### Legal Notices.

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nto, 19th Dec., 1878.

Tobaccos.

### TOBACCOS.

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The undersigned offers to the Trade hese various descriptions of MANU-FACTURED TOBACCO, IN BOND, in quantities of not less than 25 boxes or 50 caddies.

### UNRIVALLED BRIGHT SMOKING TOBACCOS

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TWIN GOLD BAR, .

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> in Caddies of 20 lbs. SOLACES.

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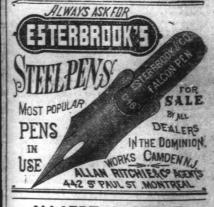
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TIN STAMPS similar to those opposite the Standdard Brands above named are affixed to every plug, and will serve as a guide to desirable goods and as a proection against inferior quality.

All the above named brands of Tobacco in full supply by all the FIRST CLASS Grocery Houses throughout the Dominion.

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ALLARDT & GERNT. DEALERS IN FARMING LANDS in Sanilac and Huron Counties, Mich.
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\$500 PRIZE BUTTER the sen Fi PERFECTEDED of their Testimo BUTTER st or merchant for it or COLOR

THE WEEKLY MAIL spublished every Thursday morning in the English mail, second edition on Friday, patched by first trains and express to all per Dominion. Price \$1.50 a year.

Advertisements for casual insertion are of the rate of fifteen cents per line; contrast ythe year made known on application. Conductivements are inserted at the rate of \$61.

THE WERKLY MAIL forms on a medium through which to reach the public lating from every Post Office and prominent Ontario, and largely in the sister Provinces bec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, British Co

VOL. VIII. NO. 368.

TORONTO, FRIDAY, APRIL 18, 1879.

PRICE FOUR CENTS

Four Shots Fired Without Cetewayo Making Over-

ARREST OF THE ASSASSIN

he Assailant Supposed to Be An Interna-ionalist Agent—One Person Slightly Wounded - Enthusiastic Reception of the Emperor - Congratulations from

PETERSBURG, April 14.-While the PETERSBURG, April 14.—While the was taking his usual morning walk to-day, near the palace, four shots a revolver were fired at him, but fortely none of them took effect. The who fired was arrested by a crowd he the firing attracted. The city is being decorated in token of thankful-

count of the affair says:—Towards eight 'clock this morning, as the Emperor was aking his customary walk, a respectably a cockade, advanced toward him, and as the Emperor approached nearer drew a revolver from the pocket of his overcoat and fired four shots at him. The assassin, fore submitting to his captors, fired other shot, slightly wounding in the eek a person in the crowd. A great rong of people which had assembled, enrong of people which had assembled, en-usiastically cheered and congratulated to Emperor, who thanked them for their coofs of fidelity on such a painful occa-on. He said he knew he had the supt of all respectable people. He hoped would grant that he might complete task, which consisted in promotthe welfare of Russia. The

drove to the palace without an escort. He has not suffered the least ill effect from the attempt upon his life. He afterwards drove, still without an escort, to the Kores exhaustill and the sufference of the su to the Kason cathedral to return thanks for the preservation of his life. When receiving the congratulations of the officials of the unable to speak for some minutes.
On recovering from his emotion he said:—"This is the third time God has saved me." It is supposed the Emperor's assailant took poison before his attempt, as he vomited after his arrest. Poison was also found under his finger nails. Antidotes were administered. It is thought the man was an employé of the Ministry of Finance and an agent of the International. The Sultan and all of the European sovereigns have telegraphed congratulations.

omcor of the departmente with his drawn sword pursued Skoloff and three more men then joined in the pursuit. Skoloff fired at them, shattering the jaw of a detective.

St. Petersburg, April 15 .- The name the assailant of the Czar is now ascer-ined to be Zolowjeff. The city is again

congratulations to the Czar on his escape from the assassin. despatch says on Tuesday morning Zolowjeff was insensible but was expected to fally. No papers were found upon him.
Throughout Menday night all suspected houses were searched. Last week the Revolutionary Committee issued a wealant. volutionary Committee issued a proclama-tion threatening the life of the Emperor and a second St. Bartholomew. Telegrams were received on Friday and Saturday last from the Berlin secret police giving warning that during Easter an attempt would be made to assassinate the Emperor, the Czarewitch or some member of the Imperial family. In consequence of these telegrams, the usual entrance to the Winter Palace was closed and the Czarewitch went at midnight to the Easter eve reception of the

### NIHILISM IN RUSSIA.

Horrible Cruelty to Political Prisoners. St. Petersburg, April 12.—A Kieff cor-tespondent gives the following account of the outbreak among the political prisoners last month:—The persons under arrest in Kieff prison resolved some time ago to tunmel under the walls and escape. The scheme was betrayed when the tunnel was completed, and the prisoners entered, intending to come up the control of the co completed, and the prisoners entered, in-tending to come up through the opening beyond the prison precincts. Soldiers posted at the opening shot the escaping prisoners as they came up. When the bulk of the prisoners, terrified by the noise of the firing, remained in the tunnel, seldiers were sent in from behind, and the unfortunate wretches, caught between two fires, were all shot down. The proceedings seemed to give the officials much amuse-ment, and the Director of Kieff prison has been praised and decorated. Quite in keeping with this, is a statement published by the Russian chaplain in the Central Prison at Charkoff. He declares that of 500 persons detained in that prison, two hundred died within four months. One of the heaviest charges made by the Nihilists against the Russian official administration was the brutal treatment of prisoners, the consequence being that many are dying and some are being driven mad.

### GARIBALDI ON UNIVERSAL SUF-

FRAGE ROME, April 15. - Garibaldi has published an energetic letter in favour of universal suffrage and called a meeting of Republi-cans for the 21st inst., to take measures for

the agitation of the question.

London, April 15.—Garibaldi's letter in favour of universal suffrage says he considers it the duty of the Republican party to rally in the field for legal action to secure progressively that liberty which is their undoubted right, but which now depends on the whim of a Minister or the programme of a Ministry. Universal suffrage is the basis of reform. The people to whom it is denied were considered capable of founding Italy with their arms. Even the presence of Clericals in Parliament would be desirable if it would disred the language which now able if it would dispel the languor which now enders it impotent.

A Berlin despatch says :-- An apparently semi-official communication, referring to the despatch of an American ironclad to moa, points out that the German ships riadne and Albatross are still there, and ally suffice for the protection of foreigners.

despatch from Berlin states that Gerany, though entertaining no idea of mexing the Samoan Islands, intends to anotating one osailoss and prevent the americans from establishing themselves there to the detriment of other nations,

## TTEMPT TO SHOOT THE CZAR. NEWS FROM SOUTH AFRICA

A RUSE TO OBTAIN INFORMATION

tures for Peace.

The Ekowe Relief Column

on the March.

COMPOSITION OF THE FORCE Thirty-Pive Thousand Zulus in Am-

CAPE Town, April 1, via St. Vincent.—
The colonial secretary of Natal has telegraphed to the Colonial Secretary of Cape

many the Colomial Secretary of Cape Colomial Sec

column, for which 35,000 Zulus were lying in wait. Adjutant Davidson, of the 99th

The relieving column, after its first day's march, is entrenched here, nine miles north of the Tugela River. On mustering to proceed the following morning, March 29th, to be Zolowjeff. The city is again our captain was missing. It is supposed ated to night and flags are every he went behind the guards and was cut off he went behind the guards and was cut off by the Zulus during the night. They have been seen watching the advance from a distant hill, but no fighting is expected until April 1st, as Col. Pearson signals that

vance is made on Undini.

A despatch from Pietermaritzburg says
the force which recaptured the cattle from
Col. Wood was 20,000 strong. In the
fighting on the day on which these cattle were retaken Wood's column suffered considerable loss, which is not included in the estimate given in a previous despatch. Nearly all of the natives deserted. The loss of the Zalus in the subsequent attack on the camp was immense. The official report of Wood confirms the statement that the Zulus who attacked him numbered 20,000, The British loss was 77 killed and wounded when the camp was attacked. The Zulus in this attack were entirely de-

feated and pursued a considerable distance. The Ekowe relief column is moving by road which passes through open country.

Another despatch from Pietermaritzburg
announces that martial law has been pro-

announces that martial law has been pro-claimed in consequence of the exorbitant charge for means of transportation.

Lord Chelmsford telegraphs:—The latest reports say the Zulus refuse to assemble by regiments but will defend their own districts. The number of the enemy around Ekowe is estimated at 150,000. A Cape Town despatch states that Lord Chelmsford detained Cetewayo's messengers, promising to send his A strong force of Colonial troops has crossed the Orange river to punish the

### THE CRISIS IN EGYPT. The Porte Ready to Fall in With the Views of the Powers.

London, April 11.—A correspondent at Paris telegraphs that the Sultan on Tuesday addressed a telegram to Lord Salisbury formally condemning the proceedings of the Khedive as dangerous to the whole East, expressing nis willingness to cancel the firman regulating the Egyptian succession, depose the Khedive, and send Halim pasha to Alexandria in a Turkish man-of-war as the Khedive's succession. Turkish man-of-war as the Khedive's successor. The Sultan's telegram has been communicated to France. It has already formed the subject of numerous conferences between M. Waddington and Lord Lyons, and will be discussed at a ceuncil of Ministers on Saturday. The correspon-dent thinks France cannot hesitate to act in accord with England, and accept the Sultan's offer, as she would thereby punish the Khedive without risk.

The Vienna Presse publishes a sensa-

# EUROPE.

Trichinosis has appeared for the first time in Italy at Brescia and Piacenza. Snow fell on Saturday in England and the northern parts of the United Kingdom. A vastly productive petroleum spring has been discovered near Pechelbrown, in

A despatch from Rome says Queen Victoria will probably visit the King and Queen of Italy at Monza. Private advices from St. Petersburg state that, 140 revolutionists have been arrested in Russia within the last fortnight. A French man-of-war has captured and conveyed to Granville two Jersey fishing boats for peaching on the French oyster

men would be able to assist the relieving to mable to speak for some minutes. On recovering from his emotion he said:—"This is the third time God has aved me." It is supposed the Emperor's assailant took poison before his attempt, as he vomited after his arrest. Poison was also found under his finger nails. Antidotes were administered. It is thought the man was an employe of the Ministry of Finance and an agent of the International. The Sultan and all of the European sovereigns have telegraphed congratulations.

LONDON, April 14.—A St. Petersburg despatch says:—The Emperor's assailant gives his name as Skoloff. He is a retired functionary of the Ministry of Finance and is about thirty years of age. He fired at the Emperor within two paces. After the first shot the Emperor approached Skoloff who fired again and then ran. The various accounts given as to the exact number of shots fired are conflicting. As more officer sit the solution of the Gendarmerie with his drawn of the first shot the Emperor approached. The Sultan and all were found to be unsafe.

Men would be able to assist the relieving and the stand and the stand. Adjutant Davidson, of the 99th Regimenth is dead.

Col. Wood Stacked Umbelini's strong-hold on the 28th of March, and captured a quantity of eattle. Subsequently 2,000 and the 28th of March, and captured a quantity of eattle. Subsequently 2,000 and the 28th of March, and captured a quantity of eattle. Subsequently 2,000 and the 29th attacked Col. Wood's camp. The Zulus attacked to include the lives of many poor seamen by his tacked Col. Wood's camp. The Zulus attacked to include the lives of many poor seamen by his explosion.

Mr. Plimsoll has already probably saved the lives of many poor seamen by the leader of a detachment of mounted Boers, who has several times been mentioned in destance of distinguishedservices.

There was fighting in Basutoland on the 29th at the lives of many poo

### UNITED STATES

Jas. Keeter ploughed up an iron chest at Deep Creek, Va., containing several thousand dollars in gold coin. It is be-lieved that it was buried during the war. An earthquake was felt at Norfolk, N. Y., on Monday morning. The sound was from the west passing east. It lasted about thirty seconds and was very dis-

rendered a decision making perpetual the injunction restraining the city treasurer of Newport from paying the cost of the ball given to the officers of the British fleet last

It is now alleged that the naturalization of Mayor-elect Jacobs, of Cincinnati, was fraudulent, and that he cannot hold office. Jacobs said he must have been 21 years of when he was born. A court martial of Fort Sill of Capt. P.

L. Lee, of the 10th Cavalry, for challenging Lieut. Whittall to fight a duel and disorderly altercation with Lieut. Whittall, found Lee guilty and sentenced him to the forfeiture of \$50 of his salary. An operation for the transfusion of human milk into the veins of a sick patient was done for the first time, it is said, by Dr. Howe at the charity hospital at Blackwell's Island, New York, on Saturday. The operation was not considered a success.

The New York Commercial Advertiser's Washington special says:—"Information received at the Treasury Department from various official sources is that the disease known as pleuro-pneumonia among cattle in this country is slowly disappearing, owing to the prompt action of the Federal officers working in connection with the

St. Louis, Mo., April 14.-A terrible ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 14.—A terrible cyclone struck the town of Collinsville this evening, demolishing ten buildings, ruining thirty others, and damaging more or less some seventy-five residences and business houses. Only one person was killed, a little girl, and two or three others badly injured. The greatest excitement and confusion prevailed for some time

A new York despatch of Saturday says:

—It is stated to-day that Julia McCarthy,
25, of this city, who has been employed as
a cook, and is new in Canada, is a claimant
for thirty millions, a fortune left by Major
O'Keefe, quartermaster in the British service, who had served in several AngloIndian campaigns, and who died six years
ago. It is said Miss McCarthy's claim is
well supported. well supported.

well supported.

It is stated that 4,000 repeating rifles and a million rounds of ammunition were purchased and shipped from New York last week by Major Tuxen, a supposed agent of the Russian Government. But intimations were given that they were really to go to Delagos Bay, a Portugese settlement north of Zululand, and will be sold to Cetewayo and his tribe. They were shipped as canned meats and hogsheads of machinery on the steamer Rhein.

The jewels of Mdme. Bonaparte were

## NEWS FROM ABROAD. AFFAIRS IN AFGHANISTAN, AFFAIRS AT OTTAWA.

Bad Feeling Among the Fron-tier Tribes.

Yakoob Inciting Them Against the British.

London, April 13.—A correspondent at Lahore says Major Cavagnari will probably go to Cabul with a small escort, to endeavour to convince Yakoob Khan of the futility of resistance. Major Cavagnari is hopeful of success. He is a good authority but perhaps over sanguine. It is certain that Yakoob is inciting the frontier tribes against the British.

London, April 14.—A Lahore correspondent telegraphs that there is no doubt bad feeling growing against the British amongst all the tribes interested in the Khyber Pass. They complain of the British acting as though they intended to keep the Pass. Our intentions must be explained, and troutier affairs placed in the kande of most contract of the property of the pass.

Santiago there appeared to be a certain in-decision on the part of the Chilian Govern-

any general movement on the part of Bolivia will probably be delayed until the position of Peru is perfectly and definitely VALPARAISO, April 6.—Chili has formally

### U. S. INDIAN POLICY.

Complications in the Case of Sitting Bull.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The Indian question was under consideration in the Cabinet yesterday. Secretary Schurz took the ground that, to promote the best interests of both whites and Indians, it was necessary that the Indians should be kept upon their reservations and out of the way. cabinet did not, nowever, wholly coincide with these expressions. In regard to the case of Sitting Bull it was admitted that there were many complications. If he came south on an avewedly hostile errand, there could be little question as to the responsibility of the Canadian Government, but the presence of so large a body of consponsibility of the Canadian Government, but the presence of so large a body of consumers has nearly depleted the locality of game, and it is upon that they depend for subsistence. Other food must be brought them or they must go where there is other game. The latter is the only available alternative for them, and it is believed they will be forced to a movement shortly. In the event of such a movement in a In the event of such a movement shortly.

In the event of such a movement in a

peaceful manner it might change the present aspect of affairs as regards the Canadian
Government. The question whether our
Government should permit such a movement as long as the Indians remain quiet,
or treat them as the hostiles they were
when they consed the border received

or treat them as the hostiles they were when they crossed the border, received consideration.

New York, April 13.—The Herald's Bismarck, D.T., special telegram from Fort Buford, the nearest post to the British lines, says the Indians are becoming restless and beginning to move. The Yanktons are dissatisfied and scarcely controllable. The scarcity of food at Poplar river and Wolf Point is the main cause. Runners from several hostile camps have river and Wolf Point is the main cause. Runners from several hostile camps have made overtures to the Grosventres and other peaceable tribes with offers of presents, asking them to join their hostile movements. Unless more provisions are granted they will nearly all unite, and the various tribes once cemented, the Indians of the country will make a bloody campaign.

St. Mary's, April 16.—The South Riding of Perth Agricultural Society held their spring fair here to-day. The attend-

OTTAWA, April 15.—In the report of Mr. Moylan, the inspector of penitentiaries, the following paragraph occurs, which shows up in a clearer light than ever the exceedingly "practical" nature of the supervision of Mr. Mackenzie over the public buildings. In the report concerning the Manitoba penitentiary, Mr. Moylan says as follows:—

One of the serious disadvantages which has re-

moral and less criminal than the whites, it became clear that the hon, gentleman was desirous of being logical. "One man is as good as another, particularly a Chinaman," was about the substance of Mr. Mackenzie's certificate of opinion. Mr. Mills treated the subject from the

is to crush Mr. Tilley. And Sir Albert this afternoon took all the legal criticism of the Stamp Act out of the hands of even that distinguished legal stu-

HOSTILE MOVEMENTS IN DAKOTA. The telegram announcing that the Legislative Council of Nova Scotia has thrown out the bill for the funding of the debt of the Province announces also another consti-tutional crisis in that Province. The Province of Nova Scotia is in a very bad state financially. The late Grit Governthe ground that, to promote the best interests of both whites and Indians, it was necessary that the Indians should be kept upon their reservations and out of the way of bad white men, who would incite or provoke them to acts of violence. The entire Cabinet did not, however, wholly coincide with these expressions. In regard to the case of Sitting Rull it was admitted that this deficit and of the sums required for railway extension is very large, and no possible way of meeting the liabilities ex-isted save the usual resort of borrowing. The Local Government is now in the pear-tion of having a hostile Legislative Council, tion of having a hostile Legislative Council, composed largely of partizans and incapables who thwart all proposed measures of improvement. In the matter of the funding bill, however, two highly respectable Conservatives have voted acceived the Conservatives have not an of the funding bill, however, two highly respectable Conservatives have voted against the Government which is most unfortunate. The question now arises, what is to be done? The Imperial Government have power to increase the number of the Council, and possibly a demand will be made with that object. If that should not be done or should fail the province of Nova Scotia would be in a most serious condition politically and financially. The policy of the Local Government has been so far wise and economical and popular. The solution of the present difficulty will be looked for with much interest.

THE PICTOU BOARD OF TRADE.

THE MANITOBA PENITENTIARY. OTTAWA, April 15 .- In the report of

the content of the supervision of Mr. Macken is a Labore say Major Cayagari will probably go to Cabul with a small eacort, to endeavour to convince Yakoob Khan of the futility of resistance. Major Cayagari is hopeful of success. He is a good authority to the success the is a good authority to the sagnish of the British amongs that Yakoo is inciting the frontier tribe against the British.

LONDOX, April 14.—A Labore correspondent and the success that is a good authority to the success. He is a good authority to the success the success that the frontier tribe against the British amongs the success that there is no doubt bade full growing against the British amongs from the success that there is no doubt bade full growing against the British amongs from the success that the success that the success the success that the success the success that the success that the success the success that the any portion of the human race unfit to live in Canada. Then he remarked that he sympathized with much that Mr. DeCosmos had said—which was very inconsistent. But when he went on to remark that he thought the Chinese in British Columbia and California were on the whole more moral and less criminal than the whites, it

Soth June last.

All of which, one may add, is respectfully submitted to an admiring and appreciative public.

Huntington dealt with the question from the point of view of labour. In the protectionist country over the border they and Mr. Huntington in a somewhat inside wanted to pretect the labour of the land, and Mr. Huntington in a somewhat inside wanted to pretect the labour of the land, and Mr. Huntington in a somewhat inside wanted to pretect the labour of the land, and Mr. Huntington in a somewhat inside wanted to pretect the labour of the land, and Mr. Huntington in a somewhat inside wanted to pretect the labour of the land, and Mr. Huntington in a somewhat inside wanted to pretect the labour of the land, and Mr. Huntington in a somewhat inside wanted to pretect the labour of the land, and Mr. Huntington in a somewhat inside wanted to pretect the labour of the land, and Mr. Huntington in a somewhat inside wanted to pretect the labour of the land, and Mr. Huntington in a somewhat inside wanted to pretect the labour of the land, and Mr. Huntington in a somewhat inside wanted to pretect the labour of the land, and Mr. Huntington in a somewhat inside wanted to pretect the labour of the land, and Mr. Huntington in a somewhat inside wanted to pretect the labour of the land, and Mr. Huntington in a somewhat inside wanted to pretect the labour of the land, and Mr. Huntington in a somewhat inside wanted to pretect the point of view of labour. In the protect the point of view of labour. In the protect the labour of the land, and Mr. Huntington dealt with the question from the protect the point of view of labour. In the protect the labour of the land, and Mr. Huntington dealt with the question from the protect the point of view of labour. In the protect the labour of the land, and Mr. Huntington dealt with the question from the protect the labour of the land, and Mr. Huntington dealt with the question from the protect the point of view of labour. In the protect the labour of the land, and Mr. Huntington dealt with

pears to be thought proper that the Liberal party should have a knight for a leader to offset the oppressive dignity of Sir John Macdonald's title. It will be a very singu-lar orcumstance if Mr. Mackenzie, who Trial of Bovill for Causing the protested most bitterly against Sir Albert's title, should consent to use it as an ornamental figure-head for "the party." Of course the thing is a joke set going by some wag, but Christopher Sly really did believe for a time that he was the Duke. It required a severe regimen to undeceive him.
If Sir Albert pushes himself too far forward
he will find that he has been unwittingly

sitting in the seat of the scornful.

was called. The prisoner, on being brought into Court and placed in the dock, seemed to fully realize his position. Hon. R. W. Scott acted as Crown prosecutor, and Mr. ANOTHER CONSTITUTIONAL QUESTION A. Gibb for the prisoner.

MATILDA BOVILL, a daughter of the matilda Bovill, a daughter of the prisoner by his first wife and twelve years of age, was first called. Her evidence was similar to that given at the coroner's inquest and was to the following effect. On the night of Monday, February 24th, her father and stepmother had a row. They were both under influence of liquor, her father seeming to be the worst. It was he father seeming to be the worst. It was he who started the row, assaulting her stepmother, and striking her over the head and shoulders with a stocking. She could not say whether there was anything in the errand after the first quarrel, and on return-ing found her stepmother in an insensible condition with her head cut. On the Tues-day evening her mother spoke a few words remarking something about her head. She then noticed that her face was bruised and blackened.
Mrs. MARGARET KILBY testified that she Mrs. MARGARET KILBY testified that she lived in a house adjoining the prisoner's and went into the prisoner's house on the Monday night in question about nine o'clock. There was no light in the house at the time. Witness called the prisoner telling him to come down stairs and let Mrs. Bovill alone. The prisoner said that deceased had got some whiskey and he wanted her to return some money he had given her. Witness heard a blow, but whether it was inflicted by the hand or with some instrument she could not say. but whether it was inflicted by the hand or with some instrument she could not say. The deceased on being struck cried out, "For God's sake don't strike me like that." Witness again asked prisoner to come down stairs, and he replied by telling her to mind her own business. Witness then left the house. Witness saw the deceased about four o'clock in the afternoon of the occurrence, when she appeared to be in her usual health. Witness afterwards saw deceased whilst she was being removed to the hospital. She was conscious. While the witness was assisting in removing the deceased, she said "It's a bad job, why don't you send for the police?" The parties had a row about three weeks previously, and the deceased was badly beaten. The deceased asked witness if she would allow

OTTAWA, April 16.—For some days past the Grit press have been commenting on the fact that the Board of Trade of Pictou, N. S., the county of the Minister of Justice and of Mr. Doull, has passed a resolution condemning the national policy. A good deal of force seems to have been given to the fact, but it appears to be the truth that the meeting of the board consisted of six Grit politicians and a chairman, who was the other way, and the resolution was carried by that charming combination. The free traders are welcome to all the comfort they can find in these remarkable circumstances. The these remarkable circumstances. The County of Pictou has as much to gain from the national policy as any county in the Dominion, and the people are perfectly well satisfied.

the Khedive without risk.

The Vienna Presse publishes a sensational report from Cairo that the Khedive is making warlike preparations.

The Forte is prepared to sanction the provisional regime in Egypt until an under the provisional set of the executor, by deeple Gale, joweller, Baltimore, Gale spressed an opinion that while the jewel so should not set of the previous set of the previous search of Ottoman power in Egypt, If England and earns and the previous and the provisional set of the executor, by deeple Gale, joweller, Baltimore, Gale spressed an opinion that while the jewel so should demand the deposition of the Khedive.

The Jordan Presson Should demand the deposition of the Khedive.

Allen's Lung Balsam—Is warranted to break up the most troublesond in the family of the Khedive.

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did not live happily together. The prison-er was generally very kind to his mother, who used to drink considerably, as well as his stepfather. Liquor took a quick effect on his mother, who was very abusive when intoxicated. He had remonstrated with

to refer to the Board. Mr. Doull then gave the explanation already given, namely, that there was not a quorum of the Board present, and that the motion had been carried by six Grits and was not to be considered as affecting either Mr. Doull's seat or the opinion of the people of Pictou. Mr. Holton wanted to know from the Premier if he thought that was a question of privilege. Sir John didn't know, but he could quite understand, now that the explanation had been made, why it was that Mr. Holton wished to prevent it—which reply seemed satisfactory to the House, though apparently was not so to Mr. Holton, who smiled a protesting smile but said nothing. The House is always liberal in interpreting the rule as to personal explanation, but it appeared as if Mr. Holton and Mr. Mackenzie had some inkling of the falsehood told against Mr. Doull, and wished to prevent the explanation.

THE CHINESE QUESTION.

did not live happlly together. The prisoner was generally very kind to his mother, who used to drink considerably, as well as his stepfather. Liquor took a quick effect on his mother, who was very abusive when intoxicated. He had remonstrated with her in regard to the evil habit on more than one occasion, quoting the text, "No drunkard shall enter into the kingdom of heaven."

The jury, after a short consultation, returned with a verdict of "Guilty of manslaughter." The prisoner was sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary.

ON THE COALY RIVER

Hanlan and Hawdon at Practice.

purely historic and philosophical point of view. He referred to the persecution of the Jews and the rules of international law and rules of political economy. Mr. Huntington dealt with the question from

Death of His Wife,

this morning, the case of the Queen v. Thomas Bovill, for the murder of his wife,

deceased asked witness if she would allow her boy to go on an errand for the prisoner, and the boy on returning said, "Ma, it

was for whiskey."
Thos. Patterson, a respectable-looking

young man, some twenty-five years of age, was next placed in the witness-box. He stated that he was a son of the late Mrs.

To-day Mr. DeCosmos renewed the discussion on the Chinese question which was begun by Mr. Bunster last session.

He detailed the number of Chinese and London, April 12. The weather and

discussion on the Chinese question which was begun by Mr. Bunster last session. He detailed the number of Chinese and their pursuits on the Pacific coast. He read striking extracts from the Californian reports and reports of Congress to show the feeling of the Americans in regard to the habits, morals, and manners of the Chinese and their influence on the society and civilization of the Pacific coast. He said that it had been contended that the Chinese, having permitted English people to go into Chines, we should not object to the Chinese coming into a British colony. But he read from the latest statistical authorities to show that the number of English or foreigners of any sort in China was insignificant as compared with the number of Chinese in California or even British. Sir John Macdonald said that he was willing that a committee ahould be appointed to examine evidence on this question. It would be wise, he said, to discuss this question and settle it early and in time. It would be wise, he said, to discuss this question and settle it early and in time. It would be wise, he said, to discuss this question and settle it early and in time. It would be wise, he said, to discuss this question and settle it early and in time. It would be wise, he said, to discuss this question and settle it early and in time. It would be wise, he said, to discuss this question and settle it early and in time. It would be wise, he said, to discuss this question and settle it early and in time. It would be wise, he said, to discuss this question and settle it early and in time. It would be wise, he said, to discuss this question and settle it early and in time. It would be wise, he said, to discuss this question and settle it early and in time. It would be wise, he said, to discuss this question and settle was blewing in the same direction as in the morning and afternoon with coasiderable regularity. Yesterday Hawden embarked between ten and eleven e'clock and paddled up to the railway bridge, where he turned and had an easy pull t friend, left his boat house at four o'clock, went to the High Level bridge, and there putting about started on a long pull over the course. He rowed a long, clean and beautifully easy, sweeping derfully fast with apparently very little and will share with Heasley the responsi-bility of the remainder of Hanlan's train-ing. Both the rival scullers keep in good fettle, and neither has now very much

shock the member for Shefford, who for five years past has certainly done his best not to protect the labour of the country.

Been had the deal of which are in the five years past has certainly done his best not to protect the labour of the country.

Been had the deal of which are in the five years past has certainly done his best not appear to have suffered much. Both are in good health and rowing well. Hawdow has shown considerable improvement with porters, who, from the great reports they had heard of the Canadian, were, at one time, a little disposed to fear for the result. Now, however, they are very sanguine. Hawdon is working with the greatest determina-tion, and evidently will not succumb with-Verdict of Manslaughter Returned

A Tragic End of Family Quarrels.

OTTAWA April 14.—At the Assize Court

be no doubt but that he is very fast, and

his morning the core of the court can stay over a long stretch, but still connoisseurs outside his immediate friends do not fancy him very much for this race.

They think he requires time for development, and that in another year or two has will row behind no sculler living. But, at present, they seem to be of the opinion that Hanlan has him well in hand. The Canadian, who is now under the personal supervision of Messrs. Ward and Davis, of the Toronto Hanlan club, also shows some improvement, but Tynesiders are still somewhat dissatisfied with his leisurely method of moving, and first-class his stroke should be more rapid. Though even with the present rate he makes his shell travel quickly through the water. His use of the slide and the way in which he balances his boat are greatly admired. The one defect in the eyes of Englishmen is his slow movement. On Monday he tried the new shell received last week from Judge Elliott, of Greenpoint. He expressed himself pleased with her, but did not seem altogether satisfied. To morrow he will have another new boat launched from the yard of Messrs. Swaddle & Winship at Scotswood, and next week the craft Mr. Robert Jewett is building.

### LABOUR RICTS IN ENGLAND.

Serious Disturbances in the Darham Mining Districts.

Bioting by Despairing Strikers - A Raid upon Coal Owners' Property-Sixteen Policemen Injured at Consett-Emigra-tion to Canada.

LONDON, April 9.—There were serious riots last night in several colliery villages in Durham. Near Consett, sixteen policewere injured.

A despatch from Seaham, county of Durham, states that the miners in the Houghton and Seaham districts are determined to destroy the property of the owners and managers. A hundred police are stationed in Seaham Hall. A conflict is imminent,

now from 6 to 7½ per cent., for various classes of work, and that the remainder of the masters' demands be submitted to arbitration, has been rejected. A long and fruitless discussion followed this action. Meetings were held to-day, at which 17,000 men were present. They declared

LONDON, April 14.-A correspondent at

peared.
Thousands of men, women and children at the north Durham collieries are quite destitute, and more than one-third of the striking miners, possessed of a little means, appear determined permanently to quit the Durham collieries. The main tide of emiiderable emigration to British America.

The south Wales colliers have decided to reject all proposals of the masters for a reduction of wages and have submitted counter-proposals. From 20,000 to 25,000 men are affected by this movement.