PARNELL MUST GO. But He Will Not Go Until He ls Forced.

CLADSTONE WON'T HAVE BIM

Sexton, McCarthy and Others Anxious He Should Retire

HOME RULE DOOMED IF HE STAYS.

A member of Parliament cables from London: The moss complicated political ation of modern times is the approach ing settlement between the two leaders of Home Rule. Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Parnell having taken up a final attitude. nothing remained but for the Irish mem bers to call another meeting to-day. It was thoroughly understood that Mr. Gladstone would resign all responsibility for his party and abandon Home Rule if Mr. Parnell refused to act upon his advice. Mr. Parnell came to the House Leonards and Ailesbury. to-day equally determined to stand fast to his own position. He considers that he ing manifesto made his party without Mr. Gladstone's To the Irish People: esistance, and that he could hold his own

the Home Rule cause. In forcible and earnest language he begged the Nationalists not to throw away the services of Mr. Gladstone and the English Liberal party, just as victory was within reach. His remarks were loudly applauded. Mr. Parnell sat grim and silent.

Mr. Justin McCarthy followed in presely the same line. He is a devoted adherent of Mr. Parneil, but he expressed the fear that if the friendship and support of the great Liberal party were forfeited now, Ireland would suffer for generations to some. All the weary road they had braversed would have to be gone over again. He expressed the deepest regret at the thought of parting with his chief, but there was no hope in any other course.

Other members followed with similar view to the number of sixteen or seventeen. Only Mr. Kenny and Col. Nolan sought to difficulty in Ireland. contend that Mr. Parnell's resignation was or influence in the party.

Mr. Parnell by this time saw it was not revolt but revolution he had to deal with.

A resolution was submitted calling for a formal meeting of the party on Friday next to decide whether Mr. Parnell should resign. This was opposed by Mr. Parnell should resign. This was opposed by Mr. Parnell's friends. An adjournment was then taken till 5 o'clock, in order that the mem.

and lasted till a quarter past 6. Much animated discussion again took place. Mr Parnell himself spoke several times, to the effect that his party could not afford to submit to the absolute dictation of Mr Gladstone or any other Englishman. If this were once done the independence of the Irish control of the necessity of conciliating English public opinion he and his colleagues felt that it would be necessary to leave this force to the appointment of its officers under control of the Imperial authority for an indefinite period this were once done the independence of the Irish section would be gone. There was much excitement during the prolonged discussion. Ultimately it was decided to adjourn till Monday to allow of Mesers. Ditlon, O'Brien and O'Connor being communicated with. This was desired by the whole body of the meeting, but Mr. Parneil would have preferred an immediate deobtain. He will not give up. If he goes, he must be forced out. The party in favor

question of the Irish leadership, and assuring him of its hearty confidence.

Though last night Mr. Parneil refused to call a meeting of the Irish members of the subject, but not, I think, disproportionately the House of Commons, a meeting was held in the House to-day. The room was carefully guarded from intrusion, a member of Parliament standing guard. Mr. Parnell was present and presided. Silence was cheeved by every member as he entered the room. After calling the meeting to order Mr. Parnell explained that he had reconsidered his determination, and he had called the meeting at the request of the meeting at the request of the meeting lasted for half an hour. There was great divergence of opinion manifested through.

dy opposed it.

in not making known the contents of Mr. control. Gladstone's letter at the meeting of the Parnellises yeste.day morning was severely

London.-Mr. Parnell has issued the follow-

made his party without Mr. Gladstone's assistance, and that he could hold his own without his help. He does not see why he should be uriven out at the orders of a man who was a hitter enemy of the Home Rulers down to the year 1885. He therefore met his followers this afternoon with his back to the wall, determined to fight to the last. Probably he had not calculated upon the vigor of the attack destined to be levelled at him.

It became obvious as soon as the meeting had opened that Mr. Gladstone's letter, supported as it is by the entire English party, had produced a profound impression swen on the most devoted of Mr. Parnell's followers. Mr. Sexton declared that neither he nor his colleagues were aware of the \(\xi\) therefore the conclusion they arrived at was owing to a false impression. He expressed a very decided opinion that Mr. Parnell ought to resign to prevent the utter destruction of the Home Rule cause. In forcible and carried the should be proposed the Nation. which until now, so far as my colleagues are concerned, has been solely in my possession, and which will enable you to understand the measure of the loss with which you are threatened unless you consent to throw me to the English wolves now howling for my destruction.

> CONSULTING WITH GLADSTONE. In November of last year, in response to a repeated and long-standing request, I visited Mr. cliadstone at Hawarden and received the details of the intended proposals of himself and his colleagues of the late Liberal Cabinet with regard to home rule in the event of the next general election favoring the Liberal party. It is unnecessary for me to do more at present general election favoring the Liberal party. it is unnecessary for me to do more at present than to direct your attention to certain points of these details, which will be generally recognized as embracing elements vital for your information and the formation of your judgment. These vital points of difficulty may be suitably arranged and considered under the following heads.

(1) The retention of Irish members in the Imperial Parliament

WISHED TO KEEP WHAT THEY HAD. would have preferred an immediate de-design in his favor, but this he could not gathered of Mr. Gladstone's views and those of nis colleagues during the two hours' conversa-tion at Hawarden, a conversation which I am he must be forced out. The party in favor of his withdrawal regard the adjournment as virtually deciding the matter in their favor. It is not doubted that Mr. Dillon and colleagues will counsel the temporary retirement of their chief.

The House had adjourned before the Irish meeting had concluded, but several members remained behind to hear the result, and the news of it was immediately despatched to Mr. Gladstone, who did not come near the place to-day.

LIBERAL FEDERATION.

The Executive Committee of the Liberal Federation at a meeting adopted a resolution of the Irish leader to immediate important and all-engrossing subjects of agrarian reform, constabulary control and judiciary appointments left either under imperial control or totally unprovided for, it would be immate Grattan's example, and consent to dismand an army which had cleared the way to victory. I further undertake to use every legitimate to the public opinion to the gradual coming into force of new privileges and signalus of core of new privileges and signalus coming into force of new privileges and signalus coming into force of new privileges and signalus coming into force of new privileges and conversation which I have always adopted, and which I then represented, is that with the concession of full powers o an or the present my view then and now. And, firstly, with regard to the retention of the Irish members and now. And, firstly, with regard to the retention of full powers of private and now. And, firstly, with regard to the retention of the Irish members and now. And, firstly, with regard to the retention of full powers of private and now. And, firstly, with regard to the retention of private and now. And, firstly, with regard to the retention of private and now. influence to reconcile Irish public opinion to the gradual coming into force of new privileges and welsh members of the party had a meeting to day, and resolved that they were convinced that the party had a pointed to the postpouements necessary for English opinion with regard to constabulary control and income the proposed reduction of the number of members during the interval of probation, and I pointed to the absence of any article left. were convinced that the price of retaining Mr. Parnell in the leadership would be the postponement of Home Rule beyond the span of Mr. Gladstone's public life, and that they are more determined than ever the rally to the support of Mr. Gladstone.

Disconline to the absence of any suitable prospect of land settlement by either Parliament as a constitutional and overwhelming drag upon the prospects of permanent peace and prospective in the support of the interview I was informed that Mr. Gladstone and all his colleagues were entirely agreed that pending a general election silence should be absolutely preserved with regard to any points of difference general election silence should be absolutely preserved with regard to any points of difference on the question of the retention of the Irish members. I have dwelt at some length upon to their importance

FAR FROM SATISFIED.

the at 5 o'cleak this evening. It was be adopted. Having regard to the arowed about after the adjournment that a strong sense of any policy on the part of the Liberal leaders and party with regard to the matter of leaders and party with regard to the matter of leaders and party with regard to the matter of leaders and party with regard to the matter of leaders and party with regard to the matter of leaders and party with regard to the matter of leaders and party with regard to the matter of leaders and party with regard to the leaders and party with regard to the matter of the Land kill, I strongly savised Mr. Morley against any direct challenge of the principle of State-aided land purchase, and finding that the fears and slarm, of the English A STORMY SCENE.

State-aided land purchase, and finding that the fears and alarm, of the English taxpayers as to State-aid, by the hyperthecation of grants for local purposes in Ireland a counter guarantee had been assuaged that the hopeless struggle against the principle of the measure should not be maintained, and that we should direct our sole efforts on the second reading of the Bill to the assertion of the principle of local country.

HAMPERED BY THE BADICALS.

Parnellites yeste day morning was severely criticized. A majority of the Nationalist members present at the meeting last night said they had believed, previous to the meeting in the morning, that Mr. Parnell, after his re-election, would not take an active part in politics for a few months. They now believe if Mr. Gladstone's letter had been read at the morning meeting the result of the motion to retain Mr. Parnell in the leadership would have been different.

A GIBE REBUXED.

Lord Salisbury, in a speech in the House of Lords yesterday, said the Parnellites had various modes of escaping, some preferring water and others fire-escapes. The Ghrontic (I (Tory) describes this gibe as vulgar and undignified, and adds: "Lord Salisbury wight have remembered that he was addressing a chamber where sit unchallenged such patterns of virtue as Marlborough, St. Lordon—Mr. Parnell has issued the following manifesto:

London—Mr. Parnell has issued the following manifestor:

London—Mr. Parnell has issued the following manifestor:

London—Mr. Parnell has issued the following manifestor:

HAMPERED BY THE RADICALS.

In this I am bound to say Mr. Morley entirely agreed with me but he was at the same time but he was the same time but he was and the attendency begins much hampered and expressed his sense of his pecition in that direction by the attinude of the extreme section of his party led by Mr. Labouchere, and in a subsequent interview here sit be second reading of the Bill with a direct negative and asked me to undertake the work. I agreed to this, but only on condition that I was not to attack the principle of the details. I think this was false strategy adopted out of regard to English prejudices and Radical peculiarities. I did the best possible under the circ (Tory) describes had been read as the morning the division in that I was not to attack the principle of the details. I think this was false strategy, but it was the second reading of the Bill with a greed to this best on the second reading of the Bill with a first two In this I am bound to say Mr. Moriey entirely favored with another interview with Mr. Moriey. I impressed upon him the policy of an oblique method of procedure with reference to land purchase and the necessity and importance of providing for the question of local control and of limitation in the application of funds. He agreed with me, and I offered to move on the first reading of the bill an amendment in favor of this local control, advising that if this were rejected it might be left to Radicals on the second reading to oppose the principle of the measure. This appeared to be a proper course, and I left Mr. Morley under the impression that this would fail to my duty, but in addition he made a remarkable proposal. In referring to the protable approaching victory of the Liberal party at a remarkable proposal. In referring to the a remarkable proposal. In referring to the probable approaching victory of the Liberal party at the polls he suggested some considerations as to the future of the Irian party, and he asked me whether I would be willing to a sume the office of Chief Secretary to Ireland, or whether I would allow another member of my party to take the position. He also put before me the desirability of filling one of the law offices of the Crown in Ireland by a legal member of the party. I told him I was amazed, as I was, at the proposal, that I could not agree to torfest in any way the independence of the party or any of its members, that the Irish people had trusted me in this movement because they believed that the declaration I had made to them at Cork in 1880 was a true one, and represented my conviction, and that I would on the account of the party of the members, and that I had made to them at Cork in 1860 was a true one, and represented my conviction, and that I would on no account depart from it. I considered that after the declaration we had repeatedly made the proposal of Mr. Moriey that we should allow ourselves to be absorbed into English politics was one based much an artical misconcention. surbed into English politics was one based upon an entire misconception of our position with regard to our Irish constituencies and of the piedges we had given. In conclusion he directed my attention to the Plan of Campaign estates. He said that it would be impossible for the Liberal party when it attained power to do anything for these evicted tenants by direct action, and that it would be attained power to do anything for these evicted tenants by direct action, and that it would also be impossible for the Irish Parliament, under the powers conferred, to do anything for them, and, flinging up his hands with a guesture of deepair, he exclaimed: "Having been in Tipperary, I do not know what to propose in regard to the matter." I sold him this question was a limited one, that I did not see that he need allow himself to be hampered by its future consideration, that funds would be available from America and elsewhere for the support of those tenants as long as might be necessary; that of

difficulty in Ireland.

(3) The control of the Irish cons abulary.

(4) The appointment of the judiciary, including judges of the Supreme Court, County Court indges and resident magistrates.

I allude to this matter only because the last few days a strong argument in many minds for my expulsion has been unless the Liberals come into power at the next general election the Plan of Campaign tenants will suffer. As I have on the protein of the liberals come in the plan of the protein of the liberals come in the protein of the liberals come in the plan of the protein of the liberals come in the plan of the protein of the liberals come in the plan of the protein of the liberals come in the plan of the protein of the protein of the protein of the liberals come in the plan of the protein of the pro of Campaign tenants will suffer. As I have shown, the Liberals propose to do nothing for the Plan of Campaign tenants by direct action when they come into power, but I am entitled to ask that the existence of these tenants, whom I have supported in every way in the past, and whom I shall continue to support in the future, resign. This was opposed by Mr. 1 and self-in the settlement of the land question it was need the settlement of the land question it was need the settlement of the land question it was need the settlement of the questions which must be regarded as question as the reserved from the that this was one of the questions which must be regarded as question it was need that the same that the same time Mr. Gladstone intimated that while he would renew his attempt to settle the matter by Imperial legislation on the line of the Land Purchase Bill or 1896, he would not under ake to put any pressure upon his own side, or insist upon their adopting his views—in other and shorter words, that the Irich Legislature was not to be given the power of solving the agrarian the English people the necessity of granting the English people the the English people the necessity of granting the English people the the trial believe that the party Home Rule to Ireland. I believe that the party will obtain Home Rule only provided that it remains independent of any English party. I do not believe any action of the Irish people in supporting me will endanger the Home Rule cause or postpone the establishment of an Irish Parliament; but even if the danger with which we are threatened by the Liberal party of to-day were to be realized, I believe the Irish people throughout the world would agree with people throughout the world would agree with me that postponement would be preferable to a compromise of our national rights by the acceptance of a measure which would not realize the aspirations of our race. I have the honor to remain, your faithfu servant.

CHARLES STEWART PARNELL.

Archbishop Walsh Talks. The Parnell matter is altogether too grave to The Parnell matter is altogether too grave to enrole me as an individual bishop to feel warranted in making any public statement of my opinion with reference to it until I have had an opportunity to consult with my episcopal brethren. I understand that the Irish Parliamentary party will meet on Monday to decide what action shall be taken in the lamentable crisis with which it stands confronted. It is easy to conceive that the decision of our Paylia. crisis with which it stands confronted. It is easy to conceive that the decision of our Parlia-mentary representatives may have the effect of opening up a new phase of the Irish National movement, and that the situation resulting from their decision may be one that will put upon the b shops of Ireland collectively as well as in-

The archbishop adds that he would be unable to support in any conceivable circumstances the suggested new Irish National Liberal party. He concludes mysteriously as follows:

Let me in conclusion say that for the last few Let me in conclusion say that for the last few days certain events of not very remote occurrence — which seem, however, just now to have passed from public attention—have been very prominently before my mind. With been very prominently before my mind. With the recollection of these before me I am, I confess, unable as yet to feel absolutely convinced that we are even now in a position to form a final judgement on the case out of which the present unhappy crisis has arisen. In this I may be illogical, but it is bet er to be illogical than to run the risk of being uncharitable or unjust. At all events, this is a matter that in the circumstances of the time must now be decided one way or the other before many days.

Indians Quieting Down. The U.S. War Department is in receipt of a The U.S. war Department is in receipt of a number of despatches from the seat of the Indian trouble, all indicating improvement in the situation. Gen. Brooke says that every hour lessens the strength of the disaffected, that Little Wound the strength of the disaffected, that Little Wound has come into Pine Ridge agency, and that his brother braves are following him. Short Bull, of Rosebud agency, one of the most troublesome of the Sioux, and his followers, to the number of about 500 lodges, returned to Pine Ridge to-day.

In the Montreal Court of Queen's Bench yesterday, E. O. Edy, who was acMOURNING A DRAD KING.

The King of Holland died at 6 o'clock this speech, which will be read at the or morning. Last evening there was a sudden of Parliament to day, was commun change for the worse in the King's condition, the symptoms being those of unumia. speech is of unusual brevity. After the The Queen was immediately sent for, and customary reference to England's friendly stayed at the patient's bedside during the night. Life ebbed away quietly. The published away quietly. The published away quietly. The published away quietly. lic buildings are closed, and all amuse ments have been suspended. The Ministers assembled in council at noon. The conclusion. A temporary arrange—shutters of the royal palace are all closed.

River and with Italy concerning Each ments with Portugal respecting the State. and fings are at haif mast.

proclamation says, leaves the country in France, concerning the Newfound deep mourning, but free, independent and fisheries will soon lead to a satisfactory prosperous. After eulogizing the late reign settlement, and the promise is made that

Continuing, it says: "The country views with perfect confidence the accession of the Duke of Nassau to the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg, whose chivalrous devotion has won the hearts of all. Promising fidelity, and unswerving respect and affection, that bills will be introduced relative to tion, the country awaits the future with land purchase in Ireland, vithed, assisted tranquility and confidence."

It is expected that Queen Emma will be lation for Scotland, and the extension of proclaimed Regent to morrow, and that she local government in England. If the work will take the oath at an early date. After of the session permits, a bill relative to an anxious day the Queen appears to be local government in Ireland would also be more resigned.

[William III. was born February 19th, submitted are bills relating to the liability 1817. He was the eldest son of King Wil- of employers and to the friendly societies liam II. and of Princess Anna Paulowna, daughter of Emperor Paul I. of Russia He succeeded to the throne at the death of his father, March 17th, 1849. He was married June 18th; 1839, to Princess Sophia, and became a widower June 3rd, 1877. He was married, in second nuptials, January 7th, 1879, to Emma, daughter of Prince George Victor of Waldeck. Princess Wilhelmina, the offspring of this second jury to guarantee even one penny to assist

THE SENTENCE STANDS.

The Supreme Court Says the Navassa Rioters Must Die.

A Washington despatch says: The Supreme Court handed down its decision any kind. Delegates have started for Lonto-day in the case of the Navassa rioters, now under sentence of death in Baltimore for murder committed on the Island of of the distress. Navassa, in the Caribbean Sea, in 1889, where they were employed by a Baltimore firm in working guano beds. The question came to this court on an appeal raising the point of jurisdiction of the United States will be put into operation before Christover this island. The court decides that mas. the United States has jurisdiction, and affirms the decision of the lower court, on the ground that the Act of Congress passed many years ago provided that guano islands taken possession of by citizens of the United States, and worked by them, may be placed under the jurisdiction of the America and elsewhere for the support of those tenants as long as might be necessary; that of course I understand that it was a difficulty, but that it was a limited one, and should not be allowed to interfere with the general interests applicable to these islands, and that offenders shall be tried at the port to which sentence of death by means of electricity. prought. Under this decision the men under sentence will be exe. ground that the Kemmler case had demoncuted unless contrary executive action is strated that electrocution was a cruel and taken.

LAMONTAGNE'S CASE.

An Effort Being Made To Secure a New Trial For Him. Special advices from Quebec state that legal resort of counsel for Jugiro. there is good authority for the statement that Remi Lamontagne, the condemned murderer of Sherbrooke, is not likely to be

hanged on the day fixed for his execution. His lawyer, Mr. F. X. Lemieux, M. P. P. has determined to make an effort to save his life, as was done in the case of Morin, the Montmagny murderer, and it is believed also on similar grounds. It is exthe English people the necessity of granting pected that the Supreme Court's judgment on the Rule to Ireland. I believe that the party on the writ of error in the latter case will be favorable to the doomed man, and in will be pressed by any denominational applied to also to order a stay of Lamon. tagne's execution and to grant a writ of error, to test his right to a new trial.

> His Own Worst Enemy. Canada Presbyterian: Parnell has furnished the world with another illustration of the fact that a man may be his own worst enemy. All the power of the London Times, and of those on operating with that great journal, could not crush the Irish eader, but he could and did crush himself. Many people live in constant dread of being injured by their enemies. Their greatest

danger arises from themselves.

Needs To Be Cultivated. tree is properly watered and cared died the same evening and her corpse was there is no possibility of a brought home to her grief-stricken parent. failure in its crop. It will bear an abundance of delightful fruit. It must be the b shops of Ireland collectively as well as individually the very grave duty of considering whether or how far it will be in our power to continue in future to place in the Irish Parliamentary party that confidence which as a budy we have felt justified in placing in it in the children. Then its crop of happy hearts is sure to be large.

Kennedy's Son-in-Law Dead.

The friends and acquaintances of Miss late Scottish vocalist, will be sorry to hear of the death of her husband, Mr. A. Y. Fraser, who was a highly accomplished educationist and a graduate of Aberdeen University.

Toronto merchants complain that goods from England are tampered with while in Montreal, and it is proposed to hold a representative meeting in Montreal to-morrow to investigate the matter.

The total loss of cattle shipped from Montreal for England during the past season amounted to 2,142 head, insured for \$74,230, principally in Canadian com-

Sir Richard Cartwright, who is at throughout the country.

divergence of opinion manifested throughcern and apprehension. On the introduction of the Liberal leaders, filled me with concern and apprehension. On the introduction of the Land Purchase Bill by the Government of the last session Mr. Morthe commencement of the last session Mr. Morley communicated with me as to the course to

cused or perjury in connection with the woman, according to a recent description.

Her hair is dark and her features somethe commencement of the last session Mr. Morley communicated with me as to the course to

cused or perjury in connection with the description.

Her hair is dark and her features somethe commencement of the last session Mr. Morley communicated with me as to the course to

cused or perjury in connection with the description.

Her hair is dark and her features somethe commencement of the last session Mr. Morley communicated with me as to the course to

cused or perjury in connection with the description.

Her hair is dark and her features somewhat irregular, but she has a slender,
erect young figure and a pleasing face.

Young ladies are seldom more than 30 years
old. Mrs. Andrew Carnegie is not a pretty

THE OURSING SPEECH.

t Signed Said to be an Un

sech, which will be read at the open ations with Portugal relative to Shire River and water ways in the A proclamation signed by all the Minis- interior paves the way for an even-A proclamation signed by all the Ministers has been issued announcing the death of the King of Holland. His death, the that the negotiations now progressing with the Newfoundland. the production says that the people's gratitude and blessing will follow the King laid before Parliament at an early data, beyond the grave. potato famine in the west of Ireland. Her Majesty expresses regret at the existing condition of affairs, and says the trusts that measures will be taken to mitigate the people's distress. The speech further says that bills will be introduced relative to education, and reform of private bill legisintroduced. Among minor measures to be and savings banks.

THE IRISE DISTRESS.

No Money to Carry Out Relief Works-Actual Lack of Food

A Dublin cable says: The people of Swineford, County Mayo, are greatly disappointed over the refusal of the grand marriage, was born August 31st, 1880, and in carrying out Balfour's plan to build a railroad from Calloway to Claremorris. Crowds of people throughout the distressed district are demanding work from the priests and poor law guardians. It is admitted by the authorities that within three weeks many of the people in the Swineford district will be without food of don to urge upon the Government the necessity of taking steps for the alleviation

The Express says that the measures adopted by the Government to refieve the distress in the western part of Ireland

JUGIRO'S PATE

The Supreme Court Again * ndor-es Electrocution for Murderers.

A Washington despatch says: The Supreme Court of the United States to-day It was sought by habeas corpus, on the unusual treatment, and as such prohibited by the constitution. Chief Justice Fuller announced the decision of the court. The court affirmed the judgment upon the authority of the decision in the Kemmler case. This, it is believed, destroys the

Scotland Won't Have Him.

A London cable says: There is no un certain note in Scotland, as to what the position of the Liberal party should be with regard to Parnell. The press is unanimous in demanding that Gladstone should have no dealing with an unclean thing, and in that opinion the United Presbyterians, Free Church Independents and Established bodies till the oracle has spoken. Gladstone has only to read Scotch papers to see what he must do. The Land League and orofter papers are even stronger than

Burned to Death.

A Montreal despatch says: A young woman named Jennie Harold, whose widowed mother lives on Favard street, Point St. Charles, was burned to death at St. Johns, Que., on Friday last. She was engaged in cleaning a stove when some of the ashes fell on her clothes, immediately igniting them. The flames soon enwrapped her body, and although efforts were made to save the poor girl she was burned almost beyond recognition before New York World: If a Christmas the flames were finally extinguished. She

The Queen and the Fair.

Chicago News: Buffalo Bill thinks we should by all means secure Queen Victoria for the fair. The idea is, probably, to have Her Majesty appear in a series of tableaux showing the different functions of the regal office, as holding a drawing room; opening Parliament—speech by the Hon. C. Harrison; requesting an appropriation, etc. Her Majesty the Queen of England and Marjory Kennedy, second daughter of the Empress of the Indies would certainly, as Col. Cody says, be a great card, and the colonel himself should be commissioned to negotiate with her.

Too Vivid. " Madam," observed the actor to the mother of a yelling infant in the audience, when your child is quite through applauding I will continue to merely feign insanity. At present the pressure is entirely too great.

Letters received from Emin Pasha dated from Tohoia in August, say that he was in good health and was about to panies, upon whom the bulk of the loss start by the Uramba route for Lake Tanganyika

There should be kept always in the nurpresent in Ottawa, says he finds that the sery one or two syringes—and they should desire for reciprocity is very general be in order. Many a child has been lost who might have been saved had this pro-

ABERDEEN ON

His Lordship Says th Sober and L

He Talks About the Croft

A reporter of the L Gasette interviewed the E on his arrival in England. ing conversation took place ' I see you visited the larnev, among others ?" "Yes; but I ought per

in the interview between and myself, which I see in Gazette, Mr. McLeod seem little more of himself than I have no doubt it is perfe when I asked him as so th Crofter settlement, he did none. But that was not Leod's opinion. I spoke t of the crofters, visiting th and it would not, of cours to suppose that they all s couleur de rose manner as d Is was patural and inevite amid new and strange su should have been difficult For instance, they arrive west at a time of the year July-which did not facil diate prospects. Then the orop. But it is very gratidesp to these initial diffi couragements, the prev among the crofters is one and, what is very importe sion of the system of al they understand now, as to do at first, that this col must be carried out on co

ness principles." PROHIBITION AND HI "You, no doubt, saw a working of the so-called Northwest ?" "Weil, of course I kep

open for everything, bu feel some diffidence in on such a topic. I went as a visitor and I have no to obtrude my views people. Still, if you opinion, I would say th tion districts complaints evidently not without of mit system does not we It is obviously reasonable be permits, but where drawn? Oue man may case of wine, nail the keep on refilling the case are no doubt many er though in the North tario, I was delight sobriety of the people, ex together in such masse Toronto show-a remar by the way, of Canada's oultural progress. Ther crowds, the most perfec behavior : and it should that no intoxicating liqu be sold on the grounds. tion of that evetem on t regarded as a complete very interesting that the have felt able to introd this rais. I found the Central Fair, Ottawa, at

Mealthy public opinion temperance. " How would I deal w question in Canada? to presume to give an o as I can judge the high the one I would advoc apply it to the whole of have reason for believe of those who use stringent measures of p coming round to the his By it you make those interested in checking e As it is, I am sure the difficulties in corrying hope the Canadian people question until they have factory footing. They noble example in their this and other question

tion. IS THE ESQUIMALT DEX "Of course after Northwest we went thr Coast, and were much we saw. I notice that s the papers about the Es being usel as and mus larger docs. That is, overstatement. When I Amphion had recently, taken, been in the dry d receiving necessary reg doubt, with the new Cal service and other dev Pacific Coast, plenty dock, and I have reason e very short time von requirements for the e modation in this dir quately met."

THE REALTY OF OF C

"Y a have praised Canadian people, what to say about their loval "That was to me gratifying. Take for we visited in Ontario children sing ' God Sa more beartiness and pro peg I had the honor a luncheon, and I sha way the company-men creeds-rose and sa Anthem. There was a about the proceedings gone to the heart of ev it did to mine. Even. mercial Union movem times pointed to as to the British connecti cate it do not in thei so far as I can judge,

mercial Union, and no Union ? IS IMPERIAL FEDER "Did it strike you loyalty was likely to t in any measure of Imp Well, I met a go Federation friends, member of the League

to alter the present re

the Mother Country

obvious query is, 'Car