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The Weekly Mail.

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FOREIGN NEWS.

THE EASTERN CRISIS.

THE BERLIN CONGRESS.

Memorial of Christians to Congress.

They Prefer Turkish to Russian Rule.

TRIUMPH OF BRITISH FIRMNESS.

Lord Beaconsfield Puts His Foot Down.

The Turkish Provinces Must be Fixed at Home.

WITH LIBERTY TO ERECT FORTIFICATIONS.

And a Garrison of 250,000 Men.

DISSATISFACTION AT ST. PETERSBURG.

Turkey Thanks England and Austria.

BEACONSFIELD THE RIGHT MAN IN THE RIGHT PLACE.

ALL THE LATEST TELEGRAMS.

FRIDAY, June 21.

LONDON, June 20.—A Berlin despatch says the question of the withdrawal from Constantinople was discussed in Congress yesterday, but indefinitely postponed by the extension of Russian troops by the representatives. Russia opposed the withdrawal unless Varna surrendered. The session is reported to have been very stormy. Congress re-assembles on Friday.

A Berlin despatch to-day says M. D. Oubril, the Russian Ambassador, has gone to St. Petersburg to induce the Czar to sanction the withdrawal of the Russian forces from the vicinity of Constantinople. Count Andrassy advocates their withdrawal to Adrianople, the occupation by Russia of Shumla and Varna, and the occupation by Austria of Bosnia during the Russian occupation of Bulgaria.

A correspondent of the Edinburgh Scotsman says the rumours of dissolution of Parliament obtain credence in influential quarters. The war party are still very angry with the Government for making such favourable terms with Russia as are disclosed in the Schouvaloff-Salisbury memorandum, but the steady supporters of the Ministry profess to believe when Lord Beaconsfield's Asiatic scheme becomes known, it will placate those now offended and excite general enthusiasm.

An Athens despatch says a battle is progressing on the outskirts of Canea, between the Cretan insurgents and the Turks. There is great excitement in town. Hostilities have also been resumed in various other Cretan districts. The insurgents attacked and injured a Turkish ship.

A correspondent at Berlin says the compliance of Russia with the demand of England and Austria for the evacuation of Bulgaria by the Russians on, or shortly after the conclusion of peace and the granting of the Balkan line by the Turks is doubtful, *sine qua non* on which the success of Congress depends.

A Vienna despatch says Gen. Skobeleff goes to Adrianople to organize a vast camp there. Other accounts show that the Russians are doing all possible to strengthen their hold on Bulgaria.

Austrian military, and even Hungarian, men authorized the use of his name as authority for the statement that England would support to the end in Congress all of Austria's capital demands.

SATURDAY, June 22.

LONDON, June 21.—A Berlin special says the Ottoman members of the Congress have presented a large number of memorials from the Christian subjects of the Sultan, praying they may be left under his rule, and protesting in the strongest terms against being handed over to Russia, Bulgaria or Austria. The position of the Ottoman delegates is that the dismemberment of the Turkish Empire is neither necessary nor practicable in the interests of peace. No dismemberment is possible which will not excite jealousy on one side or disaffection on the other. Turkey is ready to accept the reforms prescribed for her by the Conference of Constantinople. These would be ample. The Treaty of San Stefano was simply extorted by the Russians, who, at the last moment, held Turkey by the throat. They have postponed the stipulations of that Treaty, waiting for the meeting of this Congress, which they looked forward to with hope and confidence. The Porte declares that Turkey is perfectly able and honestly willing to protect and satisfy all the legitimate desires of its subjects. Caustic reflections upon the hypocritical declarations of Russia are interjected, and Congress is invited to throw religious prejudice aside, and to consider facts as they really are. It concludes an elaborate sketch of the reforms to be carried out. The local government is to be administered in each district by means of a system which appears theoretically perfect.

Special state that 15,000 Russians have arrived at San Stefano from Odessa, and the Russians are also concentrating troops around the fortresses of Shumla and Varna.

The London correspondent of the Manchester *Guardian* states that the Conservative members of Parliament will probably hold a meeting shortly to consider action by the Party in reference to the Cabinet's policy in accepting the Schouvaloff-Salisbury memorandum, to which the Conservatives are generally hostile.

The *Times* correspondent at Therapia says:—"I hear the Russians are straining their energies in fortifying Radosto. They are evidently contriving every means to gain a fair hold in Bulgaria, and preparing to hold it, if need be, against all adversaries. The meeting of Congress seems rather to have increased than abated their activity in that respect."

A *Times* Berlin special says the Plenipotentiaries of England, Russia and Austria this evening agreed to the following points, which will be submitted to Congress to-morrow for ratification. The frontier of Northern Bulgaria is to be fixed at the Balkans. The Turks are to have the right to fortify the Balkan passes and to garrison the fortified places. Sofia is to be included in Roumelia and Varna in Bulgaria. The Turks are to retain Burgas, the northern frontier of Montenegro, and the boundaries of Servia are to be restricted, those countries to receive compensation on the south. A telegram from Constantinople considered the Russians to thus settle these questions. At the same time the solution is equally due to the personal intervention of Prince Bismarck.

If the above report is true, one of the few points which might cause the breaking up of Congress, viz., the Bulgarian boundary is settled in a sense favourable to English and Austrian views. The hitch on this question, which was evident on Friday, caused some alarm.

A *Times* correspondent says Austria will make no concession relative to the free access to Salonica and the Ægean Sea, or concerning Bosnia and Herzegovina which she desires to annex.

The *Standard* says in official form that the proposed meeting of Conservatives opposed to the Anglo-Russian agreement will not be held, as it is well understood the Government, in response to the strongly expressed opinion of the country, will, in future, discountenance any step in the direction of a separate agreement.

Lord Salisbury denies that he formally signed his name to the agreement. He states he merely appended his initials to it previous to its submission to the Cabinet.

Another Berlin telegram to the *Times* says it seems the cession of Bosnia and Herzegovina to Austria has already been decided upon.

The Turks have been warned that if they do not unreservedly accept the decisions of Congress, they will find no auxiliary among the European Powers, but, on the contrary, those most anxious to save them will be at the head of their adversaries.

The *New Free Press*, of Vienna, states that Russia and Austria have agreed that Montenegro shall have Antivari, but that port is only to be used for commerce, and under Austrian supervision.

MONDAY, June 24.

A despatch from Berlin states that Lord Beaconsfield's scheme submitted to Prince Gortschakoff as England's ultimatum demanded the reconstruction of Bulgaria, made the continuation of the Berlin Congress conditional on its acceptance by Russia. The question was referred to St. Petersburg. A reply has been received from the Czar, who agrees to concede Lord Beaconsfield's demands.

As to the Ægean sea, the war indemnity, the Dardenelles and Armenia, they are questions pretty well settled. The line of the Balkans will be adopted. The Turks will be able to garrison and fortify themselves on all the frontiers of Roumelia. The Greek element will be substituted in that province for Russian. Bosnia and Herzegovina will belong to Austria. Access to Salonica and the Ægean Sea will not be hampered. The Antivari question will not be the cause of a rupture. The cession of Turkey is substituted for the integrity of Turkey. An anti-Slavonic Roumelia and progressive Greece will also assist to restrain further Russian aggression. Austria will take Bosnia and Herzegovina, which, if retained by Turkey, will only be causes of weakness and suspicion, and would soon fall a prey to Servia and Montenegro.

A St. Petersburg special says there is much excitement here concerning the arrangement by which Turkey is allowed to occupy the Balkan passes. It is thought Count Schouvaloff is accountable for making this concession.

The Congress at Monday's sitting will discuss details of the arrangement made on Saturday permitting the Turks to garrison the Balkan passes. This concession on the part of Russia is unquestionably conditional upon the establishment of the autonomy of Roumelia, and the evacuation of the interior by the Turkish troops. The interior organization of the Province will be next discussed. The conditions laid down by Russia are absolute. It is understood the negotiations relative to the guarantees for the autonomy of the Province will give rise to an animated debate. The question of the evacuation of the fortresses will also arise in connection with the organization of Roumelia.

A Berlin special states that Great Britain and Austria resolutely insist on the Russians speedily evacuating Bulgaria, where, until a Government is established, there shall be a mixed European occupation. Russia demands that the number of troops which Turkey shall be entitled to station near the Balkans be limited to comparatively a small contingent, and that Russia be allowed to continue military occupation for some time longer.

A Berlin correspondent says Sophia is to be included in Northern Bulgaria. The former report that that city was to be included in Roumelia was erroneous. The Powers consented to this on condition that the frontier passes so close to the south of the town as not to menace Austrian interests in

[illegible] the next Republican Congress, made what is described as one of the finest speeches he ever delivered. He opposed the Russian demand that the Sultan, instead of being permitted to garrison the Roumelia frontier, as he chose, should be obliged to designate beforehand the points he wished to fortify, and the number of troops to be maintained thereto. Lord Beaconsfield did not quite succeed in convincing his audience.

A Berlin correspondent writes that Europe on Friday passed through a serious crisis. Lord Beaconsfield informed Prince Bismarck with extraordinary energy that on the question of fortifying the Balkan passes and garrisoning them with Turks, England would not hesitate a moment, and that he would quit Berlin on Monday if her demands were then unsatisfied.

TUESDAY, June 25.

A despatch from Berlin says it is fully confirmed that Russia accepts the British programme regarding Bulgaria. There is also an increased probability to Austria's acquisition of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

A Berlin despatch says the French representatives in Congress supported Lord Beaconsfield's demands on the Bulgarian question.

The *Times* considers the alleged settlement as nothing less than an abandonment by Russia of the policy which has guided her relations with Turkey during the last hundred years.

The *Times* adds:—"The process of piecemeal nibbling at Turkey's outlying Provinces and periodical reopening of the Eastern question whenever circumstances seemed to favour it, would have been prevented by the extension of Russian influence in the Balkans under Russian influence. It is to the firmness of the British representatives that we owe what we may venture to regard as a solution of the Eastern question. It was for this that unlimited powers were confided to them by both Houses of Parliament, and they have given good proof that they are not undeserving the trust.

The new autonomous province south of the Balkans is to be named Eastern Roumelia, or Roumelia Orientale.

At to-day's Congress Count Schouvaloff will formulate Russia's conditions for the appointment of a Commission to organize the Balkan frontier. It is expected the debate will be very animated. It is stated in Russian diplomatic circles that the discussion on the Bulgarian question will be a formidable turn, but difficulties are apprehended in reference to the evacuation of Shumla and Varna by the Turks.

There is evidently a close alliance between England and Austria, but each naturally comes most prominently forward on points involving its own interests. The Austrians took no conspicuous part in the discussion relative to garrisoning the Balkans, but will play the first part in the approaching discussion relative to the occupation of Bulgaria.

A correspondent at Vienna telegraphs that well-informed persons state the Russian plenipotentiaries only agreed as to the point as to the Turkish right of occupying the Balkan passes, and, moreover, it is confidently hoped that the explanations and mediating influence of Germany will succeed in obtaining the desired ratification from St. Petersburg.

WEDNESDAY, June 26.

BERLIN, June 25.—The sittings of Congress yesterday lasted three hours, and was very animated. During the discussion of the conditions for the appointment of a commission to regulate the Bulgarian frontiers, Count Schouvaloff said Russia would insist upon a prolonged occupation of Southern Bulgaria, and was vigorously opposed by the British and Austrian representatives. Subsequently Count Schouvaloff proposed several amendments to the terms agreed upon on Saturday regarding the limitation of Bulgaria. The Austrian plenipotentiary strenuously objected, and threatened to withdraw if England's demands were unsatisfied. It was finally decided not to allow Russia nine months from the signature of the definite treaty to withdraw from Eastern Roumania and Bulgaria. Congress meets again to-day.

The Turkish delegates declare they will not evacuate the fortresses until the treaty of peace is ratified by all the Powers.

A Bucharest special reports that the Roumanian Government is advised from many sides, particularly from Italy and France, to come to an agreement with Russia at any price.

A Berlin despatch says that according to the present arrangements Congress, provided Turkey does not raise difficulties, will have settled the main points of its work by the 15th of July. The details will then be left to a Conference of second plenipotentiaries, and Congress will meet again in September for final revision of the work.

A correspondent at Berlin hears on good authority that the Russians have, within the last few days, bought three steamers at Hamburg belonging to the Hamburg American Line.

A Berlin correspondent says the Bulgarian question may be regarded as solved. There only remains the question of the Turkish fortresses, which it is believed will be settled in the sitting on Wednesday.

At Tuesday's sitting the French Plenipotentiaries, who had been engaged preliminary examining the Russian amendments which England refused to accept on Monday, reintroduced them in a form acceptable to all parties. According to the French proposal the Turks will have full rights to fortify the line between Bulgaria and Roumelia with whatever number of troops it deems necessary, and Russia will be allowed to withdraw regulars, and must in no case be cantoned amongst the inhabitants, or in the interior. The maintenance of order in Roumelia will be entrusted to a corps of Gendarmes. It was likewise agreed, on a proposal of the French Plenipotentiaries, that the inhabitants of Bulgaria and Roumelia shall enjoy complete civil and religious liberty. It was decided on the proposal of England and Austria that no change be made in the existing commercial legislation on the frontiers of the provinces. The same correspondent states the Russian occupation is to last nine months, after which three months will be allowed for the withdrawal of the troops.

A despatch from Berlin reports that in Monday's sitting of Congress, it was decided the Russians should withdraw from Roumelia in six and from Bulgaria in nine months. After their withdrawal, mixed European troops will temporarily occupy the Provinces.

A Berlin despatch says the Turkish delegates, at Tuesday's sitting, consented to the evacuation of Varna.

A Berlin correspondent states that the mode of electing a Prince for Bulgaria has been settled.

A Berlin despatch reports that France, Italy, and Germany, warmly support Greek claims for an extension of territory.

A Vienna despatch says Russia made her consent that the boundaries of Roumelia shall not touch the Ægean Sea or approach Salonica, dependent on the cession of Varna and the rest of the Quadrilateral to Bulgaria. It seems this will be ultimately agreed to.

THE LATEST—THURSDAY.

A Bucharest despatch says the talk about resisting the retrocession of Bessarabia is mere bombast. The Russians occupy the whole of that territory.

A Berlin despatch says the Roumanian cause is apparently abandoned by all parties. The Bratiano Cabinet will probably go out after the close of Congress.

While an agreement has been arrived at in principle respecting the south-east and northern frontiers of the new principality, the western frontier has not yet been fixed. The task of settling the exact delimitations of frontiers has been entrusted to the European Commission.

It has also been agreed to dismantle the fortresses on the Danube and in Bulgaria.

In Congress to-day Count Andrassy demanded that Russia agree to evacuate Bulgaria and Roumania two months after Congress ratifies the Treaty of Peace. The demand causes considerable excitement. It is reported the Austrians will occupy Herzegovina and Bosnia within a fortnight.

The *Political Correspondence* of Vienna, says, notwithstanding the rare representation, especially on the part of Prince Bismarck, the Turkish delegates in Congress continue stubborn, and their obstinacy is calculated to lessen the probability of peace. To-day the Turks admitted the necessity of Austrian intervention in the border Provinces. Action in the matter appears very imminent.

A despatch from Berlin reports that Lord Beaconsfield desires the Turks to retain Batoum. The *Post* thinks there is a good prospect that his wishes will be fulfilled.

It is possible the Roumanian question will be considered on Friday. The Roumanian delegates have presented a memorandum to Congress claiming their territory should be rendered neutral, left intact, and not subjected to the passage of Russian troops. Roumania also claims the islands at the mouth of the Danube, a war indemnity, and definitive recognition of her independence.

A Berlin despatch says that Gortschakoff announced on Wednesday that he would henceforth take no part in the labours of Congress, and that the management of the Russian case would devolve on Count Schouvaloff. It is understood the causes of this step are his ill health and disapproval of the concessions made in Congress.

TELEGRAPHIC MISCELLANY.

Col. Shaw leaves for Manchester this week.

Fresh print butter is selling in Quebec at 9 to 10c. per lb.

Chief Justice and Mrs. Moss will sail by Saturday's steamer for England.

Heavy English reinforcements are being sent to the Cape of Good Hope.

Six hundred cabin passengers sailed from New York for Europe on Saturday.

The ladies of the higher class in Spain are fast ceasing to attend the bull fights.

Messrs. Moody and Sankey are expected to labour in Albany during the fall or winter.

During some party riots in Belfast on Saturday night last several persons were killed.

Mr. Hector Cameron, M.P., and family sailed for Europe on Saturday by the Sarmatian.

Mr. Geo. Muller, of the Bristol Orphan Asylum, sails from New York for England this week.

Rev. Dr. Chas. R. True, a widely-known Methodist divine, has died in Brooklyn, N.Y., aged 60.

Mr. Marvyn Knowlton, the temperance advocate, is again ill and confined to his bed at London.

Mr. Archibald Forbes will visit the United States this summer, and lecture on his Russian army experiences.

There is a field of wheat six feet three inches high in the Gore of London, belonging to John Gallichan.

An Aberdeen woman has applied to be appointed a constable, despairing of catching a man in any other way.

[illegible] General Grant.

Two of the workingmen who went to Brazil have returned with horrible stories of ill-treatment, starvation and abuse.

The directors of the Grand Junction railway Company state that the road will be completed to Stirling within sixty days.

The warm weather is causing the young Colorado beetle to hatch out in the Province of Quebec in enormous numbers.

Dr. Strousberg is now in London with a scheme for bringing Berlin into communication with the sea by means of a canal.

Rich gold diggings have been discovered in Bear Paw Mountains and Bismarck, Dak., is greatly excited in consequence.

Admiral Sir George Back, F.R.S., D.C.L., the distinguished Arctic navigator, has died at London, the age of eighty-two.

Rev. W. Nicholson, editor of the *Provincial Wesleyan*, was taken suddenly ill at Wolfville the other day and is still very low.

It is averred, on legal authority, that the stamps on the Rosebery-Rothschild ante-nuptial settlement instruments amounted to $20,000.

The printers of the Montreal *Gazette* and *Herald* have struck work in consequence of a ten per cent. reduction proposed on their wages.

The Irish make their way everywhere. At Queen Victoria's last levee, Paddy Limjee, of Bombay, was presented by the Secretary of State for India.

Eight ladies of Buffalo sail for Europe on the 22nd, intending to "do" England on foot. They are to be under the charge of Mrs. Joseph D. Forbes.

It is said to be the intention of the Government to place a protective force of fifty men from each battalion on duty on and after the 1st July at Montreal.

The Court of Enquiry into the loss of the Williams & Guion steamer Idaho, found Capt. Holmes inault, and has suspended his certificate for six months.

Mr. E. F. Spofforth, one of the Australian team of cricketers who distinguished themselves so much a few days ago in London, is known as "The Demon Bowler."

Not the slightest ground exists for the rumour started in Montreal to the effect that Mr. Hickson is about to resign the management of the Grand Trunk railway.

Farmers throughout Ohio are receiving notices signed "Workingmen's Bread and Blood Committee," warning them against purchasing labour-saving machinery.

The Englishman, Bishop, charged with bribing officials to obtain plans of fortresses in Germany, has been sentenced to two years and six months' imprisonment.

Twelve individuals have been sworn in as special constables for the protection of the new convent being built by the congregational nuns at Notre Dame de Grace, Montreal.

The small passenger steamer J. Holt, running between Chatham and Wallaceburg, was burnt on Lake St. Clair yesterday afternoon. The passengers and crew escaped in the small boat.

Mrs. Urger, of New York, who, on May 17th, closed, captured, and handed over to an officer, a notorious dead-beat, has lost from the shock and fright she experienced at that time.

The Montreal grocer, Hutchinson, who was supposed to have been drowned last Christmas, has just been heard from at Paris. He alleges business difficulties as the cause of his erratic flight.

One of the devices of the Liberals at Reading, England, was to placard the town with an illustration of Sikh soldiers murdering two prisoners. This placard was based on Beaconsfield's Man-Toxin.

Gen. McKenzie's expedition has returned to the Texan side of the river. He had no fight, but recovered 400 head of stock. He chased the regular Mexican troops into Col. Pedro Valdz twice, but could not overtake them.

Correspondence has appeared in the Montreal evening papers, expressing dissatisfaction as to the 65th Rifles and St. Jean Baptiste Company of Infantry guarding the Sacred Host on the occasion of the Fête Dieu procession last Sunday.

Two medals have been received at Winnipeg by Lieut.-Governor Cauchon from Lord Dufferin, to be offered as prizes for the encouragement of farming in the Icelandic settlement. The interest thus displayed by his Excellency is much appreciated.

In consequence of the recent invasion of the Masonic territory of the Grand Lodge of Quebec by the Grand Lodge of Scotland, the Grand Master of the former Lodge, on Friday, issued a proclamation declaring non-intercourse with the Grand Lodge of Scotland, its lodges, and members.

The *North German Gazette* announces that all the measures to be adopted against the Socialists are now undergoing preliminary examination by the Ministers of Justice and Interior. The *Gazette* remarks that notwithstanding the favourable progress already made, some weeks must elapse before the Emperor can be removed to the country.

The militia authorities at Ottawa have intimated that the services of the 6th Fusiliers would be required in Montreal on the 4th July, in case they preventing their accepting the St. Alban's invitation. The matter is, however, to be re-considered owing to the intervention of some leading Government supporters.

"Joaquin" Miller's real name is Cincinnatus Heine Miller. Joaquin is a nickname given him at the California mines. Formerly he was a big rough miner's costume at all times and in all places, he is now very fastidious, and wears cloth and linen of the finest quality. The "Songs of the Sierras" made his fortune.

It is reported the Coal combination is about to break. One rumour states that the Delaware, Lackawanna, and Western Railroad Co. are financially embarrassed. It is stated that as this company was unable to procure money in any other way, it would be forced to put upon the market a large supply of coal on hand.

A *Times* editorial about the Fishery Award says the English Government have no course open to them except to take money without enquiry and without qualms of conscience. England is aware of no circumstance which affects the integrity of the tribunal. Had she been, she would not have waited for the Award to have repudiated its authority.

The June session of the County Council of Grey closed at Owen Sound on Saturday. The principal business before them was to ascertain whether they would submit the repeal of the Township Act to the ratepayers, or give the proposal a six months' hoist. There was a majority of two in favour of repeal, and the by-law will be submitted during the month of October.

A sensation has been created at Washington, D. C., by a published report that a member of Congress, on Wednesday evening, invited a lady to dine at a well-known restaurant, and locking the door of the room in which they were dining, made a disgraceful assault upon his companion whose outcries brought assistance in the shape of an ex-Confederate officer, who rescued the lady and kicked her assailant from the room.

Gen. Brisbin, commanding the 2nd U. S. Cavalry at Fort Ellis, Montana, writes an official letter to Chicago, protesting against the vandalism of Strangers, who, while visiting the National Park, wantonly slay the elk which abound there, and destroy the magnificent geyser formations which are upon the Park. He urges that a guard be placed at each of the three entrances of the Park.

It is announced that Miss Jeannette Bennett, sister of Mr. James Gordon Bennett, is about to be married to Lord Rossmore. Mr. Bennett is to arrive in New York on July 6th. The wedding will take place in that city. Baron Rossmore, of Rossmore Park, County Monaghan, Ireland, is the fifth baron of that name, being also a peer of the United Kingdom. He holds a seat in the House of Lords. He is in his 25th year. Miss Bennett's fortune is estimated at $2,000,000.

The Congressman who is charged with having indecently assaulted a young lady in a restaurant, at Washington, is a Southerner, almost a boy in years. The ex-Confederate who punished him is General Rosser, who in all probability will be challenged. The friends of the Congressman in question, whose name is Jukes, a representative from South Carolina, publish a card pronouncing the story as of the most unqualifiedly sensational, and unwarranted character.

Captain Hope-Johnstone, M.P. for Dumfriesshire and the probably successful claimant of the marquisate of Annandale, has for some time been confined in a private madhouse at Tooting, in Sussex. His influential kindred object to the power given under the Scottish Court of Sessions to Captain Hope-Johnstone's younger brother, Admiral Sir William Hope-Johnstone, and are seeking the removal of the patient with the expectation of his early recovery.

Mr. Christian K. Ross, father of the lost Charlie, has been appointed Master Warden of the Port of Philadelphia at a yearly salary of $8,500. "I have spent all the money I had and all the money I could get hold of in my search," said Mr. Ross, when asked how much his efforts to find his lost son had cost him. Mr. Ross says that, including the $20,000 given by the Citizens' Committee, nearly $30,000 has been expended in efforts to restore the lost child to his parents, and he does not propose to give up the search so long as he can get the means to pursue it.

A general statement has been communicated to the Montreal press by the magistrates of that city that the Mayor and other civic authorities are fully alive to the gravity of the situation arising out of the proposed 12th July celebration, and that they are making all possible arrangements to prevent any breach of the peace. What these arrangements are is unknown to citizens. The attention of Mayor Beaudry appears to be immediately directed to the passage of an Act for the suppression of party processions, and he will go to Quebec to-day with the object of getting this bill through. He has entrusted it to the charge of Hon. Jas. Ferrier.

Messrs. Piton and Cimon, of Quebec, deny the report that they have again reduced the wages of the men employed on the Parliament buildings. In a letter they state: "We have strictly complied with M. Joly's request concerning our men's wages. We employ at present 184 men at 70 cents a day, 69 at 90 cents, and all the others receive more; if we except two boys, who are paid 50 cents a day for driving horses. We should be glad to show our books to establish this fact. We beg, at the same time, to contradict the report that has been spread over the city, assigning the cause of the strike to our reducing our men's wages. Instead of reducing the wages, we have done nothing but increase them. Our books can testify to that fact."

The Examining Committee of Plymouth Church [illegible] Elizabeth Tilton. The report recites the charges against Mrs. Tilton made by Mrs. Barbara Walton and avers that a copy of these charges was duly served upon Mrs. Tilton, and that she sent a communication to the Committee denying that she did not desire to appear before them. The Committee are unanimous in their recommendation, and it is expected by a quiet vote Mrs. Tilton's name will be stricken from the Church roll. The exclusion of Mrs. Tilton will leave the church free of all members who are likely to prove a source of trouble. The report was unanimously adopted, and the members had a general hand-shaking all around, and congratulated themselves that the scandal was settled at last. The Clerk refused to give any information as to the nature of Mrs. Tilton's recent reply to the Committee.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY.

Degree of LL. D. Conferred upon Lord Dufferin.

BOSTON, June 26.—The commencement of Harvard University to-day was largely attended. Gov. Rice, with his guest Lord Dufferin, were escorted from Boston to the College by the National Lancers. The degree of LL. D. was conferred upon the Right Hon. Frederick Temple Blackwood, Earl of Dufferin, Nathan Clifford and Thomas Case. The latter is President of Haverford College, Penn.

Earl Dufferin, in a speech at Harvard College today, spoke of his enjoyable relations with the people of the United States, and predicted a great future for America.

A STRIKE IN LONDON.

Labourers on the Water Works Decline to Work with a Coloured Man.

LONDON, June 26.—The labourers on the Water Works trenches on Colborne street this morning built up their implements and went on strike because a coloured man named Lewis had been set to work with the gang. They were remonstrated with by their foreman, who said they could not strike for "nigger" and drink out of the same pail. The upshot was the poor fellow had to quit, at least for the time being.

Crimes and Casualties.

LONDON, June 26.—The prisoner Jas. Wright, one of the alleged toll-house robbers, is in a very repentant mood, and sighing for the chance of being able to make a statement of the whole affair so far as he knew. Having formerly belonged to the London Battery of Field Artillery, commanded by Major Peters, who is also a magistrate, he would make his statement to no one but him. Mr. Peters was accordingly sent for, and the prisoner soon broke down in spirit that the taking of his confession ceased to be deferred. It is understood from him, however, that Ley was the principal operator, and Wright pulls the trigger accidentally on his companion. Wright disclaims a direct association with the robbers. Last night, about midnight, a man named Wright was shot dead as one of the robbers, at the residence of Mrs. Lowe, Wright's mother, after being overheard by the detectives speaking of the affair as though he had intimate knowledge of it. Nothing but suspicion so far rests against him.

GUELPH, June 21.—While Mr. John Greene, of this town, was returning from the monthly fair, at Fergus, yesterday, and was within a mile and a half from home, his horse took fright. The vehicle coming into collision with another buggie, pitched Mr. Greene out on his head, inflicting such serious injuries that he died at an early hour this morning. Deceased was an old resident of the County of Wellington, and was much respected by the community. He leaves a wife and ten children to mourn his untimely end.

SUSSEXBROOK, June 21.—About five o'clock yesterday afternoon, two sons of Mr. Joseph Boule, of this place, aged 16 and 18 respectively, were bathing in the Magog river immediately above the residence of R. W. Heneker. At this place, a large rock projecting into the stream, causes an eddy of the width of about twenty feet of comparatively quiet water in the very midst of the rapids. The water here is very deep. It is thought they must have attempted to reach the shore a little lower down than where they entered the water, but the current of the river striking against the projecting cliff sweeps back the boys in the direction of the rapids, which it is supposed prevented them from landing. A little boy, who was present on the shore, seeing them about to sink, gave the alarm, but assistance arrived only in time to see them disappear within an arm's length of the bank. The bodies were not found till about ten o'clock this morning. The parents, Joseph A. Boule, now employed in the office of Ives, Brown, and Merry, advocates of this city. Both boys had received a good education and were generally esteemed.

HAGERSVILLE, Ont., June 24.—During a drunken fight between two men named Joe Calvert and Alfred Herd to-night, the latter drew a knife and stabbed Calvert in the abdomen, causing death in a few minutes. The murdered man is a respectable farmer living near Jarvis, and has been travelling a stallion this season. He leaves a wife and five children. Herd is unmarried, of respectable family, who reside at Dufferin, Oneida Township, and hitherto has borne a good character. Herd is about five feet ten inches high, florid complexion, has the right hand off at the wrist, and twenty-six years of age, and weighs about 170 pounds.

LONDON, June 25.—A young man named Sage, aged 18 years, son of Mr. Sage, of this city, was accidentally shot at Belmont last night, under the following circumstances:—Sage was looking at a revolver, when a young lady present asked to see it. Getting possession of it, she playfully pointed it at his breast, telling him to look out or she would shoot him. Almost the same moment the pistol was discharged, and the young man cried out, "You have shot me." Medical aid was promptly called, and on examination it was found that the ball had entered the left lung. The victim is still alive, although in much danger. The young lady is in great despair over the unfortunate affair.

A telegram from Wright, one of the tollgate robbers now in prison here awaiting examination, last evening made a full confession of his knowledge of the crimes, at which Ley, who was shot by Crawford, at Harmony, and he were engaged in. He says Ley told him that he had committed all the toll robberies along with a "pal" named Foster, up to the robbery at Mapetsones when the deponent Wright assistedhim at his urgent request. Foster, who has not been long out of the Central Prison, is now in Detroit, where Ley intended to join him at the time he was shot. Wright says, in extenuation of his share in the crime, that he had a judgment of the Court against him for groceries, that he had not a cent to pay it, and was afraid his furniture would be seized for debt. In this emergency Ley came along, and being an old acquaintance, stopped at his house and enticed him to go with him, assuring him they would make a good haul. Wright is very much depressed in spirits, says he can serve three or four years, and is tormented with the thought that he will be sent down for life.

HALIFAX, N.S., June 25.—While eight young men were sailing in a boat in the vicinity of Chisnecto basin on Sunday afternoon a sudden squall came up, which upset the boat and four of the party were drowned. Their names were:—Shaffer, Beamuson, Eisenhauer, and Dimmel. The others were saved.

MONTREAL, June 22.—Ives & Allen's iron storeroom was burned this morning. The fire caught Miller Bros. & Mitchell's, machinists. Three firemen were badly hurt. The loss is very heavy, about $140,000, covered by insurance. Several explosions occurred from thirty cases of cartridges in Ives & Allen's.

At two o'clock the fire was still as fierce as ever. Ewing's coffee and spice mills and warehouse have been destroyed; loss $20,000.

LATER.—Ives & Co. have an insurance of $10,000 in each of the following companies:—Phœnix, Ætna, Hartford, Western, London Assurance, Imperial, Royal, British and Mercantile, and $5,000 in the Standard. Ewing is insured for $30,000 in the Canadian offices.

BEAUHARNOIS, June 24.—On Friday night at 11 o'clock the dwelling house of John Boulton, in St. John Chrysostome, was totally destroyed by fire. Four of his children were burnt to death, and the other inmates had a very narrow escape.

HIS OLD CONSTITUENTS.

Visit of Senator Macpherson to the Saugeen District.

Enthusiastic Receptions at Palmerston, Listowel, and Kincardine.

AT PALMERSTON.

PALMERSTON, June 24.—On the arrival of the train here at 1.30 p.m., Senator Macpherson was met by a large crowd, headed by the Palmerston brass band, at the station, and presented with the following address by Mr. A. Campbell, President of the Liberal-Conservative Association of Palmerston:—

"SIR,—On behalf of the Liberal-Conservative Association of Palmerston, I beg leave to tender you the congratulations of that body. We have watched the exertions made by you for many years in your capacity as Senator for the well-being of our beloved country. We have noticed the fearless manner in which