



CABLE TELEGRAMS.

Specialty Reported for and taken from THE MONTREAL DAILY POST.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—Those who see them together say that nothing is more touching than the absolute selflessness of the devotion of the Queen to the Empress Frederick. The Queen's one thought from morning to night is to minister to her daughter's comfort and to endeavor to diminish her grief. The smallest wish of the Empress is attended to and carried out with the most affectionate assiduity. The Empress is looking very worn and tired, and she has been unable to leave her room for some time. The Queen, who is very kind and gentle, and who has her daughters never weary of expatiating on, are already beginning to have good effect on her health and spirits. There was something very touching in the visit of the Queen and Empress Frederick to Stafford on Tuesday. Rain was falling in torrents as they alighted from the carriage which brought them from Paddington. The Empress wore a heavy coat of gray, which Princess Victoria, who the Queen had prepared with her own hands. Lord Tarbat received them at the door. They at once followed him upstairs to the room where the Duchess was lying and the Queen placed the cross beside the body of the dead friend. The recollection of the last visit she paid to Stafford House in company of her husband caused the Empress to burst into tears. Both she and the Queen remained for some time in the green library, where the Queen spoke many words of sympathy to Lord and Lady Stafford. Lord and Lady Tarbat, Lord Ronald Gower and Lady Alexandra Leveson Gower, who were there, and expressed strong hope that the Duke of Sutherland would quickly return to England.

There is no attempt to disguise the object of the economical reforms in the Royal household. It has become clear that the Queen's principal sanction grants to the grandchildren of the Queen, excepting only children of the Prince of Wales. So Her Majesty considers it her imperative duty to save as much money as possible in order that all her descendants may be adequately provided for by herself. It is the certain belief that the Queen's principal heirs. Her Majesty has three other families to look after, namely, those of the late Duke of Albany, of Princess Christian and of the late Princess Alice.

Lord Salisbury's visit to Edinburgh has been an unqualified success from beginning to end. There has not been a hitch. The meeting in the Corn Exchange was enthusiastic and representative as the strongest Tory could desire, but the most interesting and striking incident of the whole programme was the presentation of the addresses of sixty-two Unionist associations in the same building on Friday in the presence of the six thousand guests. Those who know Scotland know that these vast meetings and enthusiastic assemblages are a sign of a change that will be as lasting as the so-called Conservatism, from which they are a reaction.

Lady Burdett Coutts's parties are always successful. Nothing could have been pleasanter than her dinner reception on Wednesday evening. Among the guests in Stratton street, Lady Galway was conspicuous in black diamonds with her famous clutch stick. Mrs. Phelps, wife of the American Minister, looked charming in gray and gold. Lord Olaf-William related Irish stories with much humor. Mr. Edward Stanhope, Ashmole's man, discussed the new chief commissioner. The Rev. Henry Woodhouse, of Savory chapel, seated about one of the 1,500 couples which he had assisted to join together only one pair had found marriage a failure.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—Lord Randolph Churchill's action in the House of Commons last evening with regard to what is known as the Sunning movement created quite a sensation and opened the eyes of the Government to the certainty that it will go to the length of attempting any operations in the Sudan not previously planned and specifically authorized. Receiving a flippant reply to his very natural and extremely pertinent questions from Mr. Stanhope, secretary of war, Lord Churchill suddenly moved an adjournment in order, as he stated, to enable a discussion of the propriety of sending to Suakin and all Berberia, the force to play second fiddle to the Egyptians. The motion was wholly unexpected, and Lord Churchill's action plainly indicates that even Tories revolt against the Government's recent tactics in Egypt.

President Cleveland's message to Congress is still a prominent subject of discussion, comment and criticism both in and out of political circles. The paragraph beginning—"As we view the achievements of aggregated capital," etc., attracts the most attention and is regarded as an entirely new departure in the composition and scope of a state document, the significance of which it would be impossible to exaggerate. It is stated upon the highest authority that the large increase in the British naval strength which the Admiralty officials have promised with an air of self-satisfaction, manifestly intended to convey the impression that the supremacy of the British navy had once more been established beyond the force of dispute, really amounts only to the addition of three ironclads, two barbets and one turret ship.

Hazard, for many years the official reporter and publisher of "Hansard's Parliamentary Debates," will cease to act in that capacity on January 1st. From the monopoly his house has enjoyed he has amassed an immense fortune. Hazard will be succeeded by the firm of Macrae & Currie Co.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—It is now thought probable, in view of the premature publicity given to the Government's intentions in Egypt, that more English troops will be sent to Suakin before an attack upon the Arab besiegers is ordered. In Woolwich arsenal that military stores, intended to be forwarded to Egypt, must take precedence over all others and that passenger steamers should be employed in their transportation if by that means they can be despatched more rapidly than in Government transports.

The Daily News asserts that if the French Government persists in pushing its measure to increase its revenue by the imposition of an income tax it will be overwhelmingly defeated. The first annual meeting of the united committee on the taxation of ground rents and

values was convened in the Westminster Palace Hotel last evening. Lord Hobhouse acted as chairman, and Lord Campbell, one of the largest of the great land owners of London, was asked to accept the permanent presidency. It was resolved that taxation was unjust unless it was based upon the true values imported to the land by improvements.

LONDON, Dec. 7.—Pat Malloy, the recusant witness, was brought before the Farnell commission this morning. He proved a most unsatisfactory witness. To the surprise of the Court and the mortification of the Times counsel he swore he knew nothing to connect the Irish leaders with the crimes at Phoenix Park and elsewhere. He denied everything to which he was expected to testify by the prosecution, and with the most skilful questioning of the Attorney-General could get nothing out of him. It appeared that the witness knew little of the crimes that had been perpetrated in Ireland beyond what was familiar to everybody, and it came out that the Times' agent had cooked up charges to which the witness was expected to testify. This disclosure has had a most damaging effect on the Times' case.

General du Bouché, Spanish minister of war, has resigned his portfolio. It is believed that this was the result of differences in the Cabinet with regard to Spain's attitude toward Germany and the Triple Alliance. Germany has sought to procure a pledge of neutrality from Spain in case of war with France, and General Casado is credited with steadily opposing such policy.

Mr. Bright's condition continues to fluctuate. He passed an easier night and is better this morning.

General du Bouché has issued a manifesto declaring that as, to a necessity of a plebiscite, he is of the same opinion as Gen. Boulanger.

A daughter of Mr. Charles Bradlaugh, who died recently, was buried on Wednesday in Working cemetery in a private ceremony. The interment was unattended by any ceremony, and with the exception of the silent placing of several wreaths on the grave, there was no display. Mr. Bradlaugh desired to have his daughter's remains cremated, but the rectory was content himself with the old established mode of disposing of the dead.

Mr. Arnold White, in his testimony before the committee of the House of Lords investigating what is known as the sweating system as practiced on employees of the Government, said that he knew women who were working in the Chatham and other Government yards who were earning as little as 1s. 6d. per week. Mrs. Humphrey Ward, the author of "Robert Elmer," states that she has received only £100 from the American publishers of her book although fully 100,000 copies have been sold by them.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—The Tories are loth to for

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give Lord Randolph Churchill for his precipitate onslaught on the Government in the Suakin matter, and the rumored attempt to expel him from the Carlton club has been confirmed. Whatever trepidation the promoters of the expedition may have felt was allayed by the direct cut given by the young Tory Democracy by Lord Salisbury in passing him in the House of Lords last night, and the smaller fry, encouraged by the example of their chief, will not hesitate to resort to any measure of retaliation available to offset Lord Randolph's attack and its results.

A nameless friend of Dadabhai Naoroji, the recently defeated candidate of the Liberal party for a parliamentary seat for the Holborn district of London, propose to entertain him at a banquet at the guest of the National Liberal Club. This movement is intended to honor the club's English chief, while protesting against the language of Lord Salisbury in a recent speech, in alluding to him as "Blackman." The remarks of Lord Salisbury are severely condemned by the Liberals, and as they have been resented by the Indian press as a gratuitous insult, deeply deplored by many Conservatives.

SHOT DOWN IN THE STREET.

PEACEMAKERS LOSE THEIR LIVES IN BIRMINGHAM WHILE ARGUING WITH LYNCHERS.

The Mob Fired Upon by the Military and Several Persons Killed and Wounded.—T. S. CITIZENS Suffer—The Sheriff Arrested.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 9.—A crowd which had been collecting on the streets for several hours last night at midnight advanced on the county jail with the intention of lynching R. R. Hays, charged with the murder of his wife and child. Many of the best citizens tried to reason with the crowd and prevent trouble and some lost their lives in the attempt. When the crowd was within a few feet of the jail door and had failed to heed numerous warnings the officers opened fire on them, killing three men instantly, fatally wounding seven and wounding more or less seriously about 30 others. The following is a full list of the killed and wounded: M. B. Throckmorton, postmaster and a very prominent and popular citizen, killed. He was about 30 years of age and leaves a wife and one child. An unknown negro was shot in the lungs and died this morning. J. K. McCoy was in the front of the crowd when the firing commenced and fell at the first volley. A. B. Tarrant was shot in the back. After the first volley he was shot in the ground with the hope of avoiding the flying bullets, but a ball killed him as he lay on his face. A. D. Bryant was shot through the heart. He was standing near the front and was doing his best to restrain the crowd from going any nearer. He fell at the first volley and died instantly. C. C. Tate was shot through the hip, thigh and loin. He is dying. He is a painter and lived at East Lake. Col. Bert Smith (a. r. o.), shot through the right lung, died this morning. Lawrence Fitzhugh, a civil engineer, was badly wounded. He was shot through the shoulder. Charles Bailey was shot through the head, it is thought fatally. A. J. Scheide, a mechanic, was shot in the left side, and it is thought he will die. He came recently from Kalamazoo, Mich. Several of his companions were wounded, but less seriously. Charles Jenkins was shot in the back of the head, the ball coming out in the centre of his forehead. He lingered until 10 o'clock this morning. Brauden was wounded in the thigh and abdomen and died about 10 o'clock this morning. J. W. Montgomery received a slight wound in the left jaw. Mr. Birkley was shot through both legs below the knee while sitting on the rear porch of the residence of Mr. W. S. Siddons. Charles Bailey, a brakeman on the Louisville & Nashville railroad, was shot in the right side. His wound is not necessarily fatal. John H. Morrill was shot through the calf of the left leg. Matt Kennedy was shot in both legs below the knee, the right leg being badly shattered, the left a flesh wound. He is shot in the left arm, just below the elbow, and the bone is broken. J. W. Owen was shot entirely through the right thigh. L. W. Gilmore, it is thought, is fatally wounded through the bowels. Frank Choler is dead. Albert Smith (colored) was shot in the back and seriously wounded. Mr. W. M. Youngblood, Mr. Alexander and Edw. R. Cooper, reported as killed or wounded, are not hurt. W. A. Bird was shot in the right shoulder, the ball passing entirely through him and coming out near the spinal cord. Most of the wounded are in the hospital. Col. Thomas J. Jones, of the Second Regiment of

Alabama State troops, arrived here this morning with five companies and is confident of his ability to prevent any further attempt at mob violence. There was much excitement for a while last night, but it has subsided somewhat to-day.

THE SHERIFF ARRESTED FOR MURDER. Sheriff Smith, in an interview to-day, said he deeply regretted the occurrence of last night, but he felt that he had simply done his duty in upholding the majesty of the law. He said he gave the mob ample warning and did not give the order to fire upon the jail. The sheriff has been arrested on the charge of murder. Mayor Thompson, who was only induced into office last Wednesday, issued a proclamation this morning expressing sympathy for the families of the victims of last night's tragedy and deeply regretting the occurrence, but favoring the maintenance of law and order and appealing to all who love peace and good order to refrain from public assemblage and remain in the quiet of their homes.

CANADIAN INTEREST SHOULD BE PARAMOUNT.

I do not think that any of the opponents of Unrestricted Reciprocity, who have given the subject fair consideration, are disposed to deny that a very large percentage of the people of Canada would be greatly benefited by a free interchange of commodities with the United States. But there are some of them who take the ground that, "although by that policy great material advantages would be secured, we are not prepared" and in that respect I agree with them—"to enter our independence as a man of potage." We intend to be independent, to control our own affairs, and, moreover, we are not disposed to be brought into a position which might possibly involve us in hostility to the Mother Country for the sake of "gin." As I said, to a certain extent I agree with these persons. But this is too important a question for me to allow you to remain under any illusion as to the real state of things. I speak with some regret and under a sense of grave responsibility, but I must say that the time has come—and these gentlemen have compelled us to face the issue—for a little plain speaking as to the position which we occupy toward England in this matter. It is known to every man who has played any important part in Canadian politics—it is known

ALL ABOUT BOULANGER.

HIS PROSPECTS OF A VICTORY IN THE NEAR FUTURE—HIS SON-IN-LAW ARRESTED.

PARIS, Dec. 8.—Captain Drianc, who was married recently to one of Gen. Boulanger's daughters, has been placed under arrest for a month by the military authorities for publishing a book without the sanction of the war office.

Gen. Boulanger has sent a circular to the electors of the departments of Somme and Charente-inférieure, announcing his intention to represent the Department of the Nord in the Chamber of Deputies, and his consequent resignation of the post of Minister of War. He is returning by the first two departments. In the circular he describes the chamber as an assembly of incapables. He thanked the electors for their support of the cause of revision of the constitution and concludes as follows:—"The hour of general deliverance approaches. United as we are, we shall conquer. We shall see the Republic in France, vive la République."

Boulanger conferences held at St. Die and Epinal resulted in conflicts in which several persons were injured. The police cleared the streets.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 8.—It is believed here that the Boulangerists are receiving funds from a Russian source. The statement is made that the Boulangerists and Russian Chauvinists have agreed to neglect no chance of forcing an alliance between France and Russia.

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SHAKEN BY AN EARTHQUAKE.

Several Places Below Quebec Experienced a Trembling of the Earth.

ST. FLAVIUS, Que., Dec. 7.—A strong shock of earthquake was felt here about 9.25 a.m., which lasted 4 or 5 seconds.

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FIVE PERSONS CREMATED.

SAD FATAL FIRE AT BLYTH—A G.T.R. FREIGHT HOUSE DESTROYED.

BLYTH, Ont., Dec. 6.—Michael Dwyer's fire, Morris township, was destroyed by fire at 3 o'clock this morning. His wife and her daughter, Mrs. Cennan, and the latter's three young children were burned to death. Mr. Dwyer and one child escaped, but were badly burned. The fire started from an ash barrel at the side of the house. Mrs. Cennan perished by attempting to rescue one of her children. The house was constructed of logs and was completely destroyed together with its contents.

GUELPH, Ont., Dec. 6.—The Grand Trunk freight shed was totally destroyed by fire at 2 o'clock this morning. The building was a very large wooden one and contained a great quantity of freight, nearly all of which were destroyed. Six cars loaded with general freight were also totally consumed.

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HE GETS HIMSELF INTO HOT WATER FOR HAVING CALLED AN INDIAN CANDIDATE BLACK.

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COMMERCIAL.

FLOUR, GRAIN, &c.

FLOUR.—During the past few days a little better enquiry has been experienced owing to a slight improvement in the country trade. Sales of city strong bakers have transpired at \$6, with that figure shaded for large lots. Quotations are very irregular, different holders having different ideas as to selling prices. Stocks in store have increased 4,000 bbls during the week. The market is now 32,770 bbls, or 32,770 bbls at this time last year, showing an increase of 60,000 bbls. We quote prices nominal as follows:—Patent winter, \$6 25 to \$6 50; patent spring, \$6 25 to \$6 75; straight roller, \$5 65 to \$5 80; extra, \$5 45 to \$5 60; superfine, \$5 00 to \$5 15; cut down superfine, \$4 60 to \$4 80; No. 1, \$4 40 to \$4 50; No. 2, \$4 20 to \$4 30; Ontario bag, extra, \$3 70 to \$3 75; city strong bakers' (140 lb sack), \$6 00 to \$6 15.

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BARLEY.—Barley is steady at \$17 to \$17 50. Shorts firm at \$10 to \$20 per ton. Moultrie \$25 to \$27 per ton.

WHEAT.—The stock of wheat, in this city, increased 76,914 bushels during the week to 423,919 bushels, against 110,412 bushels a year ago, showing an increase of 307,507 bushels. In this market things are dull, although a lot of No. 1 Manitoba hard on p. Prices here are nominal as follows:—Manitoba, No. 1 hard, \$1 24 to \$1 25 and No. 2 at \$1 21 to \$1 23. Sales of Canada red winter wheat have been made at points west of Toronto at 96c to \$1 05.

CORN.—Market quiet and prices nominal at 45c to 46c per bushel.

PEAS.—The market continues very dull, and in the absence of business to any extent, we quote 75c to 77c per 60 lbs.

OATS.—The market rules quite with a downward tendency in prices, sales of car lots being reported on track at 37c to 37 1/2c per 32 lbs. Sales along the line have also been made at about 37c per 32 lbs.

BARLEY.—The market has exhibited an easy temper, sales of good maling quality being reported at 68c to 73c. Feed barley is quoted at 60c to 63c.

BUCKWHEAT.—The sale is reported of a car load in the country at 52c per 48 lbs. Here we quote 52c per 48 lbs. of a lot of No. 1 Manitoba hard on p. Prices here are nominal as follows:—Manitoba, No. 1 hard, \$1 24 to \$1 25 and No. 2 at \$1 21 to \$1 23. Sales of Canada red winter wheat have been made at points west of Toronto at 96c to \$1 05.

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BUCKWHEAT.—The sale is reported of a car load in the country at 52c per 48 lbs. Here we quote 52c per 48 lbs. of a lot of No. 1 Manitoba hard on p. Prices here are nominal as follows