THE NEW BRUNSWICK SCHOOL LAW.

THE wiser Opposition organs have treated the New Brunswick Separate School question with great gingerliness, but some the rabid "Reformers" have thought fit to denounce in violent terms the majority of the people of that Province. It is unnecessary to refer to the violent tone which this same Party poured upon those members who voted for the Separate School system in Ontario, and who did so without, as has been done in this case, striking a blow at the country's constitution. Consistency has long since departed from that fold, but we were unprepared for an open attack on the New Brunswick Protestants. Before Confederation, Separate Schools were never dreamt of in the Maritime Provinces. A few denominational schools existed to which aid was given, subject to the annual vote of the Legislature, but they did not in any way constitute a separate system. And when the battle of Confederation was raging fought there, the right of the Province to control the expenditure of its to the uttermost limit was neither questioned nor placed at stake. Had the union been effected without the course of Mr. COSTIGAN, no argument or reasoning would have convinced the people of New Brunswick that it was a desirable bond. The school system in vogue is based on justice and equality to all, and is very similar to that established in Ireland, with the approval of the Protestant and Catholic hierarchy, in which mixed secular and separate religious instruction is practised. The American system is of the same order, and suits the Catholics there. In the New England States the separate school system has never been raised, for, as in New Brunswick, there are more Catholic than Protestant churches, while the commingling of the children is found to be beneficial in the highest degree. For these reasons, the Catholics of Maine have never yet a fault to find with the system, whilst they believe that the action of Mr. COSTIGAN, and those who supported him, was hurtful to their educational interests. They complain of it with infinitely more reason than Mr. Brown did of the Separate School Act of Ontario; they have a right to complain, moreover, against the assault on their Provincial Parliament—and we believe that every unbiased man in this Province will give them his sympathy. The "Reform" leaders to the contrary notwithstanding.

Party feeling must have driven them blind, when, for the sake of a momentary advantage over the Government, the former of Ontario were willing to abandon their educational principles to sat the Irish and Catholic vote. Ontario from a Province its most cherished prerogative and to join with Mr. ANGLIN in saying, that the politics in question had been injured. The majority of thirty-five which the Opposition obtained on this question, was purchased at the enormous sacrifice of past conviction and policy. It was one of the dearest victories ever won. Ontario will be nothing loth to see it snatch it will yet end in Party discomfiture.

CURRENT TOPICS.

FISH CULTURE.—Mr. Wilmot has just returned from the River Credit, where he has been engaged, at their own account, some 10,000 young salmon. We understand it is the intention of the Commissioners to erect a fish breeding institution at Gaspe, somewhat of the same kind as that which has proved so very satisfactory at Newcastle.

SHEDDEN POST OFFICE.—The Government have paid a neat compliment to the memory of Mr. John Shedden, whose taking-off was so sudden and so lamentable, by changing the name of the Colborne Post Office to "Shedden." This is the present northern terminus of the Nipissing Railway, of which he was President and one of the strongest supporters; there he had a good deal of property, and it was in returning from it that he lost his life. Never having been married, there being no one in the country to whom he could be related, the Post Office on the Nipissing Railway will help to perpetuate the memory of an useful citizen and good friend. Many of those who were Mr. Shedden's associates in his life-time will be pleased to know that the Government have paid this compliment to his memory.

IN THE AIR.—Ecronauts have long entertained the theory that there are constant air currents at high altitudes from west to east, but no definite attempt has so far been made to prove it. Professor Wise, however, now, however, proposes to cross the Atlantic in a balloon, and promises to start from Boston Common on the 4th of July, if the authorities of that city will aid him in his preparations to the amount of $3,000. An order to that effect has been passed by one branch of the city government, and there is a possibility that the theory will soon be put to the test of practical experiment. Prof. Wise is willing to risk his life in support of his theory, and is confident of his ability to cross the ocean in forty hours, and he is not alone in his opinion, as many scientists consider the enterprise perfectly feasible. It is a terribly bold venture, but Professor Wise is bold man. That any useful result would come of his success is another matter, but the idea to be gained is worthwhile even if he should fail, and find a home among the fishes. The fate of Icarus was unpleasant for him, but whether he is a myth or not, his name is not forgotten. Besides there is more glory for Boston, which is well known already to be the hub of the universe. So let the Professor take his little flight, and lose voyage to him by all means.

THE ARKANSAS STRIFE.—Politics in Arkansas are considerably "mixed," a state of things which it is in some quarters feared may lead to bloodshed. The difficulty is not unlike that in Louisiana. In November a Mr. Brooks and a Mr. Baxter were candidates for the Governorship of the State, and both claimed to be elected. The Legislature was appointed, and, as usually happens, the radicals as they are called, decided in favour of Baxter. So far all seemed settled, but soon afterwards an agitation was commenced to oust Baxter, and instal, not Brooks, but the Lieutenant-Governor. The oldest part of the trouble is that the men who voted for Baxter are now in favour of the Lieutenant-Governor, while those who voted for Brooks are now in favour of Baxter. In short, "it's a muddle, and the way to clear it is not yet discovered." Meanwhile Baxter expresses himself as determined not to be removed, and the usual Action Against the Peace is being threatened. Meanwhile, and is holding his own by military power. There is much anxiety as to the chances of a collision, which would be a very serious and dangerous event. We suppose that Federal aid would be invoked if fighting did break out, but the prospect of a contest is very injurious to the public interests of the State.

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SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

THE DERBY OF 1873.

"MAID" OTTOM.

TORONTO, May 31.

Run and won is the great event of the English racing world, and all, even the shouting, is over now for another year. The prophets are floored to a man, but a good horse and a spirited owner have landed the prize. Deeds from the heavens to upset all the fine calculations which arose between Gang Forward and Kaiser after their close struggle for the Guineas, a 40 to 1 outsider, easily outshone by both horses in that memorable struggle over the Rowley mile, has done the trick. Mr. Merry's Doncaster, whose pedigree table will be found elsewhere, has immortalized himself by gaining a position in the gallery of Derby winners which commences with Diomed in 1780, a horse destined afterwards to cross the Atlantic and to become the ancestor of the best animals to-day to be found in America; not, however, before he had done such essential service at home that neither here nor there will many pedigree tables be found without a square occupied by the name of Diomed, who died in Virginia in 1808, at the ripe old age of 31. Doncaster is one of his descendants. Even at that early day the American planters used to look for a Derby horse, when the idea of bringing him over must have been too-fold wild to entertain. The passage the winner in 1783, followed Diomed, the one representing Eclipse and the other Herod, the two horses whose names will be found scattered in the pedigrees of all animals here and in England that are known as thoroughbred. Priam, too, the 1830 winner, came over the ocean, and two or three Leger winners have also left quality to the American strains. But, continued as the great Epsom festival now has been for nearly a century, the problem is still just as pregnant with surprises and replete with uncertainties as ever. The next increases with every anniversary, and the beadroll of illustrious racehorses is scanned by thousands in England, who are as pure and blameless in their lives as the dogs of the turf are foul and infamous.

Derby, a Zetland, a Falmouth, or a Glasgow there will ever be to grace England's National Sport, and the marvellous mass of fiction which it creates. Year after year the anniversary which visits Epsom on the Derby day will ever hold the names of her racing noblemen in affectionate regard and proud remembrance. The Marquis of Hastings, however, all that taken the crowd to Epsom. The cockney's first holiday is the Derby, for weeks his mind has been on arrangements appetitive and decorative. It is a money-making, and a money-making day for him. As "the Gentleman in Black" puts it, "his book is an instructive one; he is quite sure to pay double, sometimes treble, the amount of a quarter's salary; and he has discovered that he can cannot possibly win anything, and will probably lose two pounds five." The Derby is the Derby of the Derby day, or the unfortunate who gets into the front row by the rails anywhere for the last half-mile of the course, may be disappointed. There are some thousands of racing men in Epsom, Egham, and the Paddock, and the "metallicans" don't go even there, they are completely lost sight of in the holiday-making crowd, and the place, by which they are more business actors. Your Cockney Derby-day is the day of the colours of the riders than he has of the pretensions of the horses, and he has enjoyed himself as a vision of an intermittent rainbow. Roars of "Gang Forward, Kaiser, Doncaster" fill the air; enthusiastic friends, "all round" on the winner, shout and dance; hats fly here and there; pale, the loser, is left disappointed, he takes his seat in a plateful of salad, and the Derby is over for him. And now the day begins. The Doncaster class is over, "says he," "let's lunch!" During the rest of the day he is immersed in iced champagne, claret-cup, knock-em-downs, Aunt Sally, the Christy minstrels, *et hoc genus omne*, and he dozes in a state of *hic*. Professional vagabondism is there too in thousands, country folks are represented, while thousands of Londoners who imagine are present to see the sight, as many Canadians who will read these lines have themselves been, items of the surging heterogeneous crowd, but very dependent on the next morning's statement of the sport they saw. It is a roaring day, a day never to be forgotten by those who have been it under favourable circumstances. The journey to the Downs, whether by road or rail, from London, or from neighbouring village through the chalky lanes, is a thing to enjoy, and to be remembered ever. The scenery, and chaff flies fast and furious. The unfortunate equestrian is hailed with the suggestion to get into a carriage with his friends; pedestrians are lovingly asked after their "poor feet," and the handlers of the thumb of the "ancient and honourable" criticism. But all is good humour. The man who would lose his temper on the road from the Epsom Saturnalia must be a poor thing, and the fun runs fast enough to make a Grit laugh. Old stagers will tell you that the Derby, as Robinson Crusoe told the passing savage, is a holiday generally to be enjoyed pleasant as it is to meet old school and college friends in the Grand Stand, the only "rotting" day known to the fashionable, each year paradventure marks the increase of time and wave of boon companions gone and happy days that are over. Mr. Dorling is a central figure who will have been remembered long. But moralizing is soon drowned in the uproar. There is a very Babel in the Ring. Books overlaid have to be straightened, the Sphinx tic as gold-room yells become the cries of, "Will you have anything, sir?" and "Take bar one;" "I'll back the field;" &c., &c. A moment's pause as a quarry is shot, and then on again is the falling off in handicaps, the neglecting of things no longer wanted (on board fore-and-aft steamers for instance), the sweep and the sweepers, and the pretty that once bespoke a sailor dial which our ancestors regard as "deterioration."

BOOK NOTICES.

THE CANADIAN MONTHLY. June 1873. Toronto: Adam, Stevenson & Co.

This number opens with an article "Concerning Canadian Ship-building: its Record and Resources," by Capt. N. W. Beckwith, who, we take it, is a New Brunswicker, and a relative of the gentleman of that name who is, not long since, a member of the New Brunswick Government. Let no one be deterred by the somewhat statistical heading, from reading the article entire. It contains a good deal of information on the subject of ship-building, and the way to clear it is not yet discovered. Meanwhile Baxter expresses himself as determined not to be removed, and the usual Action Against the Peace is being threatened. Meanwhile, and is holding his own by military power. There is much anxiety as to the chances of a collision, which would be a very serious and dangerous event. We suppose that Federal aid would be invoked if fighting did break out, but the prospect of a contest is very injurious to the public interests of the State.

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THE MODOCS.

Surrender of Captain Jack and his Warriors —The War at an End.

LANGBERTS VALLEY, May 27.—A date o'clock yesterday morning the troops left Willow Creek for a sharp and decisive scout, and met with admirable success. The Warm Springs trailed the Modocs across the creek in a northerly direction, then due north, and finally to the rocky cliff bounding Langell's Valley on the east. This scout, from the outset, was the most exciting one of the campaign. The freshness of the tracks, and the apparent proximity to the Modocs, created continual excitement. The route was travelled with difficulty by the best trained horses, and miles upon miles of lava in a sanguinary form were crossed. The men once lost the trail, and we suffered a detention of two hours. The trail was broken by a sudden yell from the Warm Spring Indians and shots from the soldiers, and the command "forward" was given by Col. Green. The scouts were called to the right and left of the line to cover the trail, then came Troop K of the First Cavalry, Major Crane commanding, and Lieutenant Bacon in charge of the skirmishers. Captain Hasbrouck's squadron had another equally important position, guarding the crest of the bluff. Down the steep trail, on the side, charged the entire force of 250 men. Suddenly four shots were fired from behind the rocks, and four bullets whizzed over the heads of the skirmishers. Halts were made at along the crest of the bluff, which started the Modocs from their lair. About this time Lieutenant Lyon, leading the right of the Modoc rushed down the rocks, and cried out, "We surrender!" "Don't shoot!" Five Modocs came in at once. Hostilities ceased, and Dr. Cabaness, of Yreka, a contract surgeon, who had been long acquainted with the Modocs, went up among the rocks and under a flag of truce of Captain Jack. The Indians, in the meantime, had come to come in. Dr. Cabaness slept with them last night. Jack's entire stable, the celebrated Charley, Old Schinobin and ten warriors surrendered. After a thorough examination of the Modoc country gathered in during the present scout under Col. Green, it has been ascertained that the last band netted 54 men, women and children, 13 of them being able-bodied warriors, 16 women and 25 children. Eleven Modocs died in 1871. The Speaker then mentioned the following additional names, all in terms of commendation: Lieutenant Mott, Mr. Dowall, of Fredericksburg, member of the Legislature of 1871, Capt. Wm. Bell, of Perth, who arrived here from Fort Klamath 1871; John Bayne, of Galt; Mark T. Stark, of Indiana; Lieutenant Wm. Wright; John Maclean, of Kingston; Dr. Mathieson, of St. Andrew's Church, Montreal; Hugh Cameron, of Montreal; Lieutenant Bell, of Markham, and Robert Boyd, of Prescott. All the above gentlemen were present during the roll in 1840, and have since passed away from the scene of their earthly labours. The Speaker in conclusion said it was his duty to bear in mind their obligations to the country, and gave useful advice as to the manner of proceeding with any business that might come before the Assembly. The Speaker had passed had been in many respects one of great and rapid progress. He begged them to bear in mind their obligations to the country name he trusted would never be forgotten by Presbyterians of Canada. The Speaker was elected in November, 1872. He hoped that they would never give up or lightly esteem the great privilege of being called to the Moderator's chair. (Applause.)

On the motion of the Moderator's address, Mr. Cochrane was appointed Assistant Clerk of the General Assembly, and the meeting soon after adjourned till eleven o'clock next morning.

OBITUARY.—Colonel G. T. Denison, sr., breathed his last at seven o'clock yesterday morning. He was in his accustomed place in the train which so suddenly seized the lamented gentleman on Wednesday evening resulted in the gradually sinking into a state of coma, which was terminated by death at the hour mentioned. The Colonel was 87 years of age. He was "Little York," when it was known as Little York." Colonel Denison was born in Tipperary, Ireland. The deceased joined Colonel Fitzgibbon's Light Dragoons during the troublous times of the Rebellion, and served as a Lieutenant in that corps at Navy Island. The Government seized upon the same rank in the corps, then known as the York Light Cavalry, now called the Governor-General's Body Guard, of which deceased's son, Captain Fred. C. Denison, is the present commander. Deceased was also commandant, first of all the cavalry, next of the whole artillery, and finally of the whole strength of the Fifth Military District, comprising the counties of York and Simcoe. He was also a most zealous volunteer officer of Ontario, and the only full colonel officer in the Province. He was enrolled as a barrister about the year 1828, and practised his profession up to 1855. He was the Vice-President and an active officer of the York Pioneers, whose flag courted the breeze at half half mast yesterday over the cupola of St. Lawrence "Hall, as a token of respect to his memory. During the years from 1843 to 1853 Col. Denison faithfully served the citizens of St. Patrick's Ward as one of their aldermen, and when he retired from the civic turmoil of that day he was the father of the Council. We had almost omitted to say that he was commandant of the militia district assembled during the Fenian raid of 1866. The deceased Colonel was of genial temper and quiet demeanour, and was highly esteemed by a wide circle of friends. Having been identified for nearly forty years with the defensive organization of the country, Col. Denison was one of Canada's military veterans, and a public mark of respect should be accorded in the shape of a military funeral. As the obsequies will not take place until Tuesday, there will be ample time for the commanders of volunteer corps in the city and vicinity to meet and make the necessary arrangements. We trust that this suggestion will be acted upon.

The number of pictures that have been sent to the Royal Academy this year is said to be far greater than last year, just as last year it had far exceeded all previous experience.

Among London's new clubs is one to be called "The Sans-Souci," uniting ladies and gentlemen in the principle purpose of holding social and conversation meetings once or twice a week.

According to the Gulor of St. Petersburg, the Minister of Finance has ordered to establish at Orel, a Russian Military Depot sufficient for an army of 300,000 men. Orel is a junction of four railway lines.

A despatch to the Reuter Telegram Company from St. Petersburg says: There is no truth in the report that Khiva has been taken, and that the Khan has fallen into the hands of the Russian troops.

CANADIAN.

The Colborne *Express* asks this momentous question:—"This is house-cleaning time, and if our subscribers don't pay up how the dickens are we to buy whitewash?"

The Fredericton people are asking for subscriptions to repair the Exhibition building, race track and grounds, for the forthcoming grand show, expecting that their suffers will be replenished by the money which will flock there.

A farmer named Thomas, from the township of Moore, while driving home on the 24th about three o'clock in the afternoon in a waggon with wife and son, was seized with an apoplectic fit, thrown from his waggon and killed, his neck being broken by the fall.

On the Tuesday following the farewell service by the Rev. R. Acheson, of the U. P. Church, Galt, a farewell prayer meeting was held in the church, and was followed by the presentation to Mr. Acheson of an address, and a purse containing the handsome sum of $500. Mr. Acheson made a feeling reply, and added a few affectionate words of farewell.

The Union Jack is the name of a new paper, "devoted to Literature, Romance, Songs, Poetry and Fun, printed in Fredericton by Mr. Thos. Miller, publisher and proprietor, and will be issued fortnightly. It is neatly and cleanly printed, and is filled with a variety of interesting matter, stories, sketches, news items, &c.

Three boys, sons of Mr. Ezra Mitchell, of Campbellford, were proceeding forward in Rice's port harbour last week by the sinking of a boat in which they were fishing with their father. The boat was caused by the schooner *Sarah*, of St. Andrews, which, through the negligence of the crew on board, it is said, ran down the small boat.

Last week, at St. John, a young man named Jones, while in a dog broken while on board the steamer *Scud* by having it caught in a hawser which was attached to the steamer, had his right leg broken, and has suffered great pain and his screams could be heard from a distance. He was taken to the hospital. The leg is broken about the knee.

The St. Mary's *Argus* says:—"A speculator of Kinsardine, has put a thousand dollars worth of American silver in circulation and it is now impossible to sell anything, and has of course pocketed a nice little sum profit. The speculator has said that the American silver nuisance was dead in Canada, but it is evident that there are some towns in the country yet which have not thrown off their old fogyism, and which evidently like the idea of being remarkable for the adhesion of old practices."

A few afternoons ago, as a boating party were enjoying a sail on the Kamiskouia river, below Gondola Point, a squall struck the boat, upsetting her and throwing the party into the water. Fortunately, it was a stead of righting, the boat turned bottom up and it was with the greatest difficulty that the party was able to climb on to it and save their hold. By the efforts of Mr. George F. Mathew and Mr. Jas. Gibson, the party were kept from slipping off until the ferry boat came to their rescue and they were rescued from their perilous position.

The St. Stephen *Journal* says that a boy named Scott was nearly drowned while trying to cross the river on a log. The St. Croix River a few days ago. While struggling in the water and rapidly losing consciousness another boy named Henry Davidson plunged into his rescue, but the drowning boy caught hold of Davidson and held on with the greatest danger, and much exhausted, when a third youth, named Frank Boyd, sprang into the rushing torrent and assisted both to the bank. Little Scott was speechless and had to be carried home in a carriage.

The tavern-keepers of Mitchell passed the following resolutions at a meeting recently:—"Resolved, that we do not approve of the new tavern law, we deem it necessary to form ourselves into an association of defence, against unwarrantable interference with our business suits that may be brought against us by the agents of the Government for violation of the law. That in the opinion of this meeting, no uniform law enacted by the Legislature for the Province of Ontario, will be satisfactory, the wants of cities, towns, villages and country districts are so widely separate, we consider larger powers should be vested in Municipal Councils to regulate and legislate, and protect the tavern-keeper from vexatious suits."

A Kingston exchange says, that the project for the establishment of a Club in that city has been revived, and quite a number of gentlemen have subscribed their names as promised supporters. The leading spirits are Judge Burrowes, Messrs. G. A. Kirkpatrick, W. Kingsmill, Jas. Aikens, J. K. Macaulay, A. R. Kirkpatrick and others equally prominent and leading citizens. The Commercial Bank, Kingston, which has been renovated and repaired is spoken of as the club house, and Mr. Wm. Richardson, the steward of a club in Montreal, from which would find ample support in Kingston, if once established.

There is, says the Halifax *Chronicle*, a prospect of the establishment in Halifax of a School of Applied Science, with special relation to mining and metallurgy. Professor Rose, of Dalhousie College, has been in communication with Mr. Fraser, Chief Commissioner of Mines on the subject, and Mr. Hennessy, of the Provincial Museum; Mr. Poole, the Inspector of Mines; Mr. Keating, the City Engineer, Mr. Lawson, Professor of Chemistry at Dalhousie College, are all favourable to the scheme, and willing to give a helping hand. The Government will take the department of drawing and mining, and other members of the contractors have expressed their willingness to act.

The body of an unknown young woman, apparently between twenty and thirty years of age, was found floating in the bay of St. Samuel T. Jacobs, lot 11, 2nd concession of Ameliasburgh, on Friday. The body was lying against a large stump, and was discovered by a son of Mr. Jacobs, who had gone out into the bay in a skiff for the purpose of catching the horses. It is supposed that the body has been in the water for some time past. The body presented, on examination, no marks of violence, except a round hole just below the left breast, which appeared to be from the sternal end; also a hole upon the back part of the left shoulder, just above the scapula. The holes appeared to be about eighths of an inch in diameter, both of the same size, and of the appearance of being made by a bullet. On the front side of the body, where the wound is, was a substance the size and appearance of a bullet, made the garment stick to the body. The same appearance was present on the back part of the body corresponding to the wound, and extending nearly to the hips, but nothing of the kind was found on the body. It appeared as if it might have been blood. The body was decently dressed.

A "Brain Lift."

(Hamilton, Ohio, Letter to the Cincinnati Enquirer.)

Mr. Frank Sosbey, editor of the *Telegraph* of this city, was in a very bad condition, from the effects of an experiment made upon him by his friends, the Spiritualists. The machine is the invention of a man named Dorrough. It consists of a metal cap, about eight inches in diameter, which fits up the head, closely embracing the frontal, and extending to the occiput. The small end of the tube is about four inches in length. To this is adjusted an air pump. Upon applying the pump, the cap is exhausted, and all pressure being moved from the top of the head, the arterial arches spring up, and all the brain axes, and the new and original ideas which would otherwise be buried forever, are brought to the surface of the cranium. The apparatus was designed to aid the editor of the *Telegraph*, who, of late, has shown great loss of mental power. The operation was made to him while sitting in his editorial chair. Whatever Mr. Sosbey had too much pressure. The squamous portion of his cranium caved in, and the top came off. It was then lifted down for him, and he, resting back into his chair the os cocygis was given Ray, and he was transported through the medulla oblongata. Upon examination it was found that the brains of Mr. Sosbey had arrived at the age of 120, less than the average of the Auburn woollen mills wearing emblems of mourning. The deceased was prominent with King of the Tribe of Ben Hur, and moral qualities, but also for his energetic business ability, and his death will be a great loss to the town.

Captain Lobiano and three men of the Government steamer Alexandrine were drowned on Saturday afternoon at Grand River. The bodies of the three men were recovered. Captain Lobiano's body has not yet been found. It appears that the steamer capsized in a squall.

The Great Eastern Circus and Menagerie arrived in Toronto on Monday. The attendance was large, but not crowded. The ring performance was up to the average and the menagerie contained some very fine animals. A few unpleasant incidents during the day occurred. One of the Minco Brothers, while doing the trapeze act suspended from the feet of the other, fell to the ground in the face, a distance of thirty-five feet. He recuperated sufficiently in half an hour. His injuries were slight, however.

The body of the young man Crowley, who was drowned on Lake Jack, in Dundas last week, was recovered on Monday. His father, sister and affianced bride are now on their way out to Toronto, the marriage was to have been married on their arrival.

A sad accident occurred at Mr. Wilker's saw mill, in the Township of Grey, on Monday morning. A young man named Thomas Ward, aged about 18, was sawing a log, when it became necessary to carry out the direction of the apparatus for the purpose. The weather was most magnificently fine, and the prospect of a bumper crop was great and sunk in the eastern passage. The accident was seen by his father, who had come off to the rescue. Both men were saved, but the boy was drowned. The first intimation of the accident he had had of it was the news of his death. The body was recovered in a few minutes.

While one of the New York divers was engaged at the *Atlantic* wreck a few days ago fell out of his dress, and was drowned in his helmet and the air tube. He had time to give the danger signal, and was hoisted to the surface in an exhausted state.

On Sunday morning a young lad about seventeen years of age, named McKenzie, left home at the house of Mr Colin Mitchell, Point, was drowned near Baldhead, a few miles up the Georgian Bay harbour. He was in a boat with two others, about 150 feet outside of a vessel that was ashore. There was an accident, the boat was about coming up the boat was filled and sank. McKenzie being a good swimmer, and the others were in the boat to the other and he started to swim to the vessel, but was taken with cramps and sank. The others were all saved. The body has been recovered.

Last Saturday, while the Great Eastern performance was in progress at Chatham, several houses were entered by burglars. Messrs. Richardson & Crowe's store was entered by the back door during the day, and the cash box, containing $100, was stolen. Goddard & Shanly's lumber yard office was also entered, and $150 taken while the proprietors were in the yard. The private dwelling of Mr. Gordon was entered at night and ransacked, but the thieves were frightened away before they could accomplish anything.

AMERICAN.

Whitelaw Reid acknowledges subscriptions through him to the Greeley Statute Fund of $6,635.

The jury said a reward of nearly three hundred thousand dollars is dependent on the extradition of Macdonald, the alleged Bank of England forger, and that he will be half two writs of Habeas Corpus have been issued.

Bonner's Startle trotted a mile in 2.19 at Fleetwood Park recently. The time has not come because he been equalled on that course, viz., by Pocahontas.

It is said that the three hundred thousand dollars paid from the Bank of England for the forgeries of Macdonald, will be absorbed by American lawyers, detectives and others.

George Francis Train arrived in Europe Saturday, just escaping a subpœna as witness in the government suit against the Union Pacific Railway.

A large number of passengers left for Europe to-day on eight steamships.

The total loss by the Boston fire is estimated at a million and a quarter dollars. Five freeman were killed by falling walls on Friday.

James J. O'Kelley, the *Herald* correspondent in Cuba, sailed for Spain Saturday on the mail steamer *Leopold*. A Mr. Price, the other correspondent, is still confined in the Havana jail. It is reported that he is to be released soon.

The Government of Mexico has arrested a Minister of Mines and sentenced him to imprisonment for life, for the crime of maintaining improper relations with each other in his private house, where they have lived as religious communities since the abolishment of the convents. The nuns have been released, but the monks are held for punishment.

At a billiard match in Chicago, Saturday night, three ball game for $500 between Ubasay and Bessarger, the former to run 500 points against 400 by the latter, the former won in 1 inning, making 500 points to 213 of the latter.

Macdonald, the English forger, will probably leave New York for England in a few days.

The New York *Herald* calls for the summary hanging