CABLE NEWS.

Major Panitza, Who Conspired to Kill Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria, Sentenced to Death.

Arrest of a Notorious Nihilist in Paris A Russian Lady's Escape From Siberia.

The "Times" Advocates Buying the French Interest as a Solution of the Newfoundland Dispute.

Baron De Mohrenheim's Thanks.

PARIS, May 31.—Baron De Mohrenheim, Russian Ambassador to France, has expressed the thanks of his government to Prime Minister Constans for the vigilance and promptness which characterized the conduct of the police authorities in the matter of the capture, yesterday, of Mendelsohn and his male and female conspirators. It transpires that among those arrested by the police was the Nihilist Demtzet, who was injured by the explosion of a bomb in March last at Zurich.

News of Dr. Peters.

BERLIN, May 31.—Letters have been received here from Dr. Peters and Lieut. Tiedmann under date "Funkunai, April 30th." Dr. Peters says: "Will reach Zanzibar by the end of June."

The Bulgarian Conspirators.

SOFIA, May 31.—The court which has been trying Major Panitza and his companions for conspiring against Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria, has concluded its labors. The sentence of the court for Panitza is death, but it is hinted that it will be commuted to imprisonment for fifteen years. Of the other conspirators, Kalschoff is sentenced to nine years and Amandoff and Rosoff to six years imprisonment each. Six of the prisoners have been acquitted.

The African Negotiations.

LONDON, May 31.—A Berlin despatch to the Standard says: Sir Percy Anderson, the British commissioner in the African negotiations, is expected to reach here next week. Sir William Mackinnon and Herr Vohsen, representing the British and German East Africa companies, will be invited to take part in the negotiations, which are likely to be protracted. Major Wisman will also be consulted.

Slavery Abolished in Tunis.

LONDON, May 31.—A decree has been issued by the Bey of Tunis in which it is ordered that every negro domestic in his dominions shall be furnished with a certificate of freedom. Employers failing to comply promptly with the demand will be fined.

Extension of the Delagoa Bay Road.

LONDON, May 31.—The government of the Transvaal has been authorized by an almost unanimous vote of the Volksrand, to arrange for the construction of a railroad which shall be a continuation of the Delagoa Bay railroad from Pretoria to the Vaal River.

Escaped from Siberia.

PARIS, May 31.—Mdlle. Feodorovna has arrived in this city from Siberia, whence she succeeded in making her escape after an experience of great misery and hardship. Her flight was marked by many narrow escapes from the pursuing officers, who once recaptured the fleeing woman. She arrived here suffering from consumption.

Swiss Extradition.

BERNE, May 30.—It has been decided by the Swiss Bundesrath to refuse the extradition from Switzerland of persons charged with the commission of offences in connection with political, military, or monetary matters only. Criminal offences will be liable to extradition.

The Newfoundland Dispute.

LONDON, May 31.—The Times, commenting on the growing urgency for a settlement of the Newfoundland dispute, asserts that the buying of the French interest is the most obvious solution. "Even allowing," it says, "for the inflated damages generally given in international arbitrations, our case is so strong that there is no reason to expect that we should regret the award of any impartial authority. We hope France will meet us in the desire to settle, putting aside the diplomatic idea of using the Egyptian question as a lever.

A Notorious Nihilist.

PARIS, May 31.—Mendelsohn, the nihilist leader, now in the custody of the police of this city, was implicated in the socialist troubles at Posen in 1883. He was at that time arrested, tried and sentenced to a term of imprisonment. Upon completion of his sentence he was surrendered to the Russian authorities on the charge of having been engaged in an attempt upon the life of the Czar. At the frontier he effected his escape, and has always been concealed, through Russian officers. His father is a prominent banker of Warsaw, and his brother-in-law is an eminent author of Berlin. Mdlle Bromberg, one of the women arrested coincidentally with Mendelsohn and other conspirators, is a medical student, who declares her innocence of any knowledge of the contents of the box placed in her care.

Congratulated by the Pope.

LONDON, May 31.—There appears in the Irish Catholic papers a letter sent by the Pope to the Archbishop of Aix-Les-Bains, congratulating that prelate upon the friendly interviews granted to him by Queen Victoria.

The Whitsuntide Plate.

LONDON, May 31.—The race for the Whitsuntide plate, 3,700 metres, was run to-day at Manchester, and was won by "Reverend." "Orgie" was second, and "St. Cyr" third.

The Nihilists Arrest.

PARIS, May 31.—The Estafette says of the Nihilists recently arrested in this city while plotting against the Czar, that when taken into custody they were about to send a quantity of explosives to the Russian capital. It also says that the arrests were made on information had from the Russian government.

The German Labor Question.

BERLIN, May 31.—The laborers in the rural districts who have violated the agreements made with their employers, will be refused employment by the government contractors.

African Boundary Claims.

LONDON, May 31.—It is semi-officially announced that the statement of the presentment of their African boundary claims, urged by the German colonists, has caused irritation on the part of England, is false. England feels that the German government is certain to refuse to accept extreme views of its colonists in Africa.

Owing to Ill Health.

MUNICH, May 31.—Ill health has compelled the resignation of the Bavarian prime minister, Baron von Lutz.

Hurricane in Bulgaria.

SOFIA, June 1.—The northern part of this city has been wrecked by a hurricane. The loss of life is considerable. Among the soldiers the killed and wounded number fourteen. The loss among the inhabitants has not yet been ascertained. The damage to the palace amounts to $300,000.

Reform in Siberia.

LONDON, June 1.—A letter from the Czar, written in reply to the Queen of Denmark, is published. In the letter the Czar promises strict inquiry into the Siberia scandals and to instruct the ministers to adopt measures for the amelioration of the exiles' condition.

Mexican Inter-Oceanic Railroad.

CITY OF MEXICO, June 1.—The Inter-Oceanic railroad branch from Puebla to Matamoras was opened to traffic with appropriate ceremonies yesterday.

Winner of the French Derby.

PARIS, June 1.—The race for the jockey club prize—the French derby—to-day at Chantilly, was won by Rec, Baron Rothschild's colt, by Hermit out of Bella.

Slavin Challenged by McAuliffe.

LONDON, June 1.—Slavin has been challenged to box McAuliffe in London for £500 a side.

Commuted to Banishment.

SOFIA, June 2.—The sentence of Captain Kolobkoff, of the Russian army, who as a conspirator with Major Panitza, was condemned to nine years' imprisonment, has been commuted to banishment.

Not Inspired.

BRUSSELS, June 2.—The Independence Belge, under the impression that the United States government opposes protection in the Congo State because that paper's articles on the subject were regarded by the American government as having been officially inspired, explains that the opinions expressed in the articles were its own.

Bismarck's Visit to England.

THE HAGUE, June 2.—Prince Bismarck will arrive at Venlo on June 21st, en route for England.

Germany's Claim to Uganda.

LONDON, June 2.—The Standard's Berlin correspondent is enabled to state that Germany has made no demand as yet in respect to Uganda, but awaits the return of Dr. Peters with the treaties.

Bismarck Must Keep Silent.

BERLIN, June 2.—The Emperor has informed Prince Bismarck that if he does not at once cease his utterances on political affairs and other matters relating to his retirement, with which the press have been filled up of late, the result will be serious to him.

Obstructing the Kaiser's Policy.

LONDON, June 2.—The Chronicle's Paris correspondent learns that a number of officials at minor German courts have been dismissed for intriguing at the instigation of Count Herbert Bismarck to obstruct the Emperor's policy.

WESTMINSTER SPECIAL.

The Political Situation Lively, the District Candidates Arrange a Series of Meetings.

Sale of the Steamer Adelaide to the Brunette Sawmill—Accident on the C. P. R.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

NEW WESTMINSTER, May 31.—The political situation is lively. Eight of the candidates for the district have resolved to travel together and hold meetings to the number of two and three each day until the 11th of June.

The Brunette Saw Mill Co. has bought the fine steamer Adelaide from Alexander Ewen, and will run her in connection with their logging camps.

There will be three murder cases before the court of assize next week, and several other important cases are on the docket.

The local express from Vancouver to this city collided with a freight train about a quarter of a mile east of Hastings, this morning. Both trains were running slowly at the time, and the damage was not serious. One freight car and a flat car were wrecked. None of the passengers were injured. The accident was brought about by neglect of orders.

THE GOVERNMENT ENDORSED.

The Premier Receives a Requisition Signed by 189 Electors of Cariboo.

The following requisition from the electors of Cariboo district was forwarded by telegraph from Soda Creek on the 26th May:

SODA CREEK, B. C., May 26, 1890.

To the Hon. John Robson, Victoria.

TO THE HONORABLE JOHN ROBSON—We, the undersigned electors of the Cariboo Electoral District, desire to express our approval of the liberal and progressive policy of the Administration of which you are leader, a policy which may in a measure be attributed the present prosperity of the Province. In this district the immediate results of the liberal expenditure of public money in aid and encouragement of quartz development is seen in the confidence which has been created in its vast mineral wealth, and the removal of all doubts as to the practicability of successfully reducing its refractory ores, and the consequent result we believe will be in the near future a yield of the precious metals exceeding that of the most prosperous past. We, therefore, to mark our confidence in the present Government as a whole and our high appreciation of your past public services, characterized as they have ever been by ability, integrity and patriotism, earnestly ask you to consent to be nominated as one of the candidates at the approaching election of members to represent this district in the Provincial Legislature, and we pledge ourselves should you accede to our request, to put forth our best efforts to secure your return.

(Signed)

Hugh Watt, M.D.,	John Pomeroy,
Matthew Pinkerton,	W. A. Johnston.
A. Barlow,	A. D. McInnes,
T. P. Rose,	Robt. Woodside,
Robert Borland,	M. G. Drummond,
Wm. Pinchback,	Thos. Hance,

Dennis Murphy and 176 others.

EAST KOOTENAY.

Political Meeting at Donald—Col. Baker Enthusiastically Received by the Electors.

DONALD, May 31.—Col. Baker and Chas. Law, candidates, have been nominated for East Kootenay. Law held a meeting to-night at Donald. Col. Baker addressed the meeting, and completely refuted the charges against himself and the government. The meeting was enthusiastically for Baker.

SUGGESTED BY THE VILLAGE BLACKSMITH.

With apologies to the shade of Longfellow.

Under Brittania's spreading oak
The Grand Old Woodman stands,
A presentation axe he wields
With large and sinewy hands;
But the onslaught of his cruel arms,
As yet the tree withstands.

His hair is white and lank and long,
His collar none can span;
His brow is wet with honest sweat,
He chops down all he can;
He won't look duty in the face,
But he'll talk with any man.

Week in, week out, from morn till night,
You can hear him wag his ceaseless tongue,
Dreary and loud and slow;
As the sexton's song on the village bell
When the evening sun is low.

The children of his rebel school
Crowd round his open door,
They love to watch his swelling gorge
And hear his blatant roar;
And catch the myriad words that flow
Like chaff from a threshing floor.

He goes on Sunday to the church
And sits among his boys;
He hears the parson pray and preach,
He hears his own loud voice
Reading the daily lessons,
And it makes his heart rejoice.

It seems to him like an angel's voice
Singing in Paradise,
Which warns him he will talk no more
When in the grave he lies,
And with his collar and he wipes
A tear out of his eyes.

Talking, orating, promising,
Onward through life he goes,
Each morning sees some task begun,
Long years don't see it close;
Too much attempted, nothing done,
How can he seek repose.

MORAL.

Experience by thee, my friend,
Thy country has been taught,
Hads't thou been doomed to silent life,
As reckless talkers ought,
Then had thy native land escaped
Much evil thou hast wrought.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

EUROPEAN GOSSIP.

The Conspiracy to Murder Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria Instigated by Russia.

The Appointment of Judge Dingli of Malta as English Ambassador to the Vatican.

Some of the Oarsmen Who Will Take Part in the Henley Regatta.

(Copyrighted by the United Press.)

LONDON, May 31.—Since the day when John Reinolds Pakhull, ambassador from Peter the Great to the states of Germany, was captured by Charles XII. of Sweden and broken on the wheel, Prussian court prestige has not received a more startling blow than the conviction and sentence to death of Major Panitza, the Russian agent in the conspiracy against Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria. The trial of the conspirators, to which entire publicity has been given by the Bulgarian government, has brought to light, in the clearest manner, the practical methods of the Russian court in carrying out its political aims, and has shown that under the veneer of western civilization lies a nature as unscrupulous and dangerous as that of a Shah or a Khan. It has been proven that the seizure and probably

THE MURDER OF PRINCE FERDINAND

was plotted by persons in military authority, acting under Russian direction, supplied with Russian funds, and directed by a captain in the Russian army as intermediary. Thus Captain Kolupkoff has been sentenced to nine years imprisonment, and two other conspirators, Majors Arnaudoff and Cipoff, of the Bulgarian army, each to six years. The plot was old standing. Panitza, who belonged to the Bulgarian army, and was stationed at the important post of Rustchuk, was appropriated by Kolupkoff and by him introduced to the secretary of the Russian legation in Roumania. Panitza proved himself perfectly willing to sell his country to Russia for a price. He was plentifully supplied with money, which he distributed with rash liberality among those whom he found willing to listen to his

TREASONABLE OVERTURES.

In this way, and by the promise of abundant reward in the way of rank and of emolument from St. Petersburg, he succeeded in drawing to his side nine or ten officers of the Bulgarian reserve force, some of them influential, and with troops under their command. Last autumn the conspirator had it arranged to arrest Ferdinand, and kill him in case of resistance; but the plan miscarried through the arrival of the Prince on a train earlier than that on which he had been expected. According to the evidence in the trial, which began on the 20th and concluded on the 29th, Prince Ferdinand and his ministers were to have been seized on their arrival at Sofia from Philippopolis. The guard of honor at the railway station was to have been composed of men whom Panitza could trust, and two squadrons of cavalry were kept in the barracks ready to come out and scour the streets whenever Panitza should give the order. This would indicate that

THE CONSPIRACY

has obtained a deep foothold in the army in which Panitza, on account of distinguished services in the Servian war and his popular manners, was conspicuously a favorite. The prince's sudden return, as stated, saved him from arrest and probably from assassination. As soon as Ferdinand had been got rid of, a Russian general would have taken charge of affairs in Bulgaria, and the Czar would have been requested to nominate two candidates for the throne of the principality. Panitza also planned to kidnap Ferdinand during a court ball, and he vainly endeavored to draw into the conspiracy Col. Kissoff, commander of the garrison at Sofia. It was apparently through the effort to seduce Kissoff that the plot was brought to light, and Panitza and several of

HIS FELLOW CONSPIRATORS

arrested. In all his machinations, Panitza had carried on a correspondence in cypher with the Russian foreign officers. It remains to be seen whether Prince Ferdinand will exercise clemency in the case. With his wife and strongest prime minister, Stambouloff, he had succeeded in exposing to the world the unsuccessful machinations of Russia, and he may deem the matter of vengeance on the conspirators to be of secondary importance. The Czar, baffled for the second time in Bulgaria, is tightening his hold upon Servia, where the government of young King Alexander is becoming plastic as putty in the hands of the Russians. Prince Nicholas of Montenegro, whose little principality has been allied to Russia from time immemorial, hoped that the Czar would help to place him on the Servian throne; but the Russian government is satisfied with the drift of

AFFAIRS IN SERVIA,

and shows no disposition to interfere with the young king now wearing the crown, under whose administration the country is being transferred into a Russian province. The Prince of Montenegro is to pay a visit to Russia, with a large military suite, and accompanied by Servian officers, and it is believed that the Czar will take occasion to console him for his disappointment in Servia. Austria is highly dissatisfied with the situation in Servia, and is maintaining a distant and unfriendly attitude towards the Russian government, and the indications are that Austria will seize the first pretext to make the Servians feel that Vienna is far from being St. Petersburg.

The appointment of Judge Andriano Dingli, chief justice of Malta, as English ambassador to the Vatican is the outcome of the mission of

SIR LINTERN SIMMONS

to the Vatican, and has reference to Malta. There is nothing in the appointment which need alarm Protestant England. Englishmen are inclined to take fire at the opening of diplomatic relations with the papacy. It is forgotten by many well-meaning people that the British flag floats over a very considerable Roman Catholic population in various parts of the world, and that the Crown has taken over territory in which, by solemn treaty, all the religious rights of the Catholics are guaranteed. Such is the position in Lower Canada, in sections of India, in the West Indies, and in Malta, and if ever it seems to call for modification, the British government of the day must stiffen trample arbitrarily upon all pledges, or open negotiations with the papal authorities. The Maltese owe spiritual allegiance to Rome, and, in some matters, according to original agreement, the canon law is the civil law of the island.

THE COPPER SYNDICATE.

The conviction of Secretan and his associates in the copper syndicate on Wednesday, has been well received by many leading French financiers, and will, no doubt, have a good effect on the general business of the country. Though the formation of commercial "kings" is looked upon by most people as a modern innovation, it is not really so. The same "crash" which caused a panic last year in the copper trade had its precedent about 250 years ago in Germany, when tin was the unfortunate article selected by the speculators. The existence of a ring is recorded in a letter written by the trading house of Bernistein to the Kurfurst of Saxony in the year 1534, when a chemist named Sebolt Schwertzer had advised the Kurfurst to secure a monopoly of the tin trade, and as the article was one of daily demand, as Schwertzer says, "it is needed like bread." A short withdrawal from the green market would send up the price. To this scheme Hans von Bernstein sent in a protest, pointing out that tin was subject to rapid fluctuation in price, and it would be by no means certain that the accumulated stock could be any time turned into money. He instanced the previous attempt by the Augusburg firm of Meyer who "lost a ton of gold by the speculation to which they looked for a large fortune, besides the damage they did trade by bankruptcy, ruining and taking for several years after the case."

THE HENLEY REGATTA.

The Henley regatta promises to be unusually interesting this year. Guy Nicholls and J. C. Gaisford, two of the best oarsmen of Oxford and Cambridge, will be opposed in the diamond sculls by Mr. De Photia, amateur champion of America. De Photia last year held himself to be a very fast sculler, but he was unwell, and therefore unable to stay the course. Third Trinity, First Trinity, Trinity Hall and Emanuel will send eights or fours from Cambridge. A new college crew, in which three "blues" and three trial eight men are rowing, will almost certainly come from Oxford, and probably Christ Church and Brase Nose may be represented. Most likely Lord Ampthill and Nichols of Oxford will oppose Messrs. Muttlebury and Franklyn of Third Trinity in the silver goblets.

DAVITT'S EFFORTS APPRECIATED.

Michael Davitt, whose efforts as mediator in the late strike of dock laborers at Liverpool were attended with such success, will be present at a dinner given him by the Liverpool Reform club on Monday.

A LUNATIC'S AMBITION.

LONDON, June 2.—In England, to make love to Queen Victoria has been treated invariably, except in the case of the late prince consort, as a sign of dementia, and more than one humble subject has had occasion to cool his ambitious passion in the narrow limits of a lunatic's cell. The latest candidate for this kind of penalty is Alfred Carter, a young Lancashire weaver, who, pitying her majesty's widowed condition, wrote a letter proposing to marry the queen, and adding that no sum of money would buy him off from the purpose of becoming her majesty's husband. The young man was pounced upon by the royal household police and arraigned before a magistrate, who did not take the old time-honored view of the case, and shocked the household police by declining to send the youth to a lunatic asylum. Young Carter was turned over to the custody of his father.

CHURCH DISESTABLISHMENT.

The movement for the church disestablishment is arousing much alarm among the churchmen. The Earl of Shelborne, a staunch upholder of the establishment, says that the movement must be regarded as within the region of practical politics and to be guarded against more vigilantly for that reason. He protests against the proposed disestablishment of the Church of Scotland on the ground that the act of the union with Scotland made a solemn compact to maintain the established church in that country. The English clergy are evidently greatly aroused to what they regard as a peril to their interests, and are raising a fund for the defense of the church.

THE DERBY.

The attention of fashionable and sporting London is engrossed by the Derby meeting next Wednesday, which, in addition to its importance as a sporting event, will be equally noteworthy as a fashionable reunion. The best boxes in the grand stand have already been secured, the greater number of them by wealthy Americans and Australians, who are sojourning in London and who maintain their reputation of being the most flush of all the patrons of the turf and other events in the distribution of money. The Prince of Wales and family will be present on all four days of the meeting and on the principal day, Wednesday, no one will be absent who can by any possibility attend. In order to enable the members of the House of Commons and Lords to witness the event, there will be no sitting of parliament on Wednesday. Betting is 95 to 90 on Mr. Merry's Surefoot, which is regarded as an almost sure winner. The horse Hebume, which ran first in the jockey club race at Paris yesterday, is entered in the Derby and will surely start. He was ridden in yesterday's race by the English jockey, Barrett, who will ride him on Wednesday. He is expected to run second, and by some is backed for a winner.

SCHEME TO REDUCE STRIKES.

The London Chamber of Commerce is maturing a scheme which it is expected will reduce the number of strikes to a great measure and ultimately abolish that method of settling disputes between employer and employee. The plan contemplated is the formation of a conciliation committee, half of which is to be composed of employers engaged in the various trades, and half of master employees representing the leading industries. This committee it is proposed to divide into twelve groups for the purpose of convenience. Any dispute incapable of settlement by one of the subdivisions is to be referred to the full committee. The plan meets with the favor of trades unions and masters, and it is not likely that any difficulty will be experienced in obtaining the unqualified consent of both to abide by the final decisions of the committee.

THE TAILORS' STRIKE.

The recent strikes among the tailors of London, and the probability that there may be another at an early date, have induced the master tailors of Glasgow to import a number of workmen under contract from Germany. Eight of the largest tailoring establishments in Glasgow have formed a syndicate with the object of overcoming any strike that may occur among their workmen. One hundred have already been engaged at Hamburg under a contract, binding them to work exclusively for one year at a weekly stipend of 30 shillings ($7.50). The syndicate pays their expenses to Glasgow and guarantees that the week's work shall be 54 hours. It is expected that many more will be imported, and it is feared by all that the movement will extend to London.

THE PUBLICANS ENDOWMENT BILL.

Arrangements are proceeding satisfactorily for the demonstration to be held in Hyde Park in June to protest against the compensation for publicans, or the publican endowment and pension bill, as it is now called. A whole army of members of parliament will speak, and numerous public bodies have signified their intention to be present. A vigorous propaganda is being pressed by those who have the meeting in charge, and the distribution is being made of 15,000 copies of Sir William Harcourt's speech at Bermondsey.

WAS THE SHIP OVERLOADED?

An inquiry now in progress by the board of trade into the loss of the National Line steamship Erin is being pursued in the direction of ascertaining if the vessel was not overloaded. Suspicion that this was the case has long been entertained in official quarters.

A VOLUNTARY RISE OF WAGES.

The Guiness Brewing Co. has voluntarily added a shilling a week to the wages of each of its employees, supplementing the announcement with a statement that the prosperity of the company's business justifies its sharing the increase of profits with the men who have contributed to its prosperity by their industry and fidelity. This increase of wages, made quite unexpectedly and without solicitation, will add a sum of £7,000 a year to the company's pay rolls, and an incalculable increase to its popularity, as well as that of its products with the working classes.

A CATHOLIC BISHOP'S PASTORAL.

Right Rev. Edward T. O'Dwyer, Catholic Bishop of Limerick, has issued a pastoral letter withdrawing from the priests in his diocese the power to grant absolution to persons guilty of boycotting or advocating and practicing the "plan of campaign." The action of the bishop has created much surprise and indignation.

PENALTY OF INTIMIDATING WORKMEN.

The court at Mazdeburg, Germany, today sentenced four strikers to terms of imprisonment, varying from six to eighteen months, for intimidation of workmen, who refused to abandon their employment and take part in a general strike.

THANKS HIS TROOPS.

Emperor Joseph, of Austria, has issued a special order, thanking his troops for their splendid conduct during the recent labor disorders in Vienna and other parts of the country.

Crushed by Falling Walls.

DANBURY, Conn., June 2.—Four men were seriously injured, one probably fatally, to-day by the falling of a portion of Hall & Rogers' block, in process of construction.

CANADIAN NEWS.

The Royal Party Welcomed to Montreal—The Duke Replies in French and English.

A Resident of Fish Creek, N. W. T., Imprisoned for Smoking in Church During Service.

A Village in Quebec Almost Wiped Out by Fire—Fifty People Homeless.

The Ontario Campaign.

TORONTO, May 31.—There is no change in the political situation. The campaign is going on very quietly all over the province. There is little excitement even in the city. Of the three Toronto editors in the field, it is likely all will be defeated. Shephard has small chance in Haldimand; McLean loses in North Wentworth, and the chances of Creighton's being defeated in North Grey are very great. He has placed himself in an awkward position by denying vociferously through the Empire that he ever distributed in 1883 the pamphlets "Facts for Irish Electors," for several witnesses have come forward and sworn to the contrary.

Wiggins' Latest Prophecy.

OTTAWA, May 31.—Prof. Wiggins says Italy will be shaken to the very centre by an earthquake during the present summer. The earthquake in Armenia three days ago was caused by the forces that shook up Queen Charlotte Island. The planets are nearly in the same position as in A. D. 79, when Pompeii was overwhelmed by ashes and lava from Vesuvius.

Murder Over a Cow.

WINDSOR, May 31.—What will probably result in a murder, happened in Brooker settlement on Wednesday night. Two farmers, Jones and Speechley, got into an altercation about a cow. When Jones started to take the animal off Speechley's farm he was set upon by the latter's wife and son, who used pitchforks. Jones' body and head is fearfully cut and the physicians have grave doubts of his recovery.

Loyalty in Toronto.

TORONTO, May 31.—The Prince's visit here has been a very pleasant affair, and the Royal party left this morning for the Falls, apparently well satisfied with their treatment here. They will return again tomorrow for a few hours, and proceed in the evening to Montreal. The Duke, being interviewed, spoke of the pleasure he had received in his visit, and the eagerness with which he had taken the Canadian route from India. Being asked what part the C. P. R. would play in a military expedition, he said the matter was altogether too problematical, and, besides, he was not at liberty to discuss such a subject. One of the best incidents of the reception of the duke was the Masonic gathering and address last night, in which the Prince was made an honorary member of Ionic lodge, and signed the roll, all parties joining hands and singing "Auld Lang Syne" at the close

Early Morning Fire.

OMEMEE, Ont., June 2.—E. C. Williamson, harness and boot and shoe store and dwelling, and the stores of W. Miller, merchant tailor, and W. H. Spence, agricultural implements, were destroyed by fire early this morning.

Fined for Smoking in Church.

CALGARY, N.W.T., June 2.—S. H. Shaw, proprietor of the woollen mills at Fish Creek, was arraigned before Supt. McIlltree at the police barracks, to-day, charged with disturbing public worship in the Church of England, at Fish Creek, by smoking a pipe. Shaw claimed that he did not smoke while the service was going on, but when the sermon commenced he commenced. He was sentenced to pay $10 costs or fourteen days in jail. He took the latter.

A Long Letter of Thanks.

TORONTO, June 2.—Mr. Mowat has issued a letter of thanks to the electors of North Oxford for his re-election, in which he discusses the situation of the day at length. The Globe reprints the letter this morning, which takes up about fourteen columns. Mowat goes very thoroughly into the question of the campaign.

The Royal Party at Montreal.

MONTREAL, June 2.—At 10.10 this morning the Canadian Pacific train steamed into Windsor station bearing the Royal party, composed of the Duke and Duchess of Connaught and suite. The station was completely filled, as also were all the streets leading to it. Addresses were delivered in English and French. His Royal Highness bore the latter in a creditable manner. After a speech, speaking French with an accent which delighted the hearts of the French aldermen, after which he repeated substantially the same remarks in English. The party then drove to Montreal, and after a short drive, proceeded to the residence of Sir Geo. Stephen and had lunch. In the afternoon, they had another drive and witnessed a lacrosse match.

Into a Vat of Boiling Water.

QUEBEC, June 2.—A young woman named Fleury, aged 25, while carrying her master's dinner to him in his tannery, fell into a vat of boiling water. The unfortunate girl's flesh was so scalded that it fell off with her garments when the people tried to unclothe her. She is in fearful agony and cannot live.

A Brakeman's Death.

WINDSOR, June 2.—Chas. Hayes, a brakeman residing at Walkerville, was accidentally killed while coupling two cars at the Windsor yard this morning. He was the only man who positively identified Burchell, the alleged murderer of the young Englishman Benwell near Woodstock.

On False Pretences.

ORILLIA, Ont., June 2.—Miss Fanny Davies, of Barrie, has been committed for trial for having represented herself as Mrs. Fanny Davies, of Longford Mills, and obtained a $600 legacy by fraud, to which the latter was entitled.

Liquor Seized in a Club.

TORONTO, June 2.—The police raided the German Turnverein Club on Saturday evening, and seized several kegs of beer and a number of bottles of whiskey.

St. Jacques de Lachigan Burned.

MONTREAL, June 2.—The village of St. Jacques de Lachigan was almost totally destroyed by fire this morning. Twenty-eight houses were destroyed, also a number of large tobacco warehouses. The loss is $100,000. Fifty persons are made homeless.

Attempted Mail Robbery.

SWIFT CURRENT, N. W. T., May 2.—A despatch says an attempt was made to rob the Battleford mail while laying up at Battleford Station Saturday night. The would-be robber overhauled two sacks of newspapers and demanded that the courier, E. Woodcock, open up the registered and other letters which were inside. Woodcock shot through the door and the robber fled shrieking with pain. The registered and other mails are believed to be O. K.

OFFERS PAY FOR LOOTED FURS.

Gen. Sir Frederick Middleton Does Not Wish to be Forced to Resign.

An Ottawa despatch to the Boston Herald says: There is considerable speculation as to what is to become of Gen. Sir Frederick Middleton, who, for looting the furs of a half-breed named Bremner to the value of $6,000 or $7,000 during the Northwest rebellion, by a vote of parliament, the government has been compelled to pay. The general had a lengthy interview with the minister of militia to-day, and offered to pay the portion of the furs he appropriated to his own use if the government would give him the option of paying in part, and not force his resignation, which would be tantamount to a cancellation of the pension he draws as a retired officer of the British army from the imperial government. The case was under the consideration of the cabinet today, and from what your correspondent learns, the hero of Batoche will not only have to pay the full indemnity awarded Bremner, but will be called upon immediately to hand in his resignation. The minister of militia, Sir Adolph Caron, has exerted every effort to save the general. The Middleton scandal is one of the sensations of the hour on this side of the line, and further developments compromising several prominent individuals will follow unless the general pays up and surrenders his commission as commander of the military forces in Canada.

TO BE HANGED.

Frank Spencer Found Guilty of the Murder of Peter Foster Near Kamloops in May, 1887.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

KAMLOOPS, B. C., June 2.—Frank Spencer, who was arrested at Vancouver in October last by Sergt. McLaren, on suspicion of having murdered Peter Foster on Campbell's ranche, about ten miles east of Kamloops, on the 20th May, 1887, was to-day brought before his honor Justice Walkem for trial, found guilty, and sentenced to be hanged on the 22nd day of July.

THE ATLANTIC SQUADRON.

A Fleet of British War Ships at Halifax—A Regiment of the Line and Two Batteries of Artillery Coming from England.

HALIFAX, N. S., June 2.—Two torpedo boats are expected to arrive from England this month. They will be accompanied out by H. M. S. Tyne. A fleet of war ships arrived to-day from Bermuda, including the "Partridge," a comparatively new gunboat of the first-class, and sister ship of the "Thrush." She carries six guns. There is a rumor here that a regiment of the line and two batteries of artillery are about to start from England for Newfoundland.

CAPITAL NOTES.

The Law to Take its Course in the Case of Henry Smith, the Wife Murderer.

A Family near Ottawa Poisoned by Wild Parsnips—The Aid Granted the H. B. Railway.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Ont., June 2.—The governor-in-council has decided to allow the law to take its course in the case of Henry Smith, who murdered his wife with a poker in February last. Smith will be hanged on the 14th.

A shocking case of poisoning has occurred at Plantagenet, forty miles from Ottawa. A man named Campeau, with his family, ate deadly wild parsnips. Two of the boys are dead, and the grandfather, mother and another boy are not expected to recover.

The experimental farm this spring sent over twelve thousand samples of grain to all parts of Canada.

It is announced that the nature of the aid to be given to the Hudson Bay railway will be $80,000 a year for twenty years, on condition that the company build three hundred miles of the road from Winnipeg to the Saskatchewan river, in four years.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

The Prize Ring.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—The California Athletic club will write Jack Dempsey with a view of arranging, if possible, a match between him and Fitzsimmons, Jack will certainly refuse an offer of a purse for this meeting, as he has concluded to meet the winner of the Mitchell-LaBlanche fight, which takes place this month. A letter has been received by Walter Watson, of this city, from the editor of the London Sporting Life, asking if Young Mitchell would agree to fight either Toff Wall or Ted Pritchard before the Olympic club, of London for a purse of £300. Watson has received also a letter containing an offer from the same source to match Jimmy Carroll for a finish fight against Jem Carney for a purse of £500. Carroll says that he will not fight for less than $5,000, his expenses to be paid both ways.

The Iron Molders' Strike.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—Information has been received by the striking iron molders that the foundrymen have another party of Eastern men on the way here. It is not known how many are coming, and in consequence the union men have redoubled their efforts to keep a sharp lookout for them. They hope to capture some of the arrivals. The council of federated trades has prepared a bill which it will present to the next legislature of this state, with the view to the adoption of what is known as the Australian ballot law for all the elections in California.

Come to His Senses.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—John Wallace Bell, the young man who snatched a bag of gold from a Hibernian bank collector the other day, and who became insane after his arrest, has recovered somewhat and at intervals appears rational.

Stanford a Candidate.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2—Despite the talk to the contrary, it may be set down as reasonably certain that Senator Stanford will endeavor to succeed himself in the United States senate, and he is said to be not only in the fight, but in it to stay. When the news was flashed from Washington a few days ago that he had engaged passage for Europe on the Teutonic and would not return until late in October, it was thought by many that it was equivalent to an announcement that he would retire from the field. Such, however, is evidently not the case. It is claimed by those in a position to know that he not only desires a re-election, but is already actively at work.

NEWS FROM NEWFOUNDLAND.

From Latest Exchanges.

Diptheria has ceased to be an epidemic in St. Johns.

The banking schooner "Advance" which came into coll sion with a French vessel was treated most barbarously by its crew, who, instead of offering assistance, flung at the unfortunates iron belaying pins and anything capable of being used as a missile.

Preparations were being actively made at Bonavesta for the prosecution of cod fishing appearances being that the season's work would turn out well.

It is proposed to petition for the subsidy of a small steamer to enable the people of Fortune bay and other districts to send their produce to the Nova Scotia markets.

H. M. S. Emerald had arrived at St. Johns to protect the fisheries on the coast.

Opinions seem to differ with regard to the men and their credentials who are figuring in Canada and in England as delegates on the fishery question.

For Colds or Pain.

YELLOW OIL is the best remedy I ever used. I had a healing breast 15 months ago, which was very sore. I got no relief until I tried Hagyard's Yellow Oil, which gave instant relief.

MRS. JOHN CORBETT, St. Mary's, Ont.

For croup, quinsy or colds use Yellow Oil.

THE OAKLAND ACCIDENT.

The Railroad Company Criticized, and the Charge Made that the Engineer was Drunk.

Thousands Visiting the Scene of the Disaster—Archbishop Riordan's Escape—Unlucky Thirteen.

OAKLAND, June 1.—The first report heard this morning was that three more bodies had been rescued from the estuary, but morgue officials promptly announced that there was no truth in the story. Mingled with the comment to-day there is a good deal of criticism of the company. It is said that it should maintain a better warning signal than a simple red flag, and that a similar accident nearly happened a while ago because the wind blew the flag in such a direction that the engineer could only see the stick and not the flag.

The engineer and fireman have not yet been found, but there seems to be some reason to believe that the charge that the engineer was drunk is true. Many railroad men contradict the statement that Engineer Dunn was a drinking man. He had been an engineer for years, and was considered an experienced employe.

The theory which seems to be generally held by railroad men is that Dunn saw the bridge open, and was aware of the danger, but calculated that the draw would be closed by the time he got there. It seems that the engineers have been in the habit of doing this, and that they calculated speed and distance as Dunn did.

THE UNLUCKY THIRTEEN.

No additional bodies have been recovered from the Oakland estuary where the narrow guage train was wrecked Friday afternoon. This leaves the list of identified dead at thirteen as heretofore telegraphed.

Engineer Samuel Dunn is still missing, but is not thought to have been drowned, as the statement is made that he was positively identified by one of the Oakland railway officials a short time after the accident occurred.

Coroner Evers summoned a jury composed of A. E. Hanson, J. B. McChesney, G. S. Naismith, S. M. Robinson, David Rutherford, John Schumacher and J. L. Lyon, who viewed the remains, and as time was required for summoning witnesses the jury was excused until 3 p. m. Monday, when an inquest will begin.

CURIOUS SIGHTSEERS.

Ropes were to-day attached to the wrecked engine at the scene of the late accident on Webster street bridge and at low tide to-morrow the engine will be raised and swung on shore. The engine is not badly damaged. The wrecked car was removed this morning and will be taken to Newark for repairs. Thousands of people visited the scene of the wreck to-day, and gazed curiously at the scene of the terrible disaster. The coroner's inquest will be held to-morrow afternoon, and the result of their investigation is awaited with much interest.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 1.—Most Rev. Archbishop Riordan is reported to have had a most noteworthy escape from Friday's disaster. He had purchased his ticket at the narrow gauge office intending to take the 1.45 boat for Oakland, whither he was going on church business. Very fortunately he missed the boat by barely one minute, and the accident closed Oakland traffic on that line till after 6 p. m. Had he caught the boat he would undoubtedly have been sitting in the first car next to Mrs. Bryan O'Connor, one of the victims, with whom he was very well acquainted.

The fact has come to the surface that the rail