

don, sent for one of the hated blue and silver gendarmes, armed with a sabre. The gendarme came, but the peasants refused to recognize him, but the sight of the uniform of the gendarmier corps, which the people refuse to recognize, was enough to make them tremble. They saw like a red flag waved before a bull.

RESISTING THE GENDARMES

The peasants sent the gendarme before he could draw his sabre, and pitched him, head first, into a large ditch. The gendarme was so completely overcome that he could not get up. The gendarmes appeared and were at once stone-blind and driven away. A detachment composed of fifty men, sent up and charged the peasants, the crowd with drawn sabres.

The peasants, who now numbered two thousand, saw the gendarmes rushing at them from the wall, on the crest of the hill, outside the village. When the gendarmes came within ten paces, the peasants hurled stones and stones from the showers of stones. Eight gendarmes fell to the ground with severe wounds on both heads. The peasants hurled stones and stones from the wall and with long knives and stones completely overwhelmed the gendarmes, who, with their uniforms and bleeding wounds, ran off as fast as they could. On the side of the people about thirty are wounded with sabres. This is the first time the gendarmes have had occasion to use their sabres against the people.

A CRITICAL SITUATION

The government have sent large reinforcements of gendarmes and troops, but nevertheless they have not been able to reach the village to join the people. At the same time the government are trying their utmost to discover the whereabouts of the peasants.

was so spontaneous that there can hardly be said to have been any leaders. The situation is most critical. Berg, the "Danish Ambassador" and the constitutional men whose views were given to the *Herald* on September 1, are doing their utmost to prevent further outbreaks of bloodshed. King Christian supports more firmly than ever the Estrup Ministry. Their recent hurried departure of the Princess of Wales is believed to be not unconnected with the present strained situation. The blood of both monarchists and constitutionalists is now up, and lively times may be expected.

AS SEEN BY AN EYE-WITNESS.

LATER.—Regarding the riots in Denmark, since our last

A TRANSFORMATION.

The gay scene is changed in a moment, the uniform of the gendarmes working on the peasants' crops is changed. The counter-revolutionary "Down with the gendarmes!" and several others close round their comrades. The cavalry officers' axes against the thick forest of orange trees are raised above them. This served to enrage the crowd.

FEARFUL HAVOC.

The peasants have only sticks, but are nonetheless daunted. They rush forward against the soldiers, and a fearful melee ensues against sticks en masse. The air is filled with whistles, shouts, and cries. The men fly scattered over the ground, and the women flee in great haste. But soon the gendarmes recover themselves as they see the sight of blood is restored.

THE PEASANTS' DEMANDS.

The peasants press for extreme measures against their sponsors for extreme public feeling, and the government is prepared to accede to all their demands. A proclamation at Brindesleven. Many of the

SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD,
Makes a Speech at the Brantford
Reservation.

THE PREMIER EXPLAINS THE FRANCHISE ACT
TO THE INDIANS—HE IS ENTERTAINED AT LUNCHEON
WELCOMED.

Sir John A. Macdonald and party left
Hamilton on the 8th, in a special car, bound
for Brantford and the Six Indian reservation.
All along the route people crowded around
the train. At Brantford the party stopped, to get a
message of the Premier and cheer him as the
train passed on. At Brantford the party were
entertained at luncheon at the Kirby house, where
Sir John held a short reception, at which hun-
dreds of leading citizens, both Reformers and
Conservatives, crowded in to press the veteran
leader of the Conservative band on his return from his
excellent health after his long trip to the Pacific
coast.

The party left for the reserve in baggage
cars and arrived at a beautiful drive on the banks of

The Sir John arrived at the council house all along the road arches were built over the highway and the walls were decorated with patriotic mottoes and greetings to the "Great Leader." About a quarter of a mile out from the city center where he was met by a large band met the party and escorted them to the council house, where a vast crowd had already gathered. The Sir John was welcomed and greeted in number by fresh arrivals from the provinces, until finally 7,000 people crowded the grounds.

Sir John Macdonald was escorted by the police to the council house where he stood at length, explaining to him the nature of the franchise and the benefit that would result from the continuation of his exercise of franchise.

The Sir John listened with the utmost attention, and promised to consider the matter in due time.

The argument was then made to the pleasure of the ground, where the premier received information from the vast assemblage. Speeches were made by the Sir John, Henry Brantford, after which Sir John addressed the meeting for over half an hour. His address was well received and the speaker accompanied by flashes of humor that carried the audience with him, while his lucid and logical reasoning was followed by the Sir John listened to with the greatest attention and applauded to the echo.

Glooucester Gleanings.

THE BIG STRIKES OF THE MACRACKER KILLING KING.

(Special Despatch to the Boston Herald.)

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Sep. 13.—The following arrived today: William Parsons, with a boatload of haddock; and Wm. J. Winter, J. J. Clark, Adams and Wm. Hilton, (Sunshine and Yellow-bellies), George Thomas L. Terr from Grand banks; Julia C. and Henry L. Phillips from North with full crews of macracker. The schooner *Edie M. Outter*, Capt. Joseph Smith, brings a full load of haddock of large size and of a good quality, and is expected to arrive here this season. Capt. Smith is anxious to stop here for a killing king, so no man engaged in the catch will have such a record as he has. This trip will result with the high price of macracker about \$1.00 per barrel, and will be made up by one vessel in a single trip from this time in the macracker fishery. Capt. Smith is the first man from here who stocked over 100 in the macracker fishing, which he accomplished in the season of 1878 in the schooner *Edie M. Outter*. In four years he netted \$23,000 and ever since has been about high line in New England macracker fleet, and in 12 years has been a successful fisherman in the fishing vessels and a splendid business man on shore, where he lives. He is a person of great energy and always commands the best crews sailing from Gloucester. Capt. Smith says adding to fishing in the macracker fishery never bothered them any way, and he says he has never been asked to harbor a fish with water, he always

...trouble with customs regulations, and avoid-
ing trouble with Canadian officials. He
not think that the captains of cruisers
outside their line of duty.