OVER 1,350,000 ACRES,

and Commissioner.

Street, St. Louis, Mo.

McMillan Building, Detroit, Michigan.

OMPENDIUM.

month are from R. W. MILLER, Greenbush th old and new) are given below:

Jersey City Business College,

e again, and we will look it up.

DCIETY DANCES

BOX 1534, NEW YORK CITY P.O.

COMPLETE INSTRUCTOR

Excursions.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY:

Manitoba, Minnesota

and Dakota,

The first of a series of personally conducted through passenger trains for Winnipeg and the North-West will leave Toronto at 12.50 p.m., and Hamilton at 2.30 p.m., on

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2nd, 1881,

and 20th April, 1881.

Through Freight Trains for emigrants' effects and general merchandise, under the direction of a special agent of the company, leave on 28th Feb., 14th March, 4th and 18th April.

For rates and all other information gray to the company of the company of

MANITOBA

PRITTIE'S POPULAR EXCURSIONS First One, 3 3rd March 1881

THE WEEKLY MAIL, printed and published every Thursday morning by The Man Printing Company, at their Printing House, corner of King and Bay Streets, Toronto, C. W

[From The Christian Advo-cate, New York City.]

"The large and attractive advertisement of Prof. Gas-kell, in this week's issue, is well worthy of attention from our younger readers. His system of teaching prac-

ED LANDS in the Northern Peninsula

PROF. HIND'S FISHERY CHARGES.

Trial of the Lawson-Labouchere Libel Case.

THE MEMBER FOR NORTHAMPTON.

Great Loss of Life by a Railway Collision

in France.

A serious riot occurred this afternoon at Aldershot. Soon after five o'clock a large number of soldiers belonging to the 18th Royal Irish, together with Irishmen belonging to other corps, commenced a disturbance in Short street, a disreputable place. They shouted in loud tones "Hurrah for Ould Ireland," and other cries, and flourished knob-sticks. They were soon joined by large numbers. It being too early for night pickets the few day provosts tried to secure some of the leading rioters, but, utterly failed. The provosts were driven from one end of the street to the other by the Irishmen, who armed themselves with sticks. The roadwho armed themselves with sticks. The road being newly laid with gravel the rioters had plenty of ammunition. The shouting was heard all over the town; the mounted police galloped to the camp, and the authorities ordered the assembly to be sounded in the first and second brigades. They fell in and were immediately marched into the town. With fixed bayonets they attacked the rioters, and broken heads and windows. ensued. The provost marshal and field offi-cers of the day were on the spot. Every public house and dancing saloon was cleared, and the rioters were taken prisoners in great numbers. The provosts were badly treated. Some of the prisoners were rescued. The town was in an uproar, and all the shops were closed. The riot last nearly three hours. It is attributed to drunkenness, arising from a too free celebration of St. Patrick's day,

THE HIND CHARGES. In the House of Commons to-day Sir-Charles Dilke said the Government had received certain representations from Professor Hind concerning the fisheries award. They referred them to the Dominion Government, and requested Professor Hind to send any further communications to that Government Sir Charles had already stated that Professor Hind's allegations were unworthy of serious attention. The Government, he said, considered no good purpose would be served by giving currency and importance to groundless and incredible reports,

LONDON, March 18. THE LAWSON-LABOUCHERE LIBEL. The Lawson-Labouchere libel case opened to-day. Mr. Labouchere conducted his own

defence. He pleaded that the statem alleged to be libellous are true and for public good. The cross-examination of Mr. Labouchere caused much hawson by Mr. Labouchere caused much amusement. Upon Mr. Lawson stating that he refused to fight a duel with Mr. Labouchere because the latter is a professional libeller, and had for years libelled himself and his

PUNISHING PREDATORY SÁVAGES. habitation of the tribe on the coast of Liberia who plundered a German merchant ship. One native was killed and nine hostages taken. Liberia agrees to pay one thousand jounds compensation for the plundering.

THE LAWSON-LABOUCHERE CASE,

In the Lawson-Labouchere libel case, Mr. Labouchere's plea, in justification of the dlegation that Mr. Lawson is a disgrace to journalism, covers fifty-five pages. He declares that the Daily Telegraph (Mr. Lawson's paper) is conducted professedly on Liberal principles, but, in fact, is sold for the pecuniclares that the Daily Belgerpan (Mr. Lawengan (Mr. Lawengan) is conducted professedly on Liberal represents and the Daily Belgerpan (Mr. Lawengan) is conducted professedly on Liberal represents that the prosecutor's and the time that the prosecutor of the Union of Commerce at which 8,000 persons were prepared to be a proper of the Union of Union of

50 to 49. The majority included two Ministers. A crisis is regarded as inevitable.

In consequence of the close vote on the resolution of want of confidence, the Ministry has resigned. The Duke d'Avilla is consultant the ing the King respecting the formation of a new Cabinet.

A Paris despatch says:—Near Bondy sta-tion this morning a train collided with an empty waggon left carelessly on the line, and twenty-two persons were killed and injured.

AN ASSASSIN'S SENTENCE. Pietracu, who some time ago attempted to assassinate M. Bratiano, Roumanian Premier, has been sentenced to twenty years at hard labour. His two accomplices were each sentenced to nine years.

THE CATTLE QUESTION. In the House of Commons to-day, Mr. Chaplin moved "that this House is of opinion that the recent outbreak of foot and mouth that the recent outbreak of foot and mouth disease among cattle is entirely owing to the importation of diseased animals from abroad, and that the landing in the United Kingdom of foreign live animals from countries known to be infected should be prohibited." Mr. Mundella, Vice-President of the Board of Trade, said the Government intended to meet port of landing compulsory. Mr. Mundella quoted statistics showing the large quantity of cattle imported, especially from America, and pointed out that a diminution of the supply would enormously increase the price of meat. After some debate the motion was rejected by 205 to 147.

NOTES. The Arms bill has received theroyal assent.

Lord Beaconsfield's health has much im-It is announced that Mr. Ruskin's health is M. de Lesseps will go to the Isthmus of Panama in June.

Mr. John Ruskin, the famous writer on In the House of Lords to-day the Arms bill passed in committee. Queen Sophia, of Sweden and Norway,

Italy has decided to construct another colossal ironclad superior to anything now A beginning will be made in arming the navy with breech-loaders instead of muzzle-

count Pecci, the Pope's brother, has had an attack of apoplexy. The symptoms are One thousand one hundred persons have left Berlin for Bremen and Hamburg to em-

A large quantity of arms have been seized by the Austrians in theminaret of a mosque at Banjaluka in Bosnia. A Madrid despatch says:—A bomb with a fuse not lighted has been found in front of the Duke of Ossuna's palace.

The German Emperor has received a very cordial telegram from the Czar congratulating him on his birthday.

In Committee of Supply to night the vote for 134,060 men for the army during the forthcoming year was agreed to.

The French President has accepted the invitation of the United States to send representatives to the Yorktown centenary cele-

The New South Wales Parliament has voted £40,000 to assist emigrants from the United Kingdom willing to pay half their

The Pope's encyclical has been issued pro-claiming a jubilee from March 19th to No-vember 1st for Europe, and to the end of the

year for the rest of the world. Gambetta, at a meeting of the Union of Commerce at which 8,000 persons were present, said he had always used and should never cease to repeat the words, "I can

for the Chiltern Hundreds, and added that if he had the application could not have been refused. Mr. Gorst, in view of the fact that Mr. Bradlaugh's appeal will be shortly heard, refrained from pressing the subject of granting a new writ for an election for Northampton.

London, March 22.

London, March 22.

London, March 22.

ANOTHER PLOT DISCOVERED.

Further Trouble Expected at St.

Petersburg.

Reports from the Headquarters of the Nihilists.

A WARNING TO THE NEW OZAR.

France.

LONDON, March 17. A St. Petersburg despatch says:—A bomb found in the pocket of the assassin Roussakoff is made in a zinc case containing glass tubes, two filled with vitrol, and two with Bartholdy satts india-rubber tubes with fulminating

formed that a mine had been laid in a small street on the Newsky Prospekt, nearly opposite the Annitchkoff palace, the residence of the new Emperor. A detachment of sappers accordingly began explorations from a small shop, the owner of which disappeared three days ago. The street was barricaded at both ends to prevent the public approaching. The sappers on opening up the ground and searching the cellars discovered a mine in the above mentioned shop. The mouth of the mine was in the shop-keeper's dwelling-room, concealed under an ottoman. dwelling-room, concealed under an ottoman. The mine passed under the street leading to the riding school whence the Czar was re-turning on Sunday. Eight more arrests have een made, and a quantity of explosives dis-

A revolutionary proclamation discovered at Roussakoff's domicile declares that the Nihilists will continue their work, and warms the new Emperor to beware of his father's fate. THAT MINE.

The excavation of the mine near the res dence of the new Emperor was continued to-day. The gallery leads from the small shop to the middle of the street. Telegraph wires ex-tend along the gallery, and the elements for an electric battery were found in the shop. The mine will be flooded and removed. The shop mine will be flooded and removed. The shop mine will be nooded and removed. The shop was taken in January by a peasant named Baronege, and a man and wife named Rosiloff, who have disappeared. Suspicions against them were aroused by the neighbours seeing Rosiloff's wife smoking cigarettes, a custom unusual in the peasant class. THE "INTERNATIONAL" AGAIN.

A Berlin newspaper reports a statement that the assassination of the Czar was instigated by the International Society, having for its watchword, "The murder of monarchs, and the overthrow of Governments."

AN OFFICIAL MANIFESTO. The Journal de St. Petersburg states that evidently an official manifesto will forthwith be issued announcing that pacific views are held by the new Czar. It is stated the Czar desires to have a chancellor to direct the administration of foreign affairs. Prince Orloff and General Ignation are mentioned in this

LONDON, March 18. A St. Petersburg despatch says :- A revo-Several land meetings were held in Ireland yesterday. Mr. Dillou, at a meeting at Woodford, county Galway, strongly aspersed the Irish judges.

Copenhagen advices state that the illness of the King of Sweden and Norway is thought to be alarming, especially as he is of a consumptive tendency.

The Popula analysis has been invested and several months ago that Nibilists from Chicago and Sweden and Norway is thought to be alarming, especially as he is of a consumptive tendency.

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The Popula analysis of the season invested and several months ago that Nibilists from Chicago and the consumption of the captured two days before the assassination confessed after the deed was accomplished, and so incriminated Roussa-koff that he also confessed and denounced his accomplished, and so incriminated Roussa-koff that he also confessed and denounced his accomplished, and the discovery of the mine.

Many revolutionary proclamations have been found posted inside and outside various public buildings. The authorities were advised several months ago that Nihilists from Chicago had re-entered the country.

THE LATE CZAR'S ASSASSIN. Rochefort writes from Geneva that Roussa-koff joined the Nihilists only a few days before the assassination of the Czar, hence the incredulity of the Geneva refugees when Roussakoff's name was mentioned as one of the assassins. Rochefort states that up to Monday night at least Roussakoff had confessed nothing. The Nihilists pretend they keep informed of what passes in the prison, and in a few days will be able to publish accurate reports of all interrogatories to which curate reports of all interrogatories to which Roussakoff submitted. It is said that had the first shell missed the Emperor, three others would have been thrown before he reached

the palace. ANOTHER ARREST. ANOTHER ARREST.

It is announced that a man has been arrested who is habitually addressed by his accomplices as "My Lord." The Agence Russe declares that this appellation is given by the Nihilists to Jeliaboo, the instigator to the plot to blow up the imperial train near Moscow. This man was arrested on the 11th inst. He appears to be one of the leaders of the Nihilists.

Nihilists.

ENGLISH SYMPATHY APPRECIATED. In the House of Commons to-day a message from the Queen was read thanking the House for the address relative to the late Czar, and also a letter from Prince Lobanoff, Russian ambassador, to Earl Granville, communicating the Emperor's warmest thanks to the Commons and Lords.

GERMANY AND RUSSIA. A Berrlin despatch says:—Great satisfaction is felt here over the circular of the Russian Foreign Office, as it is said to be strictly in conformity with the autograph letter of the Czar to the Emperor William. The idea of holding a European Congress for the repression of anarchical intrigues is again being ventilated.

LONDON, March 19. Rochefort sends from Geneva the following account of an interview with a Nihilist named Krapotkin. He says:—The murder of the Czar was fixed for four days earlier than it was committed. The exiles in Geneva, who had grown very uneasy at hearing nothing, were wild with joy when the news of the assassination arrived.

TROUBLE FEARED AT ST. PETERSBURG. A Brussels despatch says:—Grave reports regarding the situation at St. Petersburg are circulating here. Telegrams sent to St. Petersburg have not been replied to, and the telegraph lines between the two capitals are believed to have been cut. It is rumoured in well informed circles that another attempt to blow up with dynamite has been made. A revolutionary movement is suspected.

Rochefort telegraphs to Paris a violent diatribe from Geneva against the late Emperor. He asserts that 33,000 persons were transported to Siberia last winter. A Nihilist correspondent at Geneva states that the Czarewitch was to have been blown up with his father, and was only saved by the provi-dential circumstances of his having returned to the palace alone on the 13th.

THE FUNERAL PROCESSION. London, March 22.

Liabon advices state that the vote of want confidence in the Ministry in connection the Lorenzo Marquez treaty was desided in the Upper Chamber last night by

In the Holloway came to her death on Wednesday, the 16th day of March, 1881, at her late residence in Stouffville, by an abortion produced by her own act."

The removal of the body of the late Czar to the cathedral in the Peter and Paul fortress to day was "conducted with great pomp."

The following was the order of the procession:

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The removal of the body of the late Czar to the cathedral in the Peter and Paul fortress to day was "conducted with great p

Following came the clergy dressed in black velvet, embroidered with silver. Next came the funeral car, richly ornamented with gold, and drawn by eight horses, four or the oldest generals in the army holding the corners of the pall. Immediately behind the car walked the Emperor Then came the Grand Dukes, Ministers, foreign princes of the pall. A Plot to Blow Up the Lord Mayor

A NEW MANIFESTO of the Nihilist Executive Committee predicts grave events, says the same correspondent. Vera Sassalitch is reported to be in Genova with Krapotkin and other Nihilist leaders." The French Government has despatched several detectives to Geneva to watch the Nihilists and their French allies. Terror reigns in St. Petersburg, and a large number of arrests are being made.

POLICE SUSPECTED.

Major-General Mravinsky, belonging to the prefecture of the police, who was first deputed to search the cheesemonger's shop in Little Garden street, and who reported finding nothing suspicious, is being subjected to a judicial examination. It is thought the investigation will lead to the reagnation of the prefect of the police.

FOREIGN SOCIALISTS ARRESTED IN FRANCE.

FOREIGN SOCIALISTS ABRESTED IN FRANCE.

day of the extreme Radicule oclearing the anniversary of the outbreak of the Commune, the police arrested several persons, including Ferkosoff, chief of the Nihilists in Paris, and David, a German Socialist. The Custom House officials have seized on the frontier two portmanteaus containing photographs, which the Nihilists were endeavouring to convey into France. The French ship Corale embarked a quantity of Orsial bombs at Pampelona for St. Petersburg, but on putting into Dunkirk, learning of the assassination of the Czar, immediately acquainted the Russian consul of the nature of her cargo.

LONDON, Masch 21. The St. Petersburg newspapers report numerous arrests during the last few days. At the house of one of the persons captured the police found 700,000 roubles. A man upon whom were found arms, poison, and 20,000 roubles was arrested last night. It is stated that two dynamits stores have been discovered,

A correspondent shows by personal experience that the headquarters of the Nihilists are located at Geneva.

London, March 22.

A St. Petersburg despatch says:—The indictment against the prisoners Roussakoff, Telejekeff, Micheloff, and the woman Helfmann, will be communicated to them, and they will be allowed seven days for the preparation of their defence by counsel.

paration of their defence by counsel.

NIHILIST SYMPATHIZERS IN TROUBLE.

The editor of the Citoyem of Paris has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment, and 2,000 francs fine, the manager of that journal to three months' and 2,000 francs fine, the editor of the Juvenal to six months and 2,000 francs, the manager of the Revolution Socials to the same, and MM. Rochefort and Delperree, editor and manager of the Intransigeant, to 1,000 francs each for articles applicating the assassination of the Czar.

A REVOLUTIONIST RENDEZVOUS.

A St. Petersburg despatch says the police on Sunday discovered an important rendezvous of revolutionists on the island of Yasili, Ostroff, in a tobacco shop Compromising papers and a number of male disguises were found.

A despatch from Geneva states that the correspondent of the *Fitransigeant*, who is supposed to be no other than Dragomanoff, the reputed chief of the Nihlists, this morning declared that Rousskoff has been merciing declared that Roussakoff has been merci-lesslyput to the torture in the presence of Gen-eral Loris Melikoff. Roussakoff was "electri-cized" by powerful batteries, and forced by the intolerable agony he suffered to answer the questions put to him. As nothing is said in the despatch concerning the nature of the questions, or of the answers, it is prudent to receive this news with caution till more is known on the subject.

ITEMS. Mourning flags hang from every building at St. Petersburg.

The Emperor and Empress have taken up their residence in the Winter Palace.

It is believed the Grand Duke Vladimir advocates at rong repressive disaspress.

advocates strong repressive measures. It has been decided to erect a religious me mento on the spot where the Czar fell. The amount of dynamics found in the Nihilist mine is now placed at eighty-seven

The students of the St. Petersburg and Moscow universities have opened a subscription for a silver wreath for the tomb of the

Mr. Brennan, secretary of the Land League at Dublin, cables to the *Irish World* that a movement has been started to present Davitt with £10,600 on his release. An appeal for subscriptions will be made to America. A Paris despatch says:—Placards con-gratulating the Nihilists on the assassination of the Czar have been posted here, and one arrest has been made.

of the Czar have been posted here, and one arrest has been made.

A St. Petersburg correspondent says the rector of the university recently told the students they would be invited shortly to discuss impending reforms.

The principal assistant of General Federoff, ex-prefect of St. Petersburg, and several police officers of the district where the mine was laid, have been dumissed.

A St. Petersburg despatch says:—The ground dug up where the mine was discovered has been refilled, the doors of the shop in which the mouth of the mine was situated scaled up, and a guard stationed at the premises. The Irish programme is believed to be to abstain from obstruction till after the transfer in the English Radicals frow foremost in demanding a permanent system for facilitating business.

As Newcastle has many Irish voters, the action of the Newcastle Liberal Association in consuring Mr. Cowen for hostility to the Government on the Irish question, and approving Sir Charles Dilke's support of the Government, is regarded as a significant indication of provincial hostility to every form of obstruction.

obstruction.

A Dublin correspondent says Mr. Parnell's absence from Ireland is much commented on. It is believed he is afraid of arrest, though such fear is thought here to be groundless in view of the immunity of Dillon and other leaders. A LIQUOR LAW QUESTION.

The Dunkin Act as Affected by the Scott Act—Judgment in an Kastern Townships Gase.

MOXTREAL, March 22.—The following judgment was delivered in the Court of Appeals to-day maintaining the Temperance Act of 1864. The case was that of Noel v. the Corporation of the county of Drummond. The Chief Justice, Sir A. A Dorion, delivered the judgment of the court. He said the case came up as an appeal from a judgment during the granting of licenses for the allowing the granting allowing the granting of licenses for the allowing the granting allowing the granting the granting of licenses for the allowing the granting for days and granting the granting for the following the granting the granting for the following the granting for the following the granting followi

THE TRANSVAAL WY &

DEFENCE OF THE LADIES' LAND LEAGUE atisfactory Termination of Negotiations. Great Increase of Crime in the

County Kerry.

bishops Croke and McCabe.

Justice Fitzgerald, in opening the Kerry assizes, said 463 crimes had been reported in the last seven months, which was sevenfold of the record for the same period in the previous year. There was, however, some decrease in the record of crime for last week.

A Dublin despatch says :—When the relie party of Orange labourers arrived at Ballana sill to work for Canon Fleming, the labourer who previously refused to work asked to be reinstated.

ounds of coarse gunpowder with a fuse brough a hole in the box, and the end of the

adjacent private houses, and entailed serious oss of life. He was not at home at the time.

One account says an Trish newspaper was found amongst the packings of the powder.

It is stated two American newspapers were found with the powder box discovered near the Mansion House. The corporation of London have offered £100 reward for the discovery of the perpetrators of the crime. Additional

ARCHBISHOPS DIFFERING.

New York, March 17.

LONDON, March 16.

PEACE VIRTUALLY ASSURED. ANTI-IRISH MEETING AT NEWCASTLE

Details of the Arrangement Ac-A Difference of Opinion Between Archcepted by the Boers.

PROLONGATION OF THE ARMISTICE

be Given Up. LONDON, March 17.

reinstated.

A Loughrea despatch states that two hundred policemen have been despatched by special train in all haste to the Clifden district, where a disturbance has arisen between the Catholics and the Fleming relief expedition. It is reported that one man has been killed. There is a very bitter feeling in the district because of the large number of processes recently served there. members of the Boer triumvirate were present, the terms of the British Governmen were to a great extent accepted, concession

were to a great extent accepted, concessions being made by both sides. It is stated that the Boers desire to be more directly represented on the proposed commission, and object to the troops remaining in the country.

In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Gladstone said an arrangement had not yet been made between Gen. Wood and the Boer leaders, but negotiations for such an arrangement were progressing. It is not, he said, in the interest of the public service to give any information as yet.

At midnight a policeman observed fire on the ground near the wall of the Lord Mayor's official residence, and found a wooden box with a fuse connected, to which some lighted paper had been recently applied. The officer extinguished the fire. The box contained forty pounds of gunpowder. The official report regarding the attempt says the policeman found the box in the recess of a window facing the end of George street under the Lord Mayor's private apartments. The brown paper in which the box was wrapped was smouldering. The box contained fifteen pounds of coarse gunpowder with a fuse The Times says:—"It is confidently believed in well-informed quarters that the arrangements which Gen, Wood has been empowered to make with the Boers are such as Parliament and the nation will approve. We do not doubt the Ministry have fully realized the necessity of insisting that the Transvanal shall remain subject to the parament authority of the Parising that through a hole in the box, and the end of the fuse close to the smouldering paper. An explosion would have occurred very soon. At a meeting of the Common Council to-day the Lord Mayor said the explosion would probably not have injured the Mansion House, but would have damaged the Egyptian Hall and

that the Transvaal shall remain subject to the paramount authority of the British Crown, not merely formally, but practically."

A Newcastle, Natal, despatch says:—The opinion is gaining ground that the Boers will not accept Gen. Wood's conditions of peace.

A Prospect Hill despatch says the armistice has been prolonged in consequence of Lord Kimberly, having telegraphed that he is unable to accept the Boer's proposals.

Despite the peace, parties of British troops are being vigorously pushed toward the camp at Mount Prospect. It is affirmed that the Boers are fortifying Laing's Nek. The Boers now acknowledge that they lost fifty men in the battle of Majuba Hill.

In Committee of Supply £446,000 for army expenditure val war and £210,000 extracoportservice for the Transval was Cheletone street that a tall

tion that the ladies have put aside their modesty, and accuses the Archbishop of insulting some of the most exemplary devotees of the Church. Mr. Sullivan maintains that the objects of the Ladies' Land League are purely charitable. tion of the population cannot be de-upon to accept the existing government the country.

London, March 22.

A Prospect Hill despatch says an armistice of forty-eight hours has been concluded to terminate the negotiations. The terms of the truce are that all arms, munitions, and other property captured by either aide shall be restored; the Transvaal shall be granted independence subject to conditions to be hereafter settled by a royal commission; the Boer Government shall commience after the commission reports. Meanwhile the British garrisons are to remain in the Transvaal without interfering with local affairs. The Boer forces will disperse forthwith. Captain Elliott's murderer is to be delivered up to justice.

Archbishop Croke, of Cashel, has written to Mr. A. M. Sullivan congratulating him on his reply to the Lenten pastoral of Archbishop McCabe of Dublin. Archbishop Croke says he unreservedly adopts Mr. Sullivan's sentiments against Archbishop McCabe's monstrous imputations. PRECAUTIONS AT ST. STEPHEN'S. Great precautions have been taken for the safety of the Houses of Parliament since the discovery of the plot to blow up the Mansion House. The police in and around the buildings have been reinforced, and cellars are examined. There was a disturbance among the Irish soldiers in camp at Aldershot on St. Patrick's day, and many arrests were made. THE CONDITIONS OF PEACE.

THE CONDITIONS OF PEACE.

In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Gladstone said the Government had received a telegram from General Wood, stating that an arrangement had been made with the Boers, who substantially accept the British conditions. The conditions of peace with the Boers are:—The suzeramty of the Queen; British control of foreign relations, and the establishment of a British Resident in future at the capital (the Boers, however, are promised complete self-government); a royal commission, consisting of Governor-General Robinson, Gen. Wood, and Sir John Devilliers, will be appointed to consider the position of the natives, the regulation of frontier affairs, and the question whether any, and what, portion of territory eastward within a certain limit shall be severed from the Transvaal. The conditions also provide for the dispersal of the Boers forthwith, and the temporary maintenance of British garrisons, which are, however, not to interfere with local affairs. General Wood promises not to advance or send warlike stores into the Transvaal. The House received the announcement of the terms with prolonged cheers.

A MNAL INTERVIEW YET TO BE HAD.

A Newcastle despatch says:—The final interview at which the negotiations between Gen. Wood and the Boers will be completed takes place to-morrow. It is stated that the royal commission will meet at Heidelberg. The armistice will probably be formally prolonged two months, pending a final settlement. A FINAL INTERVIEW YET TO BE HAD.

PRICE THREE CENTS. DSTSCRIPT.

ENGLAND AND GREECE.

ATHENS, March 23:- In the debate in the

mption from military service, Tricoupis de recated the measure as unnecessary. The pre precated the measure as unnecessary. The present system gives 80,000 men with 30,000 reserves. Both the Government and the Opposition consider war inevitable, and are aware that the above numbers will be sufficient. if Opposition consider war inevitable, and are aware that the above numbers will be sufficient. aware that the above numbers will be sufficient, if Greece is unsupported, but it is impossible after the publication of the last English blue-book to doubt that England will abide by the decision at Berlin, provided Greece remains true to herself. England certainly will not assume the initiative, but if Greece takes the lead England will assuredly give her support. Tricoupis declared himself persuaded that if Greece went to war she would obtain the boundary line fixed at the Berlin Conference. The Premier urged the adoption of the bill because, though war might not be inevitable, it was very near.

INTERNATIONAL LAW.

sm if Sealed Up—Barking Against Switzerland.

Sr. Petersburg, March 23.—The Golos prints an article from Professor Martens, the well-known writer on international law, strongly urging international cooperation against conspiracy. If Russia, he says, could seal up her territory against plots emanating from Paris, Geneva, and London, she could soon settle the accounts with the Nihilists. Everybody knows the spot in Geneva where Russian emigrants mature their devilish schemes of murder, yet the Swiss authorities leave them alone because contemporary international law forbids their extradition. The Conservative Russian pressurge as measures of reprisal against Switzerland, a rupture of diplomatic relations, a general expulsion of Swiss from Russia, a prohibitive tariff against Swiss merchandise, and encouragement to Germany to sanex Switzerland.

St. Petersburg, March 23.—Col. Dorjib-ky, wounded at the time of the assassination of the Czar, has been granted a pension of 6,000 roubles. Peasants are flocking from all parts of the country on a pious pilgrimage to the spot where the Emperor fell.

American Horses at Lincoln.

LONDON, March 23.—At the Lincoln spring meeting the Lincoln Cup for two-year-old colts, fillies and geldings, five furlongs, the third place was won by Keene's North Star. The second place in the Lincolnshire handicap was won by Lorillard's four-year-old Mystic.

Berlin, March 23.—On Monday 1,100 persons left for Bremen and Hamburg, on the way to America from two railway stations only. The emigration is so large that the companies are obliged to charter extra steamers.

Truce with the Boers,
LONDON, March 23.—The News understands
that Gen. Woods' main object in the nego
tiations with the Boers was to obtain ade quate guarantees for just treatment for th

BALTIMORE, Md., March 23. — Ann Stewart is, arrested and charged with the brutal treatment of a little mulatto girl under her guardianship. The neighbours testify that the child was bound with ropes in February and laid upon the snow in the yard to suffer.

It is on record that shipwrecked mariners have sometimes been driven by thirst to drink salt water, with the result of going mad imhave sometimes been driven by thirst to drink salt water, with the result of going mad immediately afterward. But we do not remember any instance of a sailor attempting to scuttle the ship in which he was sailing for the purpose of getting at the water outside. This was the defence put in by a Russian tar who has just undergone trial at Liverpool for various crimes and misdemeanours on the high seas. Having done that which he ought not to have done, he sought refuge from punishment in the hold. Here he remained at bay for several days, hurling lumps of coal and iron at all who ventured to approach him. In vain were muskets and revolvers brought to bear upon the dauntless mariner; the darkness of the hold prevented his assailants from taking good aim; while he could see them so clearly that several were injured by his missiles. The skipper, therefore, established a blockade by fastening down the hatches until a passing ship kindly reinforced the besiegers, and carried the stronghold by assault. It was then discovered that the resolute Russian had made considerable progress with a hole through the ship's timbers, and it was this ugly fact which he attempted to account for on the plea of raging thirst. The desperate man seems to have really determined to sink the vessel and all on board her, including himself, sooner than admit he had been in the wrong.—London Globe.

interview at which the negotiations between Gen. Wood and the Boers will be completed takes place to morrow. It is stated that the royal commission will meet at Heidelberg. The armistice will probably be formally prolonged two months, pending a final settlement.

THE WINTER PORT.

Report of the Halifax Delegation to Ottawa—nent.

HALIFAX, March 22.—The winter port delegation reported to a meeting of the City Council and citzens to-day the result of their mission to Ottawa. The Government were quite prepared to erect an elevator and Richmond, but the delegates riged the necessity of extending the Intercolonial further into city tide water at West's wharf, which would be in the interest of both the city and the railway. Sir Charles Tupper capressed his approval of this scheme providing it would not cost too much. It was suggested that the railway might be brought down through Water street to West's wharf if the city would provide the right of way and give a piece of land and water front owned by the city, and if West's whatf if the city would provide the right of way and give a lease of property owned by them for 999 years. The price had been fixed, and an offer of West's property in bond had been obtained. Sir Charles Tupper gave the delegates to understand that if this terminus could be decided upon the Government wand facilities in connection with making Halifax; Canada's wintershipping pork.

A young man at Ottawa has been left \$10,000 by the death, of an uncle in Savannah,