EASILY ESCAPED

I surrender at once to beg of you to let it

fall only on me. But if there is any means

of getting fair play that is what I want

and I desire that my trial should take

place in old Canada.' My dear doctor I

never entertained any other desire than

this which is the same I embodied in my

despatch to you the other day and which is

the only one I expressed towards the Gen-

eral as regards my trial. My kind defenders

accordingly begin to urge upon the Gov-

NOT MADE A PRISONER,

but that I deliberately gave myself up

ferred to comply with it; that if I had

withdrawn to the United States the cir-

cumstance would have kept the Domin-

ion in a certain state of uneasiness at least

for some time; and that, having of my own

accord abstained from taking such a step.

friends, Moise Ouellette, who had con-

seek me out, that is to say, that he should

not be followed, and this was agreed to.

And when the General's note reached ne.

I still had the amplest opportunity to es-

cape into the woods and mountains. The

trouble I was taking to bring about the

surrend of such of our people as would

IN LOWER CANADA

secure all my witnesses. Moreover, the

good committee who have undertaken ny

defence would in this way incur less er-

"My dear doctor, I hope that our friends

will not blame me for surrendering with-

out having sought to obtain more guar-

antees for my personal safety. My im-

think, to give a greater chance of peace

to the Halfbreeds, and has done them

laboring there to create a future for my-

help them in directing public opinion,

and that they needed my assistance. You

on the Saskatchewan to the hour when

arms were taken up there. Bishop

Grandin, of St. Albert; Father Andre,

Superior of the Oblats at Saskatchewan:

AND GOVERNOR DEWDNEY HIMSELF

saw what I had drawn up for the Half.

breeds as setting forth what they wanted

from the Government. Mr. McDowell,

Council, who had an interview at which

Rev. Father Andre was present, knew

and can state what, through his medium,

I asked from the Government. And he

could we dream of going to war unpro

vided as we were with arms and ammuni-

tion? But the times were hard, especial-

ly on the Saskatchewan; there was noth

ing doing, no money, and the crops had

missed as you may have seen by the

newspaper reports. The traders in dif-

INTRIGUED TO GET AS MANY OF THE MOUNT.

ED POLICE

sent into the place as they could. Other

breeds went so far as to threaten us with

a war of extermination. It is averred

even that letters bearing false names were

mailed at Prince Albert to the address

of Winnipeg dealers, asking the whole-

sale prices of arms and ammunition. A reply was sent to these letters, and was

hawked for several days around Prince

the minds of evil-disposed persons! The

public officials on the Saskatchewan, not

all, but certain among them, do not ap-

"The police was on the qui vive. At

this stage of affairs I asked my people to

assemble in public meeting at St. Antoine.

mand, Moulin, and Vigreville I laid the

situation before them, telling them that

things were becoming critical, and that hav-

ing made their petitions and my own to

meeting was held among the English

Half-breeds when I made the same state-

WOULD NOT LISTEN

allowed matters to proceed as they did.

to the United States. But they

of these machinations.

mediate surrender has contributed.

on the merits of my acts alone.

telling me that they were

good, I believe,

Council

before the Supreme Court and

ert upon my advice might

i ci sated my return beyond

that I did not ignore the General's

when I might have done so; that

ernment that I was

GENERAL

BUSINESS.

advertisements."

people of any State.

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CHATHAM, N. B.

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At Public Auction, on Thursday, the 25th day of June next, at 12 o'clock, noon, on the premises, St. Michael Street, Chatham, a lot of land, 50 ft. and John Breen. There is a good building on this lot, which is a desirable property. Terms made known at sale.

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beg to inform the public that their Stock of FURNITURE, now complete, has been bought direct from the factories, and will be offered at.

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We would particularly call attention to the following, which we are selling at a small advance on cost. BEDROOM SETS, Ash and Walnut, BEDROOM SETS, pine painted,

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EXTENSION TABLES,

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In connection with our Warerooms we have opened an UPHOLSTERING ESTABLISHMENT, where our finest furniture is manufactured under the supervision of a Practical Upholsterer, and will guarantee the goods we manufacture equal in workmanship to any imported, and

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EASY CHAIRS STUDENTS Lounges, Bed-Lounges, Ottomans, Mattresses Upholstered in Weol and Excelsior.

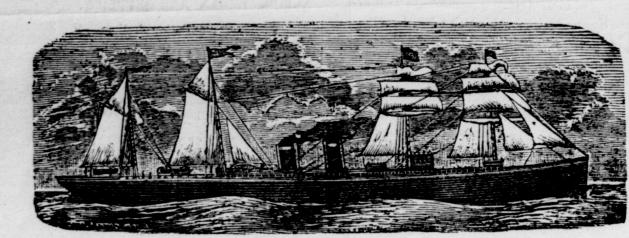
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It is intended to make regular trips between Miramichi, Charlottetown and London or Liverpool nd any other port in the United Kingdom and Continent of Europe as may be found to suit the trade. This route offers special facilities for the shipment of

FISH, CATTLE and all other products from the North shores of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, and also P. E. Island Good accommodation for a limited number of passengers,

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Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B. - - JULY 9, 1885.

The York Election. The signal defeat of Mr. Hazen, in York County, is a complete extinguisher of what remained of the Local Oppothe arrangements for all the Monthly and sition. The Government, in the earlier Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisiana part of the preparations for the election, disappointed their friends in manage and control the Drawings themother Counties by an apparent unreadiness for the contest. They allowtoward all parties, and we authorise the ed the Opposition to get a start of them Company to use this certificate, with facsimiles of our signatures attached, in its of several weeks with their candidate, Opposition circles especially, that Mr. his own way, his personal popularity and a natural adaptibility for public his tent. After saluting him, and pro. them that affairs, rendering him particularly acceptable to the people. The Government party, however, were conscious of their strength in the constituency and, after their opponents had enjoyed the delusions of their "fool's paradise" for a season, Mr. Wm. Wilson was put By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d A. D. [1879] forward as the Government standard bearer. The work done by both parties from the time he entered the field until the close of the polls on Saturday Its Grand Single Number Drawings take place monthly. last was sharp and heavy. The result | Messrs' Lemieux and Fitzpatrick, can was a surprise. Mr. Wilson's success was expected, of course, but it was hardly anticipated that the electors would so unmistakeably mark their approval of Mr. Blair's administration and their contempt for the tactics of the Opposition in York as led by Mr. Wetmore. Mr. Wilson's majority was over 1000, including some votes officially rejected-the Sheriff's count on Declaration Day being Wilson, 2,682, Hazen, 1,684. Mr. Wilson received the greatest number of votes ever polled electors have thus shown that they appreciate good government and the promotion of large local interests which Application for rates to Clubs should be made enlyto the Office of the Company in New Orleans were trifled with and neglected by those

The Valley Railway.

who sought the election of Mr. Hazen.

The survey and location of the whole of the Northern and Western Railway are now completed, although a change of location in the vicinity of Doaktown may be found necessary. The number of men employed on the line at present is about four hundred and fifty and the force is being increased daily. Work is progressing on the Bridge over the right away than anything else in this world. All, of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad Southwest Miramichi at Blackville read to fortune epens before the workers, absowhich will be completed this season, lutely sure. At once address, TRUB & Co., Portwhile the work of grading from that point upwards towards Doaktown is being pushed forward. The enterprise of the Company in pushing this important work forward in the face of their adverse experiences in the matter of Dominion aid is a continued and gratifying proof of the ability and pluck which have marked the undertaking ever since they took it in hand. Another cargo of steel rails-making sufficient to lay the whole length of track from Fredericton to the Miramichi end of the line has been purchased and is now loading at the steel works, Barrow.

> THE NORTHWEST. -On Friday morning last, Big Bear was captured near Carleton, N. W. T. by the mounted police. His son and one of his councillors were taken at the same time. Big Bear said his band were on the way to Fort Carleton to surrender. They had been some days without provisions. He had passed Otter's and Irvine's forces on the way. Seven more of the band were captured by surveyor scouts and Col. Irvine has taken seventeen. The remainder are reported PANEL BEDSTEADS, as surrendering to the Indian Agent and giving up their arms. This practically ends the Riel rebellion and military service in the Northwest will resume the character of police duty. The bill CENTRE TABLES, for the last three months' operations, however, will be a very large one.

THE OPPOSITION in the Assembly Fredericton will probably be very weak next session, which is not a sirable thing, as there ought to be more than four or five of them, just to keep the Government in proper exercise. Who the new leader will be is the ques. tion now engaging the most profound thoughts of the quintette, outside of Mr. Wetmore who is politically sick at

ficulties, half ruined or on the verge of DESPATCHES from Simla, India, state | being wholly so, and not knowing what that it is estimated that the expenses to do of the Indian preparations for war against Russia amount already to 400 lacs of rupees, or \$20,000,000. sworm enemies of the rights of the Half-

KINGS COUNTY,-Wm. Pugsley, Esq. has been returned to the House Assembly, for Kings County by a majority of nearly four hundred over Mr.

THERE is a probability of the Atlantic cable telegraph rates being reduced to 8c. a word.

A Letter from Riel.

BELLION. THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF HIS SURRENDER TO MIDDLETON.

QUEBEC, July 1.—The following is a translation from the French of a letter | There in the presence of Fathers Tour addressed by Riel to Dr. Fiset, ex-M. P. for Rimouski, and his lawyers Messrs. Fitzpatrick and Lemieux, of this city and ust received here:-

"Jesus, Mary, and Joseph, pray for us. REGINIA GAOL, 16th June, 1885.

"To DR. ROMAULD FISET. DEAREST FRIEND, -Your letter of the 22nd May went to Prince Albert, but did not find me as I was not there. It only reached me at Regina. I only received it last week. I am at a loss for words to express how dear to me is your friendship. Those who have met in committee to show that I am not wholly deserted, and to help and assist me, must be very devoted. There is not a fibre of my heart | to any proposition of the sort. They all that does not vibrate with gratitude to insisted strongly that I should remain each of them, and to the two gentleman and it was then and then only that I conwho have undertaken my defence. On sented to stay. But no sooner had I done my behalf warmly thank the committee so than certain men in high places in the and its members individually if you can. Saskatchewan began to swear in special My letter is addressed to you, but it is constables and talk of arresting me. I equally intended for Messrs. Lemiux and think that if the Government had been Fitzpatrick, My dear friend I never ex. well informed; if the political situation of pressed a wish to have my trial at Prince the Saskatchewan had been better ex. Albert, and the question was never broach- plained to them, they would not have

"The Half-breeds stated that they had over us, the 13th. May, General Middle- brought me among them, that they were ton wrote me as follows:- 'Mr. Riel,-I in danger themselves, and that in defendam ready to receive you with your ing themselves they would defend me. Council and protect you until your case "Doctor, I cannot write the whole has been decided upon by the Dominion affair, as you can well understand that the

ed to me.

Government.' I was with our Metis in story is long. But for the moment all you don't kill me, 'answered Mrs. Dudley. the woods and the mountains, doing all in need is a broad sketch of the situation. my power to save our families from the "On the 18th March we went to St. excesses which we apprehended. I might Laurent to celebrate the

FEAST OF ST. JOSEPH. You are, perhaps, aware that the Halffrom the General, and taken a sufficently breeds of the Saskatchewan, while cher roundabout route to get to the United ishing St. John the Baptist as their patron States, but I preferred to give myself up. saint in token of their deep and undisthough I was advised not to do so until soluble sympathy with the French Canahad something more explicit on the dians, have chosen at the same time St. head of my personal safety. But as the Joseph as their special protector and troops were scouring the country, and patron. And though, by Bishop Grandin's negotiations would have consumed two or decision, the national holiday is only to be three days, I was afraid that during the celebrated on the 24th June in each year, delay great harm might result to the pop. the Halfbreeds love dearly to venerate St. ulation, and I consequently decided to Joseph on each of his! feasts. This exand it was generally understood, in surrender right off to the General. I had plains the solemnity with which they dereceived his note on the 15th, towards | sired to honour the 19th March. In passone o'clock in the morning. At four in ling by St. Antoine, which lay on their the afternoon of the same day I was in way to St. Laurent, the news reached ducing his note, I said 'General, if you FIVE HUNDRED POLICEMEN

have any immediate punishment to inflict were coming by forced marches to disperse them and imprison their leaders. It was Mr. Lawrence Clarke, of the Hudson Bay Co., who gave them this news as certain. He was coming from Troy and told them that the police would be at St. Antoine on the morrow, as he had passed them en route. This was, to my knowledge

THE FALSE REPORT which did the most damage. When the Half-breeds heard his statement they at once came to a halt in their journey, making prisoner of an Indian agent who happened to be on the spot, and also effecting one or two other arrests.

I WAS NOT PRESENT, and these arrests were resolved upon and executed without my participation. They sent, however, to notify me of them. went to the place and found in effect that our people had decided upon defending themselves. As far as I was concerned at this time I had not appeared in public for ten days. In 24 hours the whole popula-I have thereby earned a certain claim to public consideration. The bearer of the Major Crozier advanced with 120 men for a candidate in York County, whose General's note to me was one of my armed and with cannon, to within ten sented to carry the message only on the breeds went out to meet him, when he condition that he was allowed loyally to ordered his men

TO FIRE ON THEM. The Halfbreeds waited, and when the police had nearly all fired their volley they defended themselves in the name of God. The fight lasted about forty minutes The Major left us the battle field. Passing among our assailants' dead I noticed a man on the ground still breathing. went up and spoke to him; he was wounde cifying the country around ed, but could sit up. I then took him by the frontier, if I had wanted to turn my the hand, saying, 'My friend, God's mosteps in that direction. It seems to me ment has passed. Providence has prethat these reasons should have some served you. I rejoice and congratulate weight in permitting me to have my trial you. We are going to take you with us, and to care for you

LIKE OUR OWN WOUNDED. I never inquired this man's name, but for it is only thus and there that I can General Middleton told me that he knew him, that he had heard of the circum stance, and that he intended to call it to pense, which is a thing I would be very the favorable attention of the Dominion

"On the day after the fight I went with" vehicles to remove the bodies of those whom the Major had had the misfortune to lese. We placed them in a little building near at hand until they should be claimed by their friends. I mention these things to show you in what spirit I acted. "On the 24th April the Halfbreeds "I desire that my trial shall take place accepted the honor of crossing swords with General Middleton only when he had "I was in the United States: I was actually

INVADED THE SOIL of their settlements. The coulee which self, when parties from the Northwest the papers style Fish Creek is at the came to invite me to go among them to threshold of our people's lands. It is known among us as Tourond's coulee, because the numerous Halfbreed family of that name are located along it. We made no aggressive military movement. At Batoche, our people defended themselves will probably find my reply to them in Le for four days, 'during the whole of the 9th. Manitoba of July, 1884. I worked peace-10th and 11th. On the 12th the battle fully at petition-making from my arrival began at 9 a. m., and still our people

defended themselves until dark. "If the Government knew the facts well, if you showed them my letter, I am confident that they would place no diffi-Mr. Forget. Secretary of the Northwest culty in the way of granting me a trlal before the Supreme Court. I humbly ask NOT TO BE TREATED LIKE A MURDERER. and especially not to be chained before the jury have pronounced, and I am confident that they will not find me guilty. one of the members of the Northwest

"I therefore pray the Government to grant me a fair play trial.

"Your grateful friend, Louis Riel. "P. S .- Those who have me in charge

are doing all they can. I have no complaint to make against them. But public opinion is perhaps so excited with respect to me that it is not easy for them to often the rigour of the orders they have received. My sedentary life is telling on my health. "What you do for me do for the love of

God, so that He may reward you in this world and the next, which is my humble

"All my respects and thanks to my

Rossa as a Witness

The notorious Jeremiah O'Donovan Rossa, who was shot at by an English woman named Dudley, a few months ago in New York, was a witness on Tuesday | time? of last week against his assailant. His examination is thus reported in the New York Herald, -

Allert, Imagine the effect produced on "O'Donovan Rossa!" rang out the voice of the clerk, "take the witness stand!" There was a commotion in the court room as the chief dynamiter arose and pear, too, to have suspected the object walked to the witness chair. He looked flushed, and his hand trom bled perceptibly while he held the Bible. Every neck in the room was craned to get a good look at the great collector of contributions. A crimson hue overspread the face of Mrs. Dudley. Her brown eyes, which but a minute before looked mild, flashed and shot angry arrows at the witness. Her the Government, I wished to return to the lips became firmly set and she moved un-

United States, that it would be for the "What is your name?" asked Mr. Purdy. best that I should do so. But all of them declared that they wanted to keep me; and "Jeremiah O'Donovan Rossa," said the the Fathers themselves begged me to stay

with them. This was on the 14th of "Where did he get the name Ressa February. On the 2nd March another from ?" came the shrill voice of Mrs. Dud lev, who could no longer restrain her emotious. There was a confusion for a ment and implored them to let me return moment. But order was soon restored. From that time the examination of O'Donovan Rossa proceeded under constant interruptions by the prisoner. Judge Gildersleeve ordered two officers to be placed near the prisoner to calm her, but the combined efforts of the two were unavailing as long as O'Denovan Rossa occupied place face to face with her. Mr. Rossa stated the transactions he had with Mrs. stepped back,' said Rossa, 'and fired, and patriots be sent to London to set the city est degree. On the contrary, it may be his message a Reciprocity Treaty, not only

> 'you were scared, and bellowed for mercy, 'No. I didn't !' shouted Rossa.

This ended the direct examination of the witness, who was then taken in hand by ex-Judge Fullerton.

'How old are you?' 'I think about fifty-three years.'

'What? You think?' Don't you know

'When did you first come to this coun-

'In 1862 and then 1871. 'What was your occupation up to 1862?' 'A journalist and a shopkeeper.' 'What, both?'

The witness became greatly confused. He said he had published a newspaper in Dublin, and with the next breath retracted again this statement saying that he had been a shopkeeper in Ireland. 'What is your business now?' asked Mr.

Fullerton. 'A dynamiter,' interjected Mrs. Dudley. 'A journalist,' said O'Donovan Rossa. 'Where did you carry on business in

'In Skibbereen, in the county of Cork.' 'What did you do when you came here? 'I went into the liquor business, I came out in 1865 and then went back to Ireland to my shop.

'For what business did you come out 'For Irish revolutionary work; I brought

messages to a number of Irish revolution-'What did you do when you were here?'

'I ate and drank and walked the streets? 'When did you come here last?' 'In 1871 the English ministry sent me to this country; I was in prison, convicted

on a charge of treason felony, and received an offer to leave the country.' 'What were you in prison for?' 'I don't know exactly. I was charged

with conspiracy to upset the British gov-

PLEADING A MOTIVE.

Did you publish these papers? A number of copies of the United Irish man, published by Rossa, were handed to the witness, which he identified as having been published by him.

'I wish they had you over in England, interrupted Mrs. Dudley, they would give you a neck-tie.'

Ex-Judge Fullerton offered Mr. Rossa's publications in evidence, saving that these incendiary papers had reached the hands of those who were the friends of England, and had so operated upon the mind of the prisoner as to overthrow her reason for the time being.

Assistant District Attorney Nicoll objected on the ground that the connection of the prisoner with these papers had not been established. Ex-Judge Fullerton appealed to the Court, saying that the famous and infernal publications' O'Donovan Rossa had overthrown the reason of the prisoner and that if the jections were sustained the defendant would be deprived of the means of proving

to be marked for identification and reserved his decision as to the point of having the difficulty apparently is to extracts from them read.

'How long did you remain with Mrs.

Dudley in the ladies' parlor of Sweeney's 'I can't tell. Mrs. Dudley exclaimed:-'One hour and

'Did Mrs. Dudley offer you money?' 'She said she had about \$900, which she promised to give me in instalments. She wanted me to tell her all about the dynamite business and told me to use the noney to take life.

'How did she appear to you when she nade this proposition? 'Nothing peculiar was shown in her conduct. She seemed to me to be entire-

'Did you consent to receive the money? 'Yes. I was willing to take the money. 'Where did you meet her the second President of the Club, presided.

'In the Stewart Building. She wanted, me to sign a receipt saying that I had received the money for the purpose of blowing up London and destroying life. S. Huntington, and "The City of New I refused to sign that receipt.'

mentary evidence of this transaction. 'Did Mrs. Dudley name the instal-

'I was willing to take any money; I was ever she offered. 'When you left the Stewart Building,

who walked out first?'

'She walked out first: I followed.' 'Did she shoot at you after you fell?' 'I think she did; I can't tell.

scared to death; I spared vou. 'How near were you to Mrs. Dudley?' 'I turned to meet the assault and fell: she was walking backward, and I saw her

hand extended; I was paralyzed--' 'Did you discover something strange when you met Mrs. Dadley the second responsibility. If you look among

'Nothing, but the presentation of that receipt excited my suspicion. 'Did you not consider her erratic?'

matter for what it was worth. 'What did you say when you fell on the

'I wonder that nobody arrests that 'It's a lie. You said :- 'For God's sake

don't kill me,' ' interrupted Mrs. Dudley, in an excited manner.

INCENDIARY ARTICLES. A number of the newspapers published by O'Donovan Rossa were again submitted to the witness for identification. These papers were of the issue of January 10. 24, 31, February 7 and 14 of this year. The witness admitted that he placed a number of copies of these papers in the those who forfeit the trusts devolving himself while in opposition. Here is one hands of the prisoner.

'I wanted her to see the principle of my

Mr. Fullerton, after the objection of the prosecution had been withdrawn and with the permission of the Court, then read numerous extracts from Mr. Rossa's publications, which abounded in incendiary counsels. In these articles England denounced in the strongest terms, and the Irish are exhorted to make war to the Dudley. He said she proposed to give knife and use liberally the 'products of money for the dynamite explosions in | modern civilization' in extirpating the instalments, and then he recounted the English. In one of these articles it is the embezzlement of a single dollar, or lumber, and salt, has it from and auincidents which led to the shooting. 'She advised that twenty-five of the Irish the forfeiture of confidence in the slight- thority the President will recommend in turned around and tried to seize the on fire simultaneously in twenty-five diff- safely said that the representatives of no embracing the foregoing articles but pro-'No, you didn't,' said Mrs. Dudley; certainly follow use dynamite at other numbers, stand higher in the regard of similiar to that of the old Treaty of 1854 ruins. During the reading of these in- do the Canadians and former residents of Treaty can be obtained if the Canadian

greatly excited and often broke out in States. Under such exclamations such as these :- 'I should like to get hold of you in England,' 'You would be hanged if you were in England. 'No honest man would give such infamous advice.' 'You coward, you showed the white feather when a dose of your own medicine was about to be administered to 'I can't tell and don't know my exact vou.' 'He advises the wholesale murder of my people.' 'I had pity on him when he was down and spared him.

> MOBBED IN TORONTO. tinued ex-Judge Fullerton, in his crossexamination of the witness.

jected to this mode of questioning the witness, saying that Mr. Rossa was not

self and answered sharply, in a loud voice: 'O'Donovan Rossa is on trial. poor woman is on trial before a jury, but O'Donovan Rossa is on trial before the whole world"-and, turning to the witmobbed in Toronto? 'I think I was.'

ing that Mr. Butts would finish the crossexamination of the witness.

time?' said Mr. Butts. 'In 1871, under a decree of banishment

'Did you accept the terms of the decree | press and leading men of the country. of banishment? 'And you understood you were leaving England a free man, through the mercy of

the Queen, as is said in the decree of banishment which I hold in my hand?' 'I understood that well enough, but the motive for granting the pardon was nothing to me. I was a free man and did

When he left the witness stand Mrs. | said, -Dudley turned to him with a sarcastic smile, exclaiming, 'I spared you because I pitied you. But keep clear of England!'

Fish and Flour.

There was a good deal of excitement in Montreal, and among persons interested in the Canadian flour trade, over the tion of Newfoundland in regard to duties imposed upon flour. Newfoundland imposed a duty of one dollar per barrel on Canadian flour, in consequence of fact that the Canadian tariff bears heavily on Newfoundland exports to Canada. A duty of two dollars per barrel is also imposed on Canadian pork. It is stated in the despatches that there are criminating duties, although it is not very i the great king preserved for them the clear that such duties can be imposed accordance with imperial policy. presume, however, that if the Newfoundland legislature has determined to impose I that the work of the Orange Society was them, and the Governor assents, they can be collected. Montreal agents in the motives for the commission of the Johns have telegraphed their principals that flour en route will have to be returned Judge Gildersleeve allowed the papers | The Dominion Government has been teltegraphed to, and their solution exceptional priviliges to Newfoundland The cross-examination of the witness fish is the Canadian market, for the benefit of the Canadian flour maker. Whether the Lower Province fish pro- thing like patriotic unanimity and firmducers will be satisfied with this is a point on which we have yet no expressions of

> Since the above was in type we learn that a reciprocal arrangement has been made between Ottawa and Nowfoundland in the flour-makers' interests.

The Canadian Club.

NEW YORK, July 1.—The new club house of the Canadian Club, at 3 North Washington Square was opened evening with appropriate festivities. The club house is not thoroughly fitted up but it will be in a few weeks. About one hundred members attended the ceremonies. Sir Roderick Cameron, formal speaking followed the banquet. The toasts were "The President of United States," "The Queen," the "Dominion of Canada, " responded to by the Hon. L. York." Mr. Erastus Wiman, after al' 'What objections to signing it did you luding to the steps taken to form Club, said:-Knowing something, as I do, Intions they must, so far as they could, 'I didn't want her to have any docu- of the occupations which Canadians in this city pursue, of the infinite variety of employments and responsibilities entrust- sympathy and support. He agreed that ed to them, I can safely say that there is no State in the Union, no country in ready to put out my hand and take what- Europe that has greater reason to be proud of the progress of her sons than Canada has of the position achieved by its residents here. There is hardly a department of commerce in this city, hardly an establishment of importance, there is hardly a success achieved, but somehow or Mrs. Dudley interjected: - 'You were another a Canadian has a hand in it. deed, it has got in the minds of leading people to be almost an axiom that Canadians, as a rule, are not only liable, steady, and honest, but, by peculiarity of their training, their thrift, 'Yes, with fear,' shouted Mrs. Dudley. and capacity, they are peculiarly fitted to occupy positions of very great trust and

ism in this city, you will find the men who are most respected and most relied 'Not at all. I was willing to try the upon, are Canadians. If you look among the Insurance Companies, you will find that among the men who do the detail the work, and on whose judgment re- by Mr. Charlton, who read the militia liance can be placed, there will be found Canadians. If in Wall-street, in banking, probity, reliability, and capacity needed, the Canadian banks and their excellent representatives occupy a position of the highest regard. In telegraph circles, in railroads, mercantile, or professional pursuits, there will be found, if not brilliancy, certain reliability, promptitude, and efficiency, excelled by the representatives of no other country. This much can be said, that while Canada has been made the last refuge of upon them in this country, and to a cer-'What object had you in giving these | tain extent has suffered in reputation by papers to the prisoner?' asked ex-Judge its contiguity to the great Republic, it has yet to be revealed that, among the vast number who have forfeited the confidence of their employers , or of the community, there has not been a single Canadian. Though there are good and bad all communities and the taint of human depravity exists everywhere, yet, to the honour and glory of Canada, be it said, that out of the vast representation which she has, not only in New York, but throughout the United States,

THE HARDEST WORKERS

NOT A SINGLE INSTANCE

'You did. You said, 'For God's sake | flammatory articles Mrs. Dudley became | Canada, now resident in the United | Government do their duty.

may, I think, with a great sense of congratulation, feel proud to be able to welcome you here to-night, as the first organization of a distinctive nationality. having for its purpose the promotion of our common interests, the improve of our social relations, the enlargement of our acquaintance with each other, a healthful effort to assist those who need assistance, and to guide and direct others who are to join us hereafter in pursuit of 'Have you ever been in Toronto?' con- a career of usefulness and fortune in this country. And here I would be doing a great injustice did I fail to recognise the 'Yes; I was lecturing there about six hearty spirit of goodwill with which in this noble country, all efforts for efficient Assistant District Attorney Nicoll ob- service are received and welcomed. The treatment of Canadians by Americans, so far as my observation has gone, has been characterized by the greatest possible Ex-Judge Fullerton straightened him. liberality and appreciation. The success of Canadians in the United States is the best evidence of this. The spirit of lib erty and equality, which welcomes to its shores the natives of every clime by the people, especially of this great city, has ness. Mr. Fullerton said :- 'Were you been fully exemplified by the way in which Canadians have been treated, and the hearty good-will with which their Ex-Judge Fullerton here sat down, say- efforts as employees and business men have been met. Not the least indication of this has been the cordiality extended 'When did you leave Ireland the last | to the effort made in the formation of this Club, and the kind words of encouragement which have been uttered by the

Prof. Goldwin Smith Changes his Opinion of Orangeism.

The Toronto Mail gives prominence to an imposing Orange demonstration in that city on Wednesday of last week, saying it was the greatest event of Dominion day in Toronto. The occasion was the laying of the corner stones of the new Orange hall. There was a banquet in the evening and 'During the cross-examination Rossa in speaking to the toast of Sister Societies twisted and turned as if in bodily agony. | Professor Goldwin Smith of St. Georges

On behalf of St. George's Society he re-

turned thanks for the compliment they

had so kindly paid him. There was, beside

the tie of benevolence binding the St.

George's and Orange societies, a still clos-

er tie binding them-their common love and devotion to the Mother Land. (Applause.) Though he was happy to number many Orangemen among his friends, that was the first occasion on which he had shared the hospitality of an Orange banquet. He had a special pleasure in doing so, because he was conscious of an error to be corrected, he might almost say of a wrong to be undone. No Protestant who was at all acquainted with history could possibly be disloyal or ungrateful to the memory of William of Orange. (Applause.) No Protestant who was at all acquainted with history could ever forget the indomitable valor, the unerring sagacity, the heroic fortitude under adversity with which heritage of liberty and truth, and which had secured an undying place for his illustrious name. (Applause.) But he frankly confessed that he used to think done, that it belonged to history, that it was perhaps even unnecessarily keeping alive an ancient feud, and that it might stand in the way of that reconciliation of Christendom to which, in the end, all good Christians looked forward. His mind was changed. (Loud cheers.) The other day he had been in England. He saw there a movement, a moral rebellion, going on, the object of which was to wreck the British Parliament and to take Ireland out of the Union. Had the British Parliament at first acted with anyness that rebellion would have been put down at once. (Hear, hear.) But, alas, there was weakness of knees, there was faction, selfishness, vacilation, and the rebellion rapidly made, and was still making way. But amid all this weakness, all this faction, and selfishness and all that was most afflicting to the heart of true Englis men, he saw the Orangemen in the North of Ireland standing like granite for the Union. (Applause.) His opinion and his heart was then changed, and he said to himself that Orangeism had still a work to do. and was doing it gallantly and well. Just at the time of the Phoenix Park murders came over the Costigan resolutions, and he confessed that that added to the cup of his affliction, and it looked as if Canada too wished England to be dismembered. It was necessary to explain that these resolutions were the sad necessity of politicians and not the voice of the Canadian people. (Applause.) They could not allow the United Kingdom to be torn in pieces, much less could they help directly or indirectly in that foul work. If the Union were to be broken up the greatness of England. Ireland and Scotland would be gone, and we would at once feel the consequence in the depression of their spirits, in the degradation of their position, and the loss of our influence and standing here. (Hear, hear.) Therefore, instead of sending over oclitical resostand shoulder to shoulder with those who were fighting for the Union in the north of Ireland, and give them their hearty there might yet be work for Orangeism

the crisis might come, and they might be engaged in a struggle such as their ancestors engaged in two centuries ago. There was a good deal of time serving, algood deal of looking out for votes, but it was pleasant events, were banded together to support a principle, who did not want to curry favor, who wanted to stand by the right. He called upon them to stand firmly by the principles handed down by William of Orange. He thanked them for the honor they had done him by inviting him to be present and concluded by expressing the hope that under the roof of their new hall, lovalty, integrity and Protestantism, as well as good fellowship and kindly brotherhood might dwell, and that Orangeism might transmit the heritage of freedom and truth handed down to them by William Orange—to the people of a happy, prosperous and free land. (Applause.) in the great field of metropolitan journal LIBERTY OF CONSCIENCE.—The report n the Edmonton Bulletin of the punish ment of certain Protestant members of the 65th Battalion byCol. Ouimet. for refusing to take part in the Corpus Christi of Commons on Thursday afternoon last

> an outrage: It is possible the story has been exaggerated LORD RANDOLPH CHURCHILL, as a Min ister, will have to explain away a prodigious number of foolish things said by of them from a speech delivered eighteen

regulation providing for liberty of con-

science, and asked the Government

whether it had any information on the

subject. Mr. Caron said he had wired to

Edmonton for full particulars, and pend-

ing a reply would make no statement.

He said he could hardly conceive how

such a thingshould occur, as the regula-

tions were very clear on the point. Sir

John Macdonald said it was true it was

months ago:-"I believe that the Tory party is not prepared to give away an inch to the rish party in this matter. It is resolved to stand firm, and I will tell you truly and sincerely that on this question the Tory party is entitled to your support. It is time and high time, to pull up, as concede nothing more to Mr. Parnell either on the land or the franchise (that was spoken before the Bill of this year), or on jocal self-government."

THE MONTREAL Witness states that an American gentleman who has taken prominent part in the projected Recip rocity Treaty between Canada and the has occurred showing a breach of trust, United States in regard to cor, iron, erent places, and in the alarm that would other community, in proportion to its bably the natural products of the soil places, until London becomes a mass of their employers and their associates than There is little room to doubt that a fair