. Paul, Minneapolis and all principal resorts in the Northwest; and also to Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, Col. In addition, the Burlington Route rups at frequent data in con-Springs and Pueblo, Col. In additional Springs and Pueblo, Col. In additional Pueblo, Col. In additional Springs and Pueblo, Col. In additional Springs and Pueblo, Col. In additional Pueblo, Col. In ad the boats could escape they were seized. Springs and Pueblo, Col. In addition, the It is thought the vessels will be seized before Burlington Route runs at frequent dates in each

Mileja – do Palitika i jedena prek Projulista godinski su izuma prima d

### IMPERIAL POLITICS. MEETING OF LEADING CONSERVATIVES.

LONDON, July 19 .- At the meeting of Condecided that if general hostility shou'd be manifested in the House of Commons against the bankruptcy clauses of the Irish land bill the Government would find a substitute for them. Some difference of opinion was developed as to the additional to the advisability of meddling with Irish rents, but it was finally decided to provide for a reduction on a sliding scale, and upon certain conditions. No mention was made of the autumn session. All the references made concerning the Liberal Unionists were of a cord al nature. The Marquis of Salisbury info med the assemblage that the difference between the semblage that the difference between the Liberal-Unionists and the Government regarding the Land Bul had been satisfactorily adjusted, concessions having been made which removed the chief objections which had been entertained by Mr. Chamberlain and has friends. The Government had also decided to authorize the Land Commission to re-onsider within a certain period the rents of holdings proved to have been afforded by a fall in the prices of produce and cattle. The meeting favored an early prorogation of Parliament, expediting the passage of the Land Bill and the Allotments Bill, and devotion of the rest of the ression to the and devotion of the rest of the ression to the consideration of the Supply Bill, so that an adjurnment might take place not later than the third week in August.

Major Edward James Saunderson (Conserva-tive) followed Lord Salisbory and expressed thorough disapproval of the Tories surren-dering to the Liberal Unionists. The Conservatives in doing this, he contended, were paying too high a price for the Liberal Unionists' support. The Earl of Kilmorny said he concurred in the sentiments uttered by Major Saunderson and protested against the poposed interference with judicial rents in Ireland. Without that amendment the Land Bill was a most liberal measure. The Right Hon. Henry Chaplin said he would support the Marquis of Salisbury's proposal on condition that the landlords should be compensated for any interference with judicial rents. The majority of the assemblage gave entire approval to the Premier's proposals.

LONDON, July 19.—Sir James Ferguson, Parliamentary Secretary of Foreign Office, stated in the House of Commons this afternoon that a question of as out of the powers to the election of Prince Ferdinand to the Bulgarian throne would not arise until after the Sultan had reactioned the election, and the Sultan's sanction had not yet been given. Concerning the Egyptian quest on Sir James said no negotiations were proceeding and it was unlikely that the suspended negotiations would be soon resumed for the Sultan's Drumaned Wolf, British Special Eavey, not having given England's ratification, no withdrawal of ratification could take place. The House of Commons went formally in a body to the House of Lords this afternoon when the royal assent was given to the Iri-h Crures Act Amendment Bill, and it was thus made the law

of the realm.

The Right Hoo. E. Stanhope, Secretary for War, intimated that the Government did not think it desirable to continue importing army horses from Canada. Those which had already been obtained from Canada, he said, were good, but the price required for them was too high. Henceforth the War Department would get the horses it needed at home.

T. M. Healy (Parnellite) asked the Speaker if the time was not opportune for bringing before the House the conduct of Sir Robert Nicholas Fowler (Conservative), ex-Lord Mayor of London, and now a member for London, in calling Mr. George Howell (Home Ruler), member for Northeast Bethnal Green, a liar. The Speaker said Mr. Healy was rot entitled to put such a question. The incident occurred in March and peace had since been made between Mr. Howell and Sir Robert Fowler. Mr. Sexton gave notice that he would move for the suspension of Sir Robert Fowler for one month (Parnellite cheers).

## A B ODLER'S ESCAPE

CHIOAGO, July 24.- W. J. McGarrigle, the convicted bootler, has escaped. All day to day every available policeman as d detective in Chi-cigo have been trying vamly to find him. Telegrams have been sont all over the country in the hope of heading him off, but little hope is entertained that he will ever again be in the custody of the people of Cook county. Last evening Sheriff Watson drove up to the camby jail in his buggy, got out and disappeared in the bui ding, reappearing in a few minutes with McGarrigle. The two energed the vehicle and drove to AlcGarrigle's house in Lake View. Upon arriving there Sheriff Wason and his charge dismounted and entered the house. McGarrigle are ed his wife and children very affectionately and all entered the front room. In a few moments McGarrigle matter to a few houses. Garrigle went up states to see the haby, Sheriff Watson remained downsairs in the Sheriff Watson remained downstairs in the front room. Although McGarrigle was ent of sight he was not out of hearing of the elleriff, who heard him talking in the room upstairs. Presently he descended and said the would like to take a bath. McGarrigle went into the bath room accompanied by his wife, closed the door and Sheriff Watson heard Mrs. McGarrigle tell the domestic to bring some clean clothing for Mr. McGarrigle. Sheriff Watson could hear the water running in the bath, and then asked a lite at time for the bath, and then asked the scattered k yalists of Ireland being handed over to the tender mercies of the Romish hier-try and the Irish National League. Were the necessity aside, I would be prepared to go beyond mere prot st against the infamous consummation. To what a pass have we come? Liberal England and Liberal Scotland fouled in Liberal England and Liberal Scotland fouled in the room with him, to tell her father he must have mashes of one perverted intellect. Sir the mashes of one perverted intellect. Sir abandoned the first time grew suspicious that something was wrong, and stepping to the door that separated the front parler from the bedroom, knocked and called "McGarrigle," No response was returned, and upon entering the bedroom Mrs. McGarrigle said that her husband was still in the bath. The sheriff at once made for the bath room, and upon entering saw that McGarrigle had not changed his underwear and had not been in the bath. Then came a hasty search, but McGarriglo had disappeared entirely. the sheriff ran out of the house, searched the yard and the outhouses and finally roam d throughout the neighboring yard, but he was unable to find a trace of his prisoner. He finally hastened to the nearest station, the police of the entire city were soon aroused, detectives by scores began the second the entire city and every policeman was were soon aroused, detectives by scores began to scour the city and every policeman was ordered to remain on duly indefinitely in the hope that some of them might run across the ex warden. The reason for taking McGarrigle home from jail is found in the fact that States Attorney Grinnell, for reasons of his own, has had frequent consultations with McGarrigle, most of them outside of the jail. It was arranged that the two should meet at McGarrigle's house. The States Attorney for some reason ranged that the two should meet at McCarrigles house. The States Attorney for some reason could not keep the engagement. McCarrigle was convicted a short time ago for having been engaged in the wholesale robbery of Cook county and was sentenced to three years' imprisonment, and was awaiting the result of a motion for a new trial. He was formerly Chief of

> Professor Goldwin Smith has withdrawn from the editorial position on the Week, and has severed his connection entirely with that journal. Hereafter he will devote himself to magazine work, in which field he will find larger and more

> The return rate for the excursion from all points in Ontario on the Canadian Pacific sailway to all points on the Candian Facinc iall-way to all points on the Manitoba & North-Western railway on the 17th of August is fixed at \$28, good for sixty days, with the choice of rail or boat on return.

al a tal de la calenda de l La calenda de la calenda d