

# THE INDEX OF CURRENT EVENTS.

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## SEPTEMBER.

**ACCIDENTS.**—Carriage, Racine, Wis., Jas R. Doolittle, ex-United States Senator from Wisconsin, thrown from his carriage and dangerously injured.—Sept. 27.

Collision, Brooklyn, N.Y., steamboats "G. H. Northam" and "Continental" collide in the East River off Brooklyn Navy yard; four persons injured on the former vessel.—Sept. 5.

Drowning, Prague, Bohemia, a bridge over the Moldan, on which a number of people watched the floods, collapses, and 30 people are drowned.—Sept. 4.

Drowning, Yellowstone Park, Robert Ray Hamilton drowned.—Sept. 14.

Explosion, La Rochelle, France, dynamite explodes at the Pallis dock; ten persons killed and many injured.—Sept. 5.

Explosion, Newcastle, Eng., explosion on board the SS. "Pandora," at Armstrong's shipyard; 12 persons badly scalded.—Sept. 24.

Fall from a precipice, Switzerland; a German tourist and two guides blown over a precipice on the Matterhorn.—Sept. 12.

Lightning, Altoona, Penna. R.R. Co.'s offices struck by lightning and nearly destroyed by fire.—Sept. 8.

Lightning, Provincetown, Mass., two men killed by lightning at the Union Wharf store.—Sept. 16.

Mining, Stirling colliery, Phila. & Reading Coal Co., explosion of gas occurs; eighteen men badly injured.—Sept. 30.

Mining, Boryslav, Galicia; explosion in a mine; 80 men suffocated.—Sept. 1.

Mining, Edwardsville, Pa., explosion at the No. 4 Colliery of the Kingston Coal Co.; two men badly injured.—Sept. 4.

Mining, Lordenberg, Germany, an explosion occurs in the Strassfurth pit; twenty persons entombed in the mine.—Sept. 12.

Mining, Rhenish Prussia, explosion in the Maybach pit, Sanet Wendel; 25 men killed.—Sept. 16.

Mining, Wilkesbarre, Pa., explosion of gas in the Murray shaft of the Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal Company kills four men and injures one.—Sept. 20.

Poisoning, Digby, N.S., a chemist's assistant dispenses strychnine in error, which kills Mrs. Crozier.—Sept. 10.

Shipping, Lake Winnipeg, Man., steam yacht "Keewatin" wrecked; only one man survives out of three.—Sept. 22.

**AFRICA.**—Algeria, immense damage done by a cyclone.—Sept. 26.

Baguoyo, the German authorities publish notices permitting the slave traffic.—Sept. 13.

Cape Colony, Premier Rhodes, speaking at Kimberley, announces that connection will be made with the Delagoa Bay line at Vaal River.—Sept. 6.

Dahomey, the French Government preparing an extensive expedition against.—Sept. 27.

Emin Pasha arrives at Sabora on Aug. 14.—News reported Sept. 16.

Emperor of Germany gives a donation of \$1,250 to the fund to place a steamer on the Victoria Nyanza.—Sept. 12.

German East Africa, Herr Von Soden appointed Governor of.—Sept. 29.

German Slavery proclamation, a denial officially telegraphed from Zanzibar, of the issue of a.—Sept. 18.

Gold Coast, advices from Accra state that the Crippee chiefs have requested the Governor of the Gold Coast to protest against the transfer of the country to Germany.—Sept. 20.

Morocco, the Sultan defeats the Zemmours, who are completely routed.—Sept. 12.

Morocco, the Sultan's army defeats the rebels in the district of Shokhman.—Sept. 26.

Senegal, Chief Abenidon defeated by the French troops.—Sept. 29.

Tippoo Tib starts on a pilgrimage to Mecca.—Sept. 17.

Uganda, King Mwanga stripped of his despotic power; principal offices divided amongst Protestant and Catholic missionaries.—Sept. 13.

Vitu, a British man-of-war ordered to, to inquire into the recent massacre of Germans.—Sept. 27.

## AFRICA — *Continued.*

Vitu, a German merchant named Kucuzel and seven German employees massacred by natives.—Sept. 22.

Anti-Lottery Law, Montgomery, Ala., the postal authorities at, seize the *Age-Heralds* sent there to subscribers; the paper contained a lottery advertisement.—Sept. 25.

Anti-Slavery Congress opened at Paris by Cardinal Lavigerie.—Sept. 21.

Arabia, Mecca, city free from cholera.—Sept. 2.

**ARGENTINA.**—Advices from Buenos Ayres represent that the National Bank was plundered of about thirty millions of dollars in so-called loans to the ring that surrounded President Celman.—Sept. 2.

Dr. Plaza about to start for London to arrange a loan to pay off public indebtedness coming due.—Sept. 17.

Ministers of the Province of Buenos Ayres resign; they will be replaced by men in harmony with the National Government.—Sept. 17.

New Cabinet appointments at Buenos Ayres: Minister of Finance, Senor Cane; Minister of the Interior, Senor Pinedo; Public Works Senor Huego.—Sept. 17.

Provincial loans, Minister Roca says that the Government will provide for the payment of the interest on.—Sept. 22.

The Union Civica holds two large meetings at Buenos Ayres.—Sept. 3.

Troops sent to Tucuman at the Governor's request.—Sept. 3.

Senor Roca, Minister of the Interior, accused of intriguing to secure the presidency; he maintains that he is resolved not to become a candidate.—Sept. 17.

**ARMENIA.**—A body of armed Armenians reported to have crossed the frontier from Persia to assist their persecuted brethren in Turkey.—Sept. 4.

A conflict between Turks and Armenians takes place at Vau, in which 40 were killed.—Sept. 22.

Conflict between Turks and Armenians at Vau; forty killed chiefly Turks, Mahsoud Bey menaced with death.—Sept. 20.

Russian Government masses 72,000 troops on the frontier.—Sept. 30.

Kurds set fire to the crops of the Armenians in many places in the vicinity of Butlis.—Sept. 9.

**AUSTRALIA.**—Australian federation, N. S. W., Legislative Assembly adopts by a vote of 97 to 18 Sir Henry Parkes' scheme for.—Sept. 11.

Coal shipping trade partially resumed; strikers placed on the vessels filled.—Sept. 3.

Dock laborers who have been on strike resume work.—Sept. 29.

The Labor Conference again invite the employers to a meeting for the purpose of settling existing disputes.—Sept. 15.

New South Wales, conference of employers at Sydney unanimously adopts a resolution condemning boycotting and upholding the freedom of contract.—Sept. 11.

New South Wales and Queensland shearers strike.—Sept. 25.

Seamen's strike, signs of a collapse of the labor union representatives hold a conference to decide on a basis on which to approach the employers with a view to settling the question.—Sept. 11.

Seamen's strike collapses at Brisbane, and traffic again resumes its normal condition.—Sept. 13.

The strike; at the Trades Congress, Liverpool, Eng., Mr. John Burns, Socialist leader, offers a motion expressing sympathy with the strikers; passed unanimously, and subscriptions are collected for them.—Sept. 1.

The strike; miners in the Wallengong District quit work.—Sept. 3.

The strike; employers decline to confer with the strikers; miners at Broken Hill leave work.—Sept. 8.

The strike; the labor leaders threaten to call out the railway engineers and firemen, and to resort to more extreme measures if they fail to obtain a conference with the employers within 48 hours; the greater number of the Lithgow miners on strike.—Sept. 16.

The strike; Melbourne stevedores decide to boycott outgoing steamers which are loaded by non-union men.—Sept. 17.

The strike; the mayor of Sydney having offered to act as mediator between workmen and employers, the Labor Congress consents to the calling out of the shearers, and refrain from any fresh aggressive movement for 48 hours.—Sept. 17.