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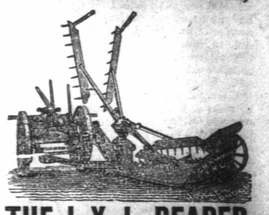

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Is the only perfect Harvesting Machine made.

THE MODEL MOWER

Surpasses all other Mowers.

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THE JOHNSTON WROUGHT-IRON MOWERS, LIGHT, STRONG, AND DURABLE.

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Lightest draught machine in the market, and guaranteed to cut and handle satisfactorily the heaviest, worst lodged, and tangled, as well as the lightest and shortest grain or grass on all sides of any field. Also, to cut and handle heaviest sweet corn. Built chiefly of wrought iron, malleable iron, and steel. Shipped at our expense to any station in Ontario, and given on trial to be returned at our expense if not satisfactory.

Variety great—4 Single Mowers, 4 Single Reapers, and 2 Combined Reapers and Mowers.

Agents wanted in every neighbourhood. Send for prize lists, price lists, &c. Address 427-9

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For the last TWENTY-ONE years this TRADE MARK has been known throughout Canada as the *safest guide* to RELIABLE TOBACCOS.

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THE IDOL *brand of Bright Tobacco yields a rich, fragrant smoke, that will be highly appreciated by veteran smokers, surpassing that of any other Tobacco to be had in Canada.*

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is published every Thursday morning in time for the English mail, second edition on Friday and despatched by first trains and express to all parts of the Dominion. Price $1.00 a year.

Advertisements for casual insertion are charged at the rate of 25 cents per line; contract rates by the year made known on application. Condensed advertisements are inserted at the rate of fifty cents per twenty words, and 2½ cents each additional word.

THE WEEKLY MAIL forms an excellent medium through which to reach the public, circulating from every Post Office and prominent point in Ontario, and largely in the sister Provinces of Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, British Columbia, and Manitoba.

The Publisher of *The Mail* will not be responsible for any omission to print, or error in legal or other advertisements beyond the amount actually paid for such advertisement.

The Weekly Mail.

VOL. IX. NO. 429. TORONTO, FRIDAY, JUNE 1, 1880. PRICE THREE CENTS.

Farms for Sale.

Advertisements of Farms for Sale, inserted in this column, 20 words for 50c.; each additional word, 2½c. Parties replying to advertisements will please state that they saw them in The Mail.

215 ACRES—GREAT WESTERN Railway Station and river on property; 130 under cultivation; price $9,800. EDWIN DAVIES, Henfryn. 426-2

FOR SALE—LOT 25, CON. 6, Wawanosh, 100 acres; 90 under cultivation; well watered; good buildings and large orchard. ALLAN CRAIG, Westfield. 428-2

FOR SALE—50 ACRES—11 miles from Toronto, upon which is a stone house, barns, stables and root-house; large orchard, flower and kitchen gardens; the Highland Creek flows through the farm. Apply to Mr. GLADSTANE, Scarboro' P.O. 429-5

GOOD FARM FOR SALE IN A choice locality; 107 acres; good buildings; soil rich clay loam, 22 miles from Toronto. Apply to WM. McFARLANE, Norval P.O. 429-2

FOR SALE—200 ACRES GOOD wheat land; 130 acres cultivated, three and a half miles from Millbrook; good buildings, fences and orchard, well-watered. Apply to GEORGE MAIRFIELD on premises, or R. FALLIS, Auctioneer, Millbrook. 429-3

$1,600 WILL BUY 100 acres, 30 cleared, loam soil, good settlement, near Shelburne. Apply WM. BAILEY, of Orangeville, or ADAMSON & CO., Hamilton.

$2,000 WILL PURCHASE 100 acres of land 6 miles from Lucknow; 70 acres cleared; balance hardwood bush; frame house and barn; one-third cash, balance to suit purchaser. Apply to R. CAIN, Lucknow P.O. 425-tf

FOR SALE—10 GOOD FARMS in Nottawasaga and Sunnidale, which must be sold forthwith; Nottawaga is the Banner wheat township in the Dominion. Apply to LAIDLAW & NICOL, Stayner, or J. D. LAIDLAW, Toronto 423-2

100 ACRES NEAR GODERICH, 85 highly improved, balance bush; large orchard, living water, fine house, good barns; small property taken as part payment. CHAS. McHARDY, Goderich P. O. 420-ec-w4

FARM FOR SALE — EAST half of lot 2, con. 1, South Orillia, 100 acres, 60 cleared; substantial frame buildings; spring creek; churches, school, post office, within one mile; four miles from town of Orillia on main road. Apply to JOHN NELSON, Price's Corners, Ont. 423-2

IMPROVED FARMS FOR SALE —I have on hand for sale a large list of improved farms in the best counties in the Province; prices and terms to suit purchasers; list and full particulars on application to W. G. MURDOCH, Solicitor, Toronto. 399 5 2

100 ACRES FOR SALE—LOT 7, 1st con. Derby, 4 miles from Owen Sound county town, situated on Georgian Bay; close to mills, schools and churches; 75 acres cleared, with other accommodations required on a farm. Ashley post office on the premises. Apply to GEORGE FOLLIS Postmaster. 424 tf

TO RENT OR SELL—A BEAUTIFUL property in Mooretown, on river St. Clair, comprising handsome frame dwelling-house, hard and soft water, brick dairy and root-house, stable and other outbuildings in good order. The land attached, including garden and orchard of choice fruit in full bearing, consists of 3 acres, within twenty minutes' walk of Canada Southern Railway; immediate possession given. Apply to THOMAS A. CARY, Esq., Sandwich, Ont. 428 4

FARMS FOR SALE—A FULL description of over 200 improved farms, also wild lands, throughout the whole of Western Ontario, sent to any address upon application to GEO. S. HARRIS & CO., Real Estate Agents, London, Ont., or to our Branch Office, Temple Chambers, Toronto street, Toronto. 391-52

A GREAT BARGAIN.—AN excellent 160 acres land, clay loam, well watered, 90 acres cleared, good frame buildings and orchard, situated 15 miles from Hamilton; two railroad stations; schools and churches within half mile; only small cash payment required, balance on long time; as the owner must sell, this is an opportunity rarely met with to procure a farm on the most advantageous terms, and cheap. Apply either by letter or personally to JOHN T. ROUTH, Real Estate Agent, 7 King street west, Hamilton.

THREE FINE FARMS FOR sale in the counties of Kent and Essex. Having been farming for some years nearly 1,000 acres, and not residing on the farm, but living in the town five miles away, I have determined to sell three fine farms. First, I offer 250 acres, five miles from the Town of Chatham, County of Kent, the best farming county in Canada, with the best market town in the Dominion. 210 acres under high cultivation, and 40 bush; 80 acres timothy hay; 100 acres corn, which has yielded on this farm 137 bushels to the acre; 5 acres potatoes; 10 acres beans; 5 acres fall wheat; balance, pasture. Good stable for 8 horses, and new barn building; good frame house and orchard. The soil cannot be beat in the whole world, consisting of about 3 inches of black soil, which is nothing but a bed of manure, with clay bottom; well drained, no stones, no stumps, and no Canada thistles or other bad weeds. I will sell this farm for $85 per acre, with all crops now growing, which ought to bring $3,000. I will sell without any cash for five years, excepting interest. Three crops, besides the one now growing, will pay every dollar I ask. Another farm of 200 acres. Same soil; 190 acres under cultivation; 40 acres timothy hay; 120 acres oats; this land yielded over 100 bushels oats to the acre, last year; 10 acres corn; 20 acres beans; also, a large new barn and frame house. Price $55, same terms, with all crops, which ought to yield $3,500. Another farm of 400 acres, in county of Essex, 300 acres under cultivation, and 100 acres bush; 60 acres corn; 50 acres wheat; 50 acres oats; 5 acres potatoes; 5 acres beans; 2 large orchards; 3 houses; 2 barns, &c.; 50 head cattle; 4 good horses; 2 wagons, and all kinds of farm implements. I will give all the crops, cattle, and everything on the farm for $50 per acre; easy terms of payment. For further particulars, apply to JOHN NORTHWOOD, Farmer, Box 845, Chatham. 425-2

Farms Wanted.

Advertisements of Farms Wanted, inserted in this column, 20 words for 50c.; each additional word, 2½c. Parties replying to advertisements will please state that they saw them in The Mail.

IMPROVED FARMS WANTED for insertion in third catalogue for distribution amongst British emigrants. Frms supplied on application to WM. J. FENTON, Hamilton, Ont.

WANTED—100 ACRES OF choice land with some improvements; price not to exceed $1,600; north-west Ontario preferred, with full particulars as to terms, locality, distance from school, Church of England, etc. Address Box 30, Ancaster P.O. 429-1

AN EXTRAORDINARY CASE.

Nineteen Days Without Food.

The Victoria, B.C., *Colonist* of the 1st inst. has the following:—A few days ago there died at Quamichan, Cowichan district, a farmer, one Francois Dencide, under circumstances of an extraordinary character. About four weeks since Dencide got it into his head that upon Ascension day he would be translated bodily to Heaven, and forthwith began to systematically starve himself, refusing both food and water, after making presents of his stock, farming and cooking utensils, money, furniture, etc., to some neighbours. After a short time the Government agent, Mr. Fry, wrote down to the Government representing the facts of the case and asking that authority might be sent to commit the man to the lunatic asylum. This laconic reply was returned:—"Sir,—Lunatic asylum full. No room for more patients."

The man continued to starve himself after that almost unmolested, except by some kind-hearted neighbours, who frequently pressed him to take food, but he always declined, and grew thinner and weaker daily. On Ascension day he had been seventeen days without food or drink of any kind, and composed himself for death, but he lingered two days longer, dying on the 19th day. An inquest was held and a verdict returned of "death from voluntary starvation while in an unsound state of mind." The jury added a rider complimenting the Government agent for his effort to get the man cared for, and censuring the Government for their heartlessness and neglect. Dencide had resided at Quamichan fifteen years, and was a native of France, aged 50 years. Originally he was a Roman Catholic, but recently embraced the Protestant religion.

LATEST CABLEGRAMS.

The Week's News the World Over.

STILL STARVING.

The Lord Mayor of Dublin telegraphed to the Mayor of every town in the United States and Canada as follows:—

I regret to say funds are still needed for relief of the distress in Ireland. In many districts the pinch is now equal to any previous time. The distress is much felt by small farmers, who dread workhouse relief, but can get nothing else until the crops come in.

UNAUTHORIZED RELIGIOUS IN FRANCE.

A Paris despatch says the Minister of the Interior has told the prefects to make a clear distinction between the Jesuit and other unauthorized orders. The Jesuits are not to be invited like others to have themselves authorized, but are ordered to dissolve and by the 30th of June the company of Jesuits must disappear and evacuate their establishments. The other unauthorized orders will receive before the 30th inst., official summons to declare whether they intend submitting to the decrees.

CIVIL WAR IN THE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

The London *Standard* says:—"We are in a position to confirm the reports of the actual outbreak of civil war in the Argentine Confederation. President Avelinda has, it appears, left Buenos Ayres with an army and the city is now in the hands of the Provincial Government."

VASCO DI GAMA.

A Lisbon despatch says the remains of Vasco di Gama, the famous Portuguese discoverer, and of Camoens, the poet who celebrated di Gama's deeds in his epic "The Lusiad," were yesterday removed across the Tagus to their final resting place in the monastery of Belem. The occasion was made one of great public rejoicing throughout Portugal.

AID FOR EVICTED TENANTS.

The Irish Land League Relief Committee propose to set aside £10,000 from the relief funds towards rendering special assistance to evicted families, provided the principal American committees will consent. The League strongly denounces all emigration schemes.

INCENDIARISM IN IRELAND.

A despatch from Dublin states that Lord Oranmore's estate in Mayo was set on fire purposely by incendiaries on Sunday last, and several acres of his plantation destroyed. There is much feeling among the local peasantry against Lord Oranmore, for his opposition in Parliament to the claims of the Irish tenantry, and suspicion has fallen upon some of his tenants, but no arrests have yet been made.

PRESSURE ON THE PORTE.

A Paris correspondent telegraphs a French squadron has sailed from the Piræus for Beelika Bay. It is asserted an English and Italian squadron will also shortly go there. This, on the eve of the presentation of an identical note, seems significant.

PROTESTANTISM IN ARMS.

The Protestant Reformation Society are about to hold a series of meetings throughout the country with a view of obtaining the sense of Protestants upon the appointment of the Marquis of Ripon to the Governor-Generalship of India, and of the Earl of Kenmare to the post of Lord Steward of the Household. The Scotch Presbyterian community in this metropolis also are about to hold meetings condemning the two appointments, the incumbents of which, they declare, owe allegiance in spiritual matters to a foreign Prince.

ORDERED TO QUIT.

A St. Petersburg despatch says Col. Pashkoff, leader of the New Evangelical movement, has, at the instance of the Holy Synod, been ordered to quit Russia forthwith.

BRITISH JURISDICTION IN SOUTH AFRICA.

The Colonial Secretary has sent instructions to the new High Commissioner in South Africa to avoid extending British jurisdiction in South Africa, on the plea of complications between the Colonists and native tribes, and to abstain from interference with independent tribes.

THE SITUATION IN BUENOS AYRES.

A telegram dated Buenos Ayres, June 8, says the Presidential election will occur to-morrow. The candidates are Gen. Rocoa, Minister of War, who is favoured by the National Government, and Doctor Lejedos, Governor of Buenos Ayres. Armed forces of both parties are in Buenos Ayres, and apprehensions of a conflict have probably led to the precautionary measures by President Avellaneda, which meagre telegraphic statements have exaggerated into an actual outbreak.

Telegrams dated Buenos Ayres, June 8th, reports that the port is closed. The *Standard* says:—"We are informed that the announcement that the port of Buenos Ayres has been closed means that gunboats of the national Government have blockaded the harbour. It is possible a third candidate for the Presidency of the Argentine Confederation will be started at the last moment."

THE MAY LAWS.

A Berlin despatch says the Land Tag Committee, by a vote of 13 to 8, have rejected the May laws amendment bill altogether. The majority is comprised of clericals, National Liberals and Progressists.

FAREWELL TO ERIN.

Thirty families, consisting of from eight to ten persons each, and fifty or sixty unmarried men and women started from Galway on the Allan steamer Austrian for Boston under circumstances of peculiar interest. They had been selected from among the poorest of the Connemara districts. Their passages were paid from Liverpool by Father Nugent, who also arranged with the Allan Line to call at Galway for them. The emigrants arrived yesterday evening accompanied by their priest. They attended mass this morning and went aboard. When assembled on the deck, Father Nugent made an affecting farewell address in Irish. He said they were parting from their own old country for new homes. Such a parting was akin to death, for sterile as were the rocks and hills of Connemara, every spot was dear to them. The scene was most touching, the ragged women and children weeping and clinging to their clergyman and to one another. Father Nugent gave them a parting blessing, and a last farewell then took place. All the emigrants will go to Minnesota under the care of Father Nugent's agents. Several boxes of clothing were provided, so that the emigrants will be improved in appearance when they arrive in America. The *Irish Times* speaks of the incident as a scene without parallel in Irish history, and referring to the somewhat unusual participation of the priests in assisting people to go, says:—

If they must go, it is a noble manifestation of religious feeling and practical philanthropy to find their clergymen hallowing their remembrance of the land they leave, and preparing for them in America a reception from their religious teachers.

THE MOROCCO CONFERENCE.

A Madrid despatch says the conference to determine the status of foreigners in Morocco is at a deadlock over the question of the right of protection to foreigners, which may be exercised by Consuls. The envoy from Morocco insists that the proposals submitted by Austria and Italy, supported by France, defining the consular authority, shall be materially modified.

RUSSIAN JEWISH SOCIALISTS.

The St. Petersburg *Bereg* publishes a programme of the Russian Jewish socialists, which declares the Russian system of government cannot be reformed, and must, therefore, be destroyed.

GOVERNMENT OF EGYPT.

An Alexandria despatch says the Khedive in addressing his Council of Ministers has expressed his willingness to grant Egypt a constitution and a Parliament, but thought that the majority of the people were not yet sufficiently educated for it.

EXHIBITION OF PHOTOGRAPHS.

The Russian Government has decided to hold an elaborate exhibition of photographs next autumn at St. Petersburg. Photographs for display will be received from the photographers of all nations, and foreign manufacturers of photographic appliances will be invited to send their latest inventions.

BUSINESS FAILURES IN ENGLAND.

Chas. J. Church, broker in the English railway market, and Edward Smith, jr., jobber, with large accounts in Egyptian securities and some American railways, have failed. Smith drew cheques yesterday on the Bank of England amounting to £175,000. The cheques were passed through the clearing house and presented in bulk, when the bank, finding the total amount exceeded Smith's deposit by some thousands, refused to pay any of them. Great confusion resulted in the banks and among the brokers, and there is loud complaint against the Bank of England for not satisfying the cheques to the extent of Smith's deposit. Herbert Maw, tea and coffee merchant, Manchester, has failed, with liabilities of £70,000.

AMERICA'S OBELISK SAILS.

An Alexandria despatch says Commander Gorringe has sailed in the steamer Dessouk, having on board the obelisk. A great crowd witnessed the departure. Salutes were fired and American and Egyptian flags displayed.

THE NEW FRENCH AMBASSADOR.

M. Challemal Lacour's appointment as French Ambassador to London has been very coldly received. Private scandals cluster around his name.

THE FAVOURITE OF PARIS.

The circus rider Elise is now the favourite of Paris. She shows a letter from the Empress of Austria, inviting her to accompany her Majesty in Ireland next hunting season.

TRADE DEPRESSION IN INDIA.

A Calcutta despatch says the President of the Chamber of Commerce expresses fears that India cannot compete with America in the production of wheat. The tea trade is much depressed, and an impression is prevalent that a crisis is close at hand which may disastrously affect many of the Company's planters.

THE DUELLING MANIA.

A duel with swords took place on Saturday on the Spanish frontier between Lanauve, the new Bonapartist member for Riberac, and his opponent at the election, Achille Simon, a Republican. The former was wounded.

Rochefort has recovered from the wound he received in his recent duel.

A GERMAN EXODUS.

Twelve thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine emigrants from Germany went to the United States in the first quarter of the current year.

FAILURE OF COTTON BROKERS.

The Liverpool market for cotton to arrive was upset on Saturday by the failure of Rankton, Johnston & Co., bankers, with outstanding contracts for June delivery representing about 10,000 bales. Their loss is estimated at £10,000.

THE PLENARY AMNESTY.

It is stated that the French Government in consideration of the feeling in the Senate has decided to relinquish their intention of taking the initiative in proposing the Plenary Amnesty and will merely pardon as many Communists as possible.

THE NEW INDIAN LOAN,

A despatch from Calcutta states that great excitement exists in the money market there respecting the placing of the new Indian rupee loan. This loan is offered by the Government in shares of par value of 10,000 rupees at £1,000 sterling each, and they are readily taken at an average price of £1,033 16s. each, or at a value representing a premium of £33 16s.

THE POTATO DISEASE.

A select committee of the House of Commons is now taking scientific evidence as to the cause of the Irish potato disease, with a view to preventing in future such wholesale destruction of crops as resulted in the famine of last year.

THE BERLIN CONFERENCE.

The Conference appointed by the Cosignatory Powers of the Treaty of Berlin, to consider what steps it is advisable to take for the purpose of carrying into effect certain provisions of that treaty which have not yet been enforced, meets in that city to-morrow. Representatives of the interested Governments have already arrived, and will be entertained this evening by Prince Bismarck at a diplomatic dinner. It is currently reported that the Prince is adverse to any arrangement looking to an armed intervention in favour of the claims of Greece, and will use his influence to prevent the success of such a programme, should there seem to be a disposition to side with the Greek representative in the matter. He is declared to have said the peace of Europe should not be endangered in so petty a controversy, especially when it is by no means clear that Greece has substantiated the justice of her claims. Astute and well-informed political men here generally agree that the question will be cautiously discussed and then left about in the same shape it is in at present.

NOTES.

The rebellion in Burmah has apparently collapsed.

Tom Taylor, the dramatic author, is seriously ill from a paralytic affection.

Apparitions are reported as having been seen at a Franciscan church in Galway.

A Constantinople despatch says the Arab revolt against Turkey is spreading.

Two British men-of-war have been dispatched to the Levant, under search for pirates.

The entry of the Chinese into Russia has been confirmed, and several outpost skirmishes have occurred.

The Rev. Alexander Mackonochie contemplates a two months' holiday in Canada and the United States.

The total scores at the Edinburgh International rifle match were:—England, 1,733; Scotland, 1,700; Ireland, 1,591.

It is rumoured in St. Petersburg that the Chinese have captured the Russian Fort Narlen in the province of Semirecherak.

A Paris despatch says a committee of the Chamber of Deputies is investigating alleged torturing of Communists at New Caledonia.

The Empress Eugenie on the 3rd inst. left the spot where the Prince Imperial was killed, and is now returning to Durban in good health.

A Calcutta despatch says many letters from Abdul Rahman to different chiefs have been intercepted, and create a very unfavourable impression.

Returns of the trade of Calcutta show a steady decrease in the imports of French and English goods, and an increase in American and Chinese goods, as well as vessels engaged therein.

The marble for the pedestal of the Byron statue, presented by the Greek Government, has arrived, and in the course of a few days will be put in position at the back of the Duke of Wellington's house, Hyde Park corner.

A Constantinople despatch says:—The Porte semi-officially announces that the decision of the Berlin Conference cannot be obligatory on Turkey, because the parties concerned have not been invited to participate in its deliberations.

The Admiralty have instructed the Commander-in-Chief of the squadron on the North American station to pay handsomely for any portion of the Atalanta which can be established as having been on board or belonging to her.

C. Denis Brennan, Assistant Adjutant-General Consul at Buda, Pesth, reports a large embarkation of the peasantry to the United States. The emigrants are of a class which bid fair to become a burden on the country.

The English Government has informed the United States that the supplies and stores left in the Arctic regions by the expedition under Sir George Nares are at the entire disposal of the American expedition now in those regions.

The emigration returns from the Mersey for May show forty-five ships with 25,127 passengers sailed for the United States, thirteen with 3,907 passengers to British North America, and six with 107 passengers to South America; total emigrants, 29,992, of whom 7,926 were English, 6,330 Irish, 276 Scotch, and the remainder foreigners. Compared with May last year there is the enormous increase of 12,934 emigrants.

Tsin, the dragoman of the Chinese Ambassador, the Marquis Tseng, who is still in London, has arrived at Paris with his wife, who is the first Chinese female who has ever been seen here. Tsin is the interpreter who, on the occasion of the Treaty of Livadia, assisted the unfortunate Chung How, who is at present lying in prison under sentence of death in China. He will act again as interpreter in the discussion of the difficulties which at present exist between Russia and China on the subject of Kuldja, and the result of which naturally disquiets the keen-sighted secretaries of the Chinese Embassy at St. Petersburg. The date of Ambassador Tseng's arrival is not yet fixed.

MR. GLADSTONE'S BUDGET.

SIR STAFFORD NORTHCOTE'S SURPLUS SWALLOWED UP—THE PROPOSED TREATY WITH FRANCE—INCREASE OF THE INCOME TAX AND OF THE RATES FOR LIQUOR LICENCES —A TAX ON BEER.

LONDON, June 10.

In the House of Commons Mr. Gladstone said the estimated surplus of Sir Stafford Northcote, the former Chancellor of the Exchequer, is already swallowed up by £200,000 for the necessary supplementary estimates. He stated the Indian deficit rendered it necessary to provide for a larger surplus. In view of the negotiations with France, he asked for authorization to reduce the duties on wines to sixpence a gallon for wine twenty degrees of alcoholic strength, and proportionately for higher strengths, the reductions to be dependant upon obtaining reductions in French duties on English goods. He proposes to replace the malt tax by a tax on beer, to increase the income tax twopence for half a year, and to re-adjust and increase the rates for licenses for the sale of liquors. He estimates these changes will produce a surplus of £381,000. Mr. Gladstone's propositions were agreed to.

THE IRISH LAND TROUBLES.

CONFLICTS BETWEEN THE LANDLORDS AND EVICTED TENANTS—FATAL RESULT OF AN EJECTMENT—CONDEMNATION OF THE IRISH PARLIAMENTARY PARTY BY THE LAND LEAGUE.

N. Y. HERALD BUREAU, DUBLIN, June 15.

The land troubles in Ireland are beginning to assume a very serious aspect. Land League meetings are growing in numbers and scenes of violence are of every day occurrence. The non-payment of rent programme is bearing its inevitable fruit in the hundreds of evictions which take place every week, accompanied by lawless threats and, in many cases, sanguinary outbreaks. The people assemble in thousands to resist the process of eviction, but the landlords, with the assistance of police, are usually successful. An ejectment in the County Leitrim ended fatally, so far as one of the assaulting party was concerned. The facts are as follows:—Henry B. Achison, of the County Roscommon, attempted to fence in a farm which belonged to him near Ballinamore, in Leitrim County, from which a tenant had been ejected. The peasantry, to the number of fifteen hundred, swarmed to the spot from the surrounding county, armed with shovels, pitchforks, etc., and attacked the workingmen who were erecting the fence. The Achison party, who were put to flight, turned and fired a revolver, wounding a man named Meehan, who died later in the evening. Achison, who escaped, but was subsequently arrested, was protected by the police. Some of the peasantry were also arrested.

A split is threatened between the Land League and the Irish Parliamentary party. At a meeting to-day, Mr. Brennan said that the League is in receipt of a thousand letters a week from tenants who are asking for assistance to enable them to resist the ejectments, and that it is strange that no steps are taken to forward the bill providing for the suspension of evictions pending the settlement of the land question. He said that some resolution condemning the conduct of the Irish Parliamentary party should be passed by the league. If the party did not pass the bill they would be false to their pledges. The Rev. W. Joyce, speaking of Mr. O'Connor Power's land bill, said that it was only a makeshift, and the Irish party should reject it. Other speakers used equally harsh terms. It was proposed that Mr. Parnell should be directed to come to Dublin to explain the conduct of the party. The whole debate was characterized by a spirit of the greatest hostility toward their representatives in Parliament. The meeting concluded by calling upon the party to pass the ejectment bill and reject the O'Connor Power proposition.

A Narrow Escape—A Gallant Rescue.

HARRISTON, June 15—This morning the Toronto, Grey and Bruce freight train No. 10 was coming from Mount Forest to Harriston, and when about two miles west of the former place, the engineer, R. Johnston, saw a child about two years old running on the track about a quarter of a mile ahead of the engine. He reversed his engine and whistled on brakes, but could not stop his train in time. The fireman, George Johnston, ran out on the front of the engine and taking hold of the push-bar with one hand, reached forward with the other, and grasped the child up, thus saving its life. The mother hearing the whistle, looked out and saw her child on the track and ran to save its life, but before reaching it she fainted and fell. When she returned to consciousness she expected to find the mangled remains of her child on the track, but was agreeably disappointed. The train backed up and returned the little passenger to its thankful mother unharmed. Mr. Johnston deserves a medal.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

A Violent Scene in the House of Commons.

The Irish Obstructionists.

N. Y. HERALD BUREAU, LONDON, June 15.

The House of Commons was yesterday afternoon the scene of extraordinary disorder, produced by a question reflecting upon the character of M. Challemel Lacour, the French Ambassador designate to the Court of St. James.

Mr. O'DONNELL asked the Under-Secretary of Foreign affairs whether the future French ambassador is the same citizen Challemel Lacour who, as one of the prefects of the Provisional Government of September 4th, 1870, ordered the massacre of Colonel Carayon Lateour's battalion in the telegram, "fusillez moi ces gens-la," contained in the report of a commission of the National Assembly on the subject. The future ambassador was further accused of having been concerned in the plunder of a convent during the Communistic rising. An effort had been made to prevent Mr. O'Donnell from making the question, but the Speaker had ruled in his favour. Mr. O'Donnell asked his question amid Conservative applause, and exclamations of dissent from the Liberal and Irish benches.

Sir CHAS. DILKE's reply on the part of the Government sounded like a panegyric. He denied the imputed crimes, reciting the good reputation of the ambassador, amid triumphant Liberal cheers. Mr. O'Donnell, who was acting in concert with the active section of the Conservative party, adopted Mr. Parnell's system of tactics so far as applicable to purely English questions. He was not to be suppressed thus summarily, his object was to create such a scandal as would render M. Lacour's position in English society as unpleasant as possible. The motive for this, too, is found in the extreme ultramontane views of the member for Dungarvon, and the desire of his Conservative allies to damage the credit of the Government. There was also a personal feeling of resentment on account of certain bitter articles written by Gambetta's organ, *La Republique Francaise*, on the Irish question, and more especially Mr. O'Donnell's exposition thereof in his letters signed "Un Depute Irlandais." When Sir Charles Dilke sat down, amid demonstrative cheers on the part of the Liberals, he and his friends evidently thought he had scored a victory.

Mr. O'DONNELL rose, expressing dissatisfaction with Sir Charles Dilke's reply. He reiterated the statements, having taken the precaution to put himself in order by announcing he would propose a motion. He was frequently and violently interrupted by the Liberal majority. Finally, Mr. Gladstone rose to a point of order, and proposed that the honourable member be no longer heard. This interference with the liberty of speech of a member rallied the Irish party to Mr. O'Donnell's support. Perceiving the danger of the precedent which it proposed to establish, Mr. Parnell spoke, attacking Gladstone's tyrannical pretensions, and taunting him with the fact that there was no precedent for his attempt to interfere with the liberty of speech of the House.

Mr. GLADSTONE replied that such precedent existed, but admitted that it was two hundred years old. This admission was received with ironical cheers and groans.

Sir WILLIAM HARCOURT next spoke. He proceeded to attack Mr. O'Donnell in a violent manner, and was met by storms of groans and cries of "Oh." He withdrew for fully five minutes.

The Home Secretary was met every time he attempted to speak with groans and cries that drowned his voice, rendering it impossible to proceed. He was finally compelled to submit to the Speaker and withdraw the too personal observations directed against O'Donnell. Challemel Lacour was soon forgotten in the graver question of liberty of speech which Mr. Gladstone's proposal involved.

Sir STAFFORD NORTHCOTE, the Conservative leader deplored the attack on the liberty of members of Parliament by the Liberal leader. The Ministers were very unhappy in their arguments and language.

Mr. FORSTER defined Mr. O'Donnell's speech "as contrary to the decencies of the House." He was met by groans and cries of "withdraw." He stood firm, however, and insisted that the hon. member be no further heard, but the Speaker refused to put the motion thus showing unusual partiality.

Sir William Harcourt continued his efforts to speak, but the House refused in the most disorderly manner to listen until the offensive statements were withdrawn. Mr. O'Donnell replied in a singularly happy manner. Sir William Harcourt visibly weakened. Mr. Gladstone's face betrayed annoyance and discontent.

When the wordy contest had lasted for hours, Mr. Shaw, member from Cork, proposed as a compromise that Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Parnell should withdraw their motions, and that the Ministry should allow Mr. O'Donnell to complete his statement, but the member from Dungarven refused, and insisted upon the right of free speech. Cries of "divide" greeted members attempting to speak until Lord Hartington rose. He had not spoken four sentences when he, too, was called to order for attempting to enlist the Queen's name on his side. Mr. Parnell moved an adjournment of the debate as a trial of strength, which resulted in the Government securing a majority of 106. Major Nolan, on the House re-assembling, moved an adjournment.

Sir STAFFORD NORTHCOTE anxious to throw oil on the troubled waters, proposed that Mr. Gladstone should so limit his motion to silence Mr. O'Donnell so that it should not establish a precedent, a suggestion the Premier acted upon. Later in the debate when it was no longer acceptable, Mr. Biggar created a good deal of amusement by expressing the opinion that all the trouble had been caused by a Minister injudiciously deciding a question when under excitement, and that he thought Mr. Gladstone should confess he was wrong and ask leave of the House to withdraw. A third division was taken at 11.45 on Lord Elcho's motion. The noble lord took care to dis-associate himself from the attack on the French ambassador, basing his action on the apprehension that the motion of the Premier would seriously endanger liberty of speech in Parliament. The division resulted in a majority of 202 for the Government, 97 voting with Lord Elcho, composed of Radicals, Home Rulers and Conservatives. The announcement of the result was hailed with Liberal cheers.

Mr. GORST, member for Chatham, then moved the appointment of a select committee, it being understood that if the Government refused to accept this way out of the difficulty, Sir Stafford Northcote would vote against the Government, which he has supported during the discussion.

Mr. O'CONNOR POWER spoke against the committee, but made an eloquent appeal to the Ministers to accept the compromise offered them four hours earlier, reminding the Government of what had been accomplished by nine determined obstructionists in the last Parliament, and warning them that they were face to face with opposition as determined and ten times more powerful.

Professor ROGERS reminded the House that the only two precedents for Mr. Gladstone's motion were in 1458 and 1604, which were somewhat obsolete.

Mr. Gladstone, in a conciliatory speech, declared that he never had an intention to deprive members of the rights of discussing any matter they thought fit when moving an adjournment of the debate. He therefore intended no attack on their privileges and disclaimed any intention of creating the precedent which had alarmed the minority of the House. He expressed a willingness to withdraw his motion, that the honourable member be not heard, if Mr. O'Donnell would undertake to confine himself to giving notice that he would call attention at some future day to certain facts in relation to the character of the French ambassador designate. This compromise was agreed to, and at five minutes past one this morning Mr. O'Donnell gave notice of a motion, and as if by enchantment the House resumed its wonted quiet as though no storm of passion had swept over it.

LATEST HOME NEWS.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

ONTARIO.

The Anglican Synod of Ontario has opened in St. George's Hall, Kingston.

The Hull relief fund amounts to $21,444.44.

Mr. S. Derbyshire, C. E., of Ottawa, will go on a survey of the Western harbours.

An effort is to be made to attract the attention of tourists to the Ottawa valley, the scenery of which is claimed to be attractive beyond the ordinary.

The first of the fast trains from Chicago to New York passed through London at 3 30 a.m. on Monday. It made the trip from Chicago to London in exactly twelve hours.

Mr. John Hill, who lives in the sixth concession of Marborough, has been awarded the medal given annually by Mr. G. W. Monk, M.P.P., for the best kept farm in the county of Carleton.

A central exhibition for the Ottawa Valley, to be held alternately at Monsreal and Ottawa, is being discussed. The proposition was made at the Dominion Exhibition held here last year.

There has been a satisfactory improvement in business in Ottawa during the past month, and as the money of the mill owners paid to the numerous mill hands now employed is circulated, still better times are looked for.

On Saturday a man named Watson while attending a sawing machine at Samuel Clark's, Marlborough, was killed by the bursting of the fly wheel. A part of it struck him passing through his body. Death was instantaneous.

Dr. May, of the Ontario Department of Education, was in London on Saturday, and at night had a conference with the directors of the Mechanics' Institute. Several suggestions were offered as to placing the Institute on a better footing.

The centenary of the establishment of Sunday schools, in connection with the Church of England, will be celebrated at Ottawa with a union of all the Anglican Sunday school children and teachers in Kennedy's grove, on the 3rd of July.

John Smith, about twenty-five years of age, a resident of the town of Lewiston, N.Y., was drowned in Niagara river on Sunday while bathing, opposite the residence of Mr. Murray Field, Canada side, about four miles from Queenston.

The express train No. 4, from Montreal, on Saturday night, ran over a man named Wales, who was lying on the track about two miles east of Kingston, killing him instantly. His body was terribly mutilated. He was a resident of Kingston and leaves a family.

The brigade camp commencing at London on the 24th will consist of the London field battery under command of Major Peters, the 28th (Perth) battalion, Col. Smith commanding; the 29th (Waterloo), Col. Peck; the 30th (Wellington), Col. Clark; and the 33rd (Huron), Col. Ross.

Mr. Bannerman, M.P., will leave for Winnipeg this week, and it is rald will make a tripover the route of the Winnipeg and Hudson Bay railroad before he returns. It is probable that a surveying party will be sent over the line this summer. There will be 182 miles of railroad to build, the rest being water navigation. It is claimed that wheat can be sent by this route 17c per bushel cheaper than by the present routes. The company is said to be in communication with English capitalists relative to the financial part of the undertaking.

Bindsay volunteer company has received orders to go into camp for battalion drill at Bowmanville on 23rd.

Peter J. Brown, on Saturday, was elected First Deputy Reeve of Ingersoll by acclamation, in place of Adam Oliver, resigned.

Mr. John Adams was last week elected Reeve of the township of Edwardsburg, in the room of the late Mr. James Keeler, by acclamation.

The County Council of Hastings, have granted $150 to procure helmets for the county companies of the 49th Battalion, and $50 to the Hastings Rifle