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The Weekly Mail.

VOL. VII. NO. 339. TORONTO, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1878. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Porte and the Convention with Austria.

Proposed Collective European Demand on Turkey.

THREATENED AFGHAN WAR.

Gambetta on Ultramontanism

The Socialists and the German Parliament.

[illegible] 20.—[illegible] of Ministers in favour of a convention as proposed by Austria has been awaiting confirmation by the Sultan since the 7th inst.

The *Fremdenblatt* announces officially that the Government has not entered into any negotiation for the co-operation of Servia and Montenegro. The terms of this statement do not exclude the idea that such a step was at one time contemplated. Undoubtedly it was, and was abandoned in consequence of the indignation it aroused in Hungary.

A Pera correspondent states that the Sultan has refused to consent to the Convention proposed by Austria and recommended by the Council of State.

The fortress of Bihacs has capitulated, and the Austrians entered it this afternoon.

The Christians have risen in Turkish Croatia.

BERLIN, Sept. 19.—It is reported that the relations between Andrassy and Bismarck are less intimate in consequence of the bungling in Bosnia.

A Constantinople despatch says Turkey and Greece disclaim all intention of precipitating a rupture.

In a speech at York yesterday, Mr. Jas. Lowther, Chief Secretary for Ireland, said Europe would scarcely view patiently the re-opening of the Eastern question by this inordinate ambition of Greece.

SATURDAY, Sept. 21.

The German Parliamentary Committee on the Anti-Socialist Bill have adopted, by 15 to 8, the amendment proposed by Herr Lasker, that the Socialist societies coming under prohibition are such as endanger the public peace. The paragraph relative to the administration of Socialist funds by the authorities was adopted, the National Liberals and Conservatives voting against the Ultramontanes and Progressists. The Minister of the Interior expressed a hope that an agreement would be arrived at on the basis of the proposal of Herr Lasker. The National Liberal Committee, however, subsequently decided to reject the whole paragraph relative to the press.

ERZERUM, Sept. 20.—A London Reuter telegram says uneasy feeling prevails that Earl Beaconsfield's Indian policy will result in war with Afghanistan and the reopening of the whole Eastern question. It is not generally believed that the Russians will evacuate Bolgrad, or that Greece will peacefully submit to Turkey's non-compliance with its demands.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 20.—It is understood that the Grand Vizier is willing to cede eventually several islands in the Archipelago to Greece, but nothing on the mainland.

VIENNA, Sept. 20.—Gen. Jovanovich telegraphs that the pacification of Herzegovina is virtually completed. A political administration has been established throughout the country.

Paris, Sept. 20.—[illegible] of Gambetta's speech against Ultramontanism:—

"The clerical question keeps all other questions in suspense. Here in the Church is is that the spirit of the past, takes refuge, and gathers the strength to denounce. An ever-increasing danger to society runs from the Ultramontane spirit of the Vatican, of the Syllabus, which is nothing but an abuse of ignorance with the purpose of enslaving it. From a governmental and national point of view it is only Ultramontanism which persists in opposition to the State. The clerical spirit endeavours to filtrate into everything—into the army, into the magistracy. And there is that that is peculiar to it. It always when the fortune of the country is falling that Jesuitism rises. Far be it from me to wish to put shackles on liberty. I am an obstinate partisan of liberty of conscience. But ministers of religion have duties to the State, and what we exact is the fulfilment of these duties, apply the laws, all the laws, and abolish indulgences. If the law is applied order will be restored in France, without persecution by simply continuing traditions which have prevailed from the Aurora of the Revolution in 1789 till the last glimmer of the Revolution in 1848. They were not abandoned till in December the *tirailleurs* and those who blessed the *ratrailleurs* published. Privileges form half the power of these men. They live on public credulity alone. Yes, every one must be subject to the common law. Obligatory service must be made a reality. Vocations must only be allowed after the first all vocations, that of service in the fatherland, has been fulfilled."

The Republican papers generally give an unqualified adhesion to Gambetta's definition of the party's programme. The Catholic press regard the speech as a declaration of war against Catholicism. The Conservative journals generally criticise the speech keenly, and several express the opinion that Gambetta is trying to run with the Radicals and hold with the Opportunists at the same time. The speech has created a profound impression in all political circles.

MONDAY, Sept. 23.

The German Parliamentary Committee on the Anti-Socialist Bill has passed, in an amended form, the clause of the bill which was rejected on Friday. This clause prohibits Socialistic writings tending to the danger the public peace.

Cardinal Nina, Papal Secretary of State, has sent a circular to the Nuncios, asking them to ascertain how the Governments would view the extreme measures which the Vatican may possibly be obliged to take to preserve the authority of the Pope against the hostile attitude of Italy, which is chiefly observable in the exercise of the royal prerogative relative to the nomination of bishops.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—Advices from Hayti report terrible destruction by a tornado and partial tidal wave on the 3rd, 4th, and 5th of September.

Trinidad advices state that the tornado swept that island, tearing down houses, trees, bridges, and warehouses, and strewing the coast with wrecks and wreck matter. The post office and Colonial Bank building in Port Spain were crushed by immense trees blown upon them. In the Seven inches of rain fell, and at midnight an earthquake shock occurred, but no lives were lost.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 21.—It is announced here that the Turkish troops have surrounded Ahmed Pasha, leader of the Adona insurrection.

Rumours are current that the Greeks have crossed the frontier.

A Circassian slave recently took refuge in the British Consulate. The Consul ordered her retention and has requested Minister Layard to urge the Porte to prohibit the sale of slaves in Turkey.

LARNACA, Cyprus, Sept. 21.—The health of the British troops in Cyprus is unsatisfactory. There has been a new outbreak of fever, and twenty-one deaths have occurred since the occupation commenced. Four hundred men are now sick of a total of 2,622.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 22.—The Russian evacuation of San Stefano has completed.

CALCUTTA, Sept. 22.—An officer of the Ameer of Afghanistan at Ali Musjid refused to allow the British mission to Cabul to go through the Khyber Pass and crowned the heights which command the Pass with followers. After three hours' interview with the officer, in which he warned him that his act would be regarded as the act of the Ameer himself, Major Cavagnari, commanding the advanced escort of the mission, returned to Jamrood and the mission was withdrawn to Peshawur.

LONDON, Sept 22.—The *Times* despatch says it is fully recognized that the Ameer is merely the puppet of Russia, and the question becomes a very serious problem of English foreign politics.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 22.—It is stated that the Envoy who recently arrived from the Ameer of Afghanistan is endeavouring to induce the Porte to conclude an alliance with Russia.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—The Manchester *Guardian's* Vienna despatch semi-officially denies that the Sultan has rejected the convention with Austria. On the contrary the chances of its ratification are improving.

Gen. Javonovich's success in Herzegovina has had an inspiriting effect on the public in this country.

TUESDAY, Sept. 24.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—The evening papers take a gloomy view of the situation in Affghanistan, and concur in the necessity for promptly punishing the Ameer for his insult to the English Government. In the stock market European stock closed at the worst prices of the day. There are fears that a conflict is inevitable.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 23.—Russia has [illegible] Powers to [illegible] the immediate surrender of the territory ceded to Montenegro by the Berlin Treaty.

Gen. Todleben and Prince Soleanoff leave Constantinople to-day to visit the Czar.

Gen. Skobleoff has informed a correspondent that not a single Russian will remain between Constantinople and Tchorlou by Wednesday next.

A Bombay despatch reports that a special meeting of the Viceroy's Council has been held at Simla. General Roberts, commandant of the frontier forces, has started for Pashawur with secret orders. A large force has been ordered to be in readiness on the frontier, where 12,000 men are already massed. The Indian newspapers universally demand an apology from the Ameer or the occupation of Afghanistan. The feeling among the Europeans is warlike.

The London *Times'* leading article says: "The reckoning will be with the Ameer alone. Nothing can probably be done in the way of military operations until spring. We can wait, and it will suit us best in every way to give our discourteous neighbour an opportunity for reconsideration."

The *Telegraph* announces that the Cabinet will immediately assemble to discuss the Afghanistan affair.

VIENNA, Sept. 23.—The Turks have strengthened the frontier line of Epirus with two thousand regulars. They have nearly 50,000 troops in Thessaly and Epirus, and reinforcements are arriving.

Official telegrams report a successful advance of the whole Austrian forces against the insurgent positions in North-East Bosnia.

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—A St. Petersburg despatch says:—The supposition that an understanding exists between Russia and Afghanistan is declared in well-informed quarters purely imaginary, as far as known here.

It is semi-officially announced that the Ameer of Cabul has allowed three letters from the Viceroy of India to remain unanswered.

A Bombay despatch says no attempt will be made to induce the Ameer to receive the British Envoy. The mission has already broken up. Sir Neville Chamberlain, with half a thousand men, has left Peshawur for Jamrood, and the force at Quettah, and it is considered certain that a move will be made thence on Candahar which would cut communications between Cabul and Herat. Simultaneously with this movement 6,000 men go to Kelat, and it is believed will enter Affghanistan by the Kooran valley, whilst a third column traverse the Khyber Pass. It is estimated that there will be plenty of time for these operations before the snow falls.

THE LATEST—THURSDAY.

VIENNA, Sept. 25.—The Hungarian Radicals are organizing a mass meeting at Pesth, on Sunday, to protest against the occupation of Bosnia.

The *Presse* announces that the Austrians have occupied Zwornik. This virtually completes the pacification of Bosnia.

A Vienna correspondent telegraphs:—Trustworthy private advices mention the fall of Zwornik, but it has not yet been officially confirmed. It is known that 3,000 insurgents deserted during the last few days. The 6,000 who evacuated Tuzla fled in the direction of Kovil Pasar.

A Vienna despatch says a mob has threatened to murder the Austrian Consul at Prisrend in Albania. The Government of the town is powerless.

It is also reported that 100,000 Armenians have risen in arms and are ready to fight for autonomy.

The *New Free Press* reports that Minister Layard demands the cession of Trebizonde and Erzerum, Erzerum to control over the law courts in Asia Minor and the Sultan resists the demands. This is unconfirmed.

A Calcutta despatch says when the British Mission was refused a passage, the commandant of Ali Musjid told Major Cavagnari that but for personal friendship he would shoot him on the spot. War is believed to be inevitable.

A Calcutta correspondent states that if it be true that the commandant of Ali Musjid, in presence of one of the Ameer's most trusted servants, threatened to shoot Major Cavagnari, there can be little doubt that the threat was in accordance with direct instructions from the Ameer.

The *Times* says:—"This latest news leaves little doubt that we must expect war. The Ameer doubtless intends to make the breach with England irreparable. Such will be the effect of his conduct. The blow, when given, must be effectual."

Even the *Daily News* favours prompt and vigorous action.

A St. Petersburg despatch says Russia will probably not interfere in the war between the Ameer of Cabul and England.

EDINBURGH, Sept. 25.—A London correspondent announces that it has been decided that it is not necessary to hold a special meeting of the Cabinet on the Afghan affair. The Indian authorities will be allowed to act in accordance with previous instructions.

A CRISIS IN MEXICAN AFFAIRS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—The *Times'* Washington special says the State Department is advised that the political situation in Mexico is becoming precarious. A revolution is anticipated.

The *Herald's* Mexico letter gives a correspondence, indicating that President Diaz has paid a regular salary to an agent to publish articles favourable to Mexico in the papers of the United States.

SAN ANTONIO, Sept. 25.—Reliable information has been received at military headquarters that the Mexican Government has ordered the troops at Monterey to the Rio Grande frontier, and that 5,000 reinforcements are en route for that border; $30,000 has been appropriated to meet the expense of mobilization. This force General Naranjo is to command.

The *North German Gazette* says the Committee on the Anti-Socialist Bill have already arrived at some conclusions which the Federal Government will probably pronounce inadmissable, and the ultimate passage of the bill appears endangered.

TELEGRAPHIC MISCELLANY.

At Sherrington, Lennox county, Ross McCabe, aged 110 years, registered his vote on Tuesday last.

The Bishop of Ottawa will leave for Rome about the 8th of October, and be absent until March.

Mrs. Brave, who became notorious in connection with the famous Balham murder mystery, is dead.

Rev. W. S. Rainsford is in New York, and is expected to arrive in this city by the end of the week.

At Cassel on Tuesday, the Emperor William appeared on horseback for the first time since he was wounded.

Count von Beust, Austrian ambassador at London, has resigned. Count Karolyi succeeds him in November.

Bears are very plentiful in the Ottawa district. One was shot within half a mile of the city on Monday night.

The Vatican organ denies that any difficulties have [illegible]

Stephen Tobin is out as a candidate for the Mayoralty of Halifax, and will probably be elected without opposition.

Lord Beaconsfield has subscribed a thousand guineas to the fund for the relief of the survivers of the Princess Alice disaster.

W. L. Black, formerly of the firm of Black, Bros. & Co., and one of the wealthiest citizens of Halifax died on Saturday.

The Court of Queen's Bench at Montreal has quashed the Dunkin Act by-law in Brome, the county in which it was first enforced.

A special congregation of Cardinals has decided that the Pope should not leave the Vatican unless under special over-ruling circumstances.

A Paris despatch says Gambetta's speech, as published, was considerably toned down in consequence of MacMahon having threatened to resign.

The eruption of Vesuvius is increasing, the base of the new cone is now covered with lava, which is streaming down the sides of the mountain.

After a long debate, the German Reichstag has resolved, by a large majority, to refer the Anti-Socialist bill to a committee of twenty-one members.

Dean Stanley is in Boston. He has come to America for his health, which is so far impaired that his physicians have warned him against any extra exertion.

A serious strike has occurred against a reduction of wages in the factories of coloured cotton of Radcliffe, Pilkington & Unsworth, in Lancashire. Three thousand looms are idle.

The printer of a pamphlet published at Brussels libelling the Emperor of Germany has been sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment and $100 fine; and the author to five years and $400 fine.

The Italian Consul at Tangier has telegraphed that the situation there is intolerable. The British Consulate and the Custom House has been attacked by a mob. Italy will probably send a man-of-war to Tangier.

London and Melbourne released Fenians, sailed for New York on Tuesday. The embarkation was conducted with the utmost secrecy, the police and shipping agents denying all knowledge of their movements.

The Chinese [illegible] was enforced at Victoria, B.C., on Monday by the removal of the goods from stores. On the following morning numbers of the workmen who employers, causing much temporary inconvenience.

On Thursday last, as Dr. Vincente Piedratula, ex-Governor of the Province of Guayaquil, Ecuador, was returning to his hacienda, he was assassinated. He was a leader of Conservative principles. The crime is attributed to politics.

Many Dutch journals criticise severely the proposed marriage between the King of Holland and a Princess of Waldeck. They say that on the threshold of age he seeks compensation for the loss which he has suffered of a wife whom he cannot forget in a marriage with a Princess almost still a child.

Several months ago an indictment was found against J. Watson, of Chicago, for unlawfully selling railroad tickets. Judges McAllister and Moore, on Monday, held that the State can protect the people from speculators in railroad tickets, and the railroad companies have now directed their attorney to arrest all offending parties.

It is stated that Judge Wilkins has resigned his seat on the Nova Scotia Bench, and that Hon. P. C. Hill and Robt. L. Weatherbee, better known as "Piddling Bobby," are applying for the vacancy. The appointment of either of these men would be an outrage on common decency.

The German Parliamentary Committee continued the discussion of the Socialist Bill yesterday, and adopted several Liberal amendments, despite the opposition of the Conservatives. Count von Eulenburg spoke against one of these amendments. After a strict investigation into the Hoedel and Nobiling cases, no trace of a conspiracy has been discovered.

There was a long and somewhat bitter feeling in the discussion in the Montreal City Council on Monday upon the question of paying the volunteers for their services on the 12th of July. The bill sent in by Col. Fletcher was for $7,855.37 and was thrown out on motion by 12 yeas to 9 nays. All the French and Irish Catholics opposed the payment of the account, while the English members favoured it. It is quite certain that the volunteers will have to look elsewhere than to the Montreal City Council for their pay. The troops were called out by six magistrates in opposition to the will of the Mayor and a full minute of the magistrates of the district.

The Pope, in receiving the Piedmontese pilgrims yesterday, expressed pleasure that the season for pilgrimages had returned and that the first to arrive were citizens of Italy, a country destined to preserve within its bosom the See of the Vicar of Christ. He said efforts are being made to root out the faith, but the people of Italy would not allow it to be taken from them. He was confident the Catholics of Italy would continue their allegiance to the Church, the more so because the difficulties of the Pontiff's position are becoming more serious. Devoted sons of the Church ought to devise some just and legitimate means for ameliorating this situation.

Dr. Gilloely, Bishop of Elphin, is likely, it is said, to succeed the late Mgr. Conroy as Delegate Apostolic to Canada.

Bismarck has a species of erysipelas, and is confined to his bed. His physicians urge him to leave Berlin immediately after his recovery.

General Sir Patrick Macdougall, K.C.M.G., is expected to arrive in Quebec from Halifax about the end of the month, and will take up his quarters for a time in the Citadel before proceeding to Ottawa to act as administrator of the Government until the arrival of the Marquis of Lorne.

M. C. Desnoyers, Police Magistrate at Montreal, has been appointed by the Provincial Government a Justice of the Peace for the whole Province of Quebec. His Honour will now be able to invest any of his executive officers with power to serve warrants in any county, district or township in Lower Canada.

Hon. J. Simpson, Assistant Auditor-General, died at Ottawa on Thursday night. The deceased gentleman was Collector of Customs at Niagara for some years and sat for Niagara in the Canada Assembly from 1857 to 1864. He was member of the Executive Council and Provincial Secretary of Canada for a short period in 1864. The remains were last night taken to Niagara for interment.

THE MARQUIS OF LORNE.

Farewell Visit to His Constituents.

The Colonial Secretary on Our New Governor-General.

By Special Cable to The Mail.]

LONDON, Sept. 25.

The Marquis of Lorne yesterday took farewell of his constituents. In his speech he gave an account of that important part of the Empire to which he was called.

The Colonial Secretary in a speech recently delivered at Chipping Norton, said a member of the Royal Family with her husband had undertaken a work of the greatest importance to our future Empire, and would do incalculable good as the wife of the Governor-General.

WASHINGTON LABOUR TROUBLES.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—There has been some apprehension for the last few days of trouble on account of recent agitations among the labouring classes, led by one Isaac L. Cohen, it having been threatened that there would be a general strike to-day. Cohen and about three hundred of his followers assembled at two o'clock on Thursday afternoon, with the mottoes "General Strike for $1.50," "Eternal Vigilance is the Price of Liberty," "No One Shall Take Your Place." In the evening Cohen and his followers started on the Eastward march. They first proceeded to South Washington, where they made a circuit of that section of the city, and halted at the Arsenal. A short meeting was held and addressed by Cohen, who gave notice that he would start early in the morning for the places where labouring men are employed, and carry his threat into effect. This was subsequently done, but the rioters met with but little success.

This morning a gang of Cohen's followers visited the brickyards of the Chilos and Washington Company, where they prevented those employed from going to work. The police reserves were soon on the scene, and dispersed the crowd, arresting the ringleader, a negro named George Washington. A portion of the men resumed work at the yards, and others joined the mob, which started for other parts, but were driven back by the police. The entire reserve is at police headquarters, and the troops at the arsenal are ready to move.

Cohen and his crowd of negroes obtained an accession from the men working on pavement jobs at two places this afternoon, and the mob reached the corner of Seventh and E streets, where, after a short, sharp fight a body of police scattered them. To-night the troops are ready at the Arsenal, and the police are thoroughly armed. Cohen fled incontinently to his stopping place. It is not believed there will be any more trouble. One policeman was hurt in the *melee*.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 22.—Cohen says he will resume his march to-morrow to the remaining places where labourers are employed, and will have in time fully one thousand men.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 23.—There has been no attempt on the part of Cohen to march about the streets to-day, as he, the negro arrested for assaulting officer Oliver, was tried at the police Court this morning. Judge Snell declared that should death result from any of these proceedings each follower of Cohen would be amenable for homicide. The Superintendent had issued an order to the police not to allow Cohen to take the steps of the Capitol or City Hall, or any of the streets, parks, or reservations, for his meetings. The police are dispersing all crowds.

A New War of Races.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 22.—A special from Coushatta says yesterday the Democratic Convention assembled at Natchitoches to nominate candidates. The negroes, under the leadership of Blunt, Breda and others, came in force, making incendiary speeches threatening the Convention and causing an adjournment, which created considerable excitement. Armed bodies of negroes have flocked into town. Breda was arrested. Despatches have been received here from Natchitoches calling for assistance. Coushatta responded promptly, and the country is aroused. At this moment firing has commenced on the pickets, and one negro is reported killed.

[Coushatta is about fifty miles from Natchitoches, and as no despatches reporting the disturbance have been received from that point, nor confirmation from Coushatta, the impression here is that no serious trouble has occurred.]

The Michigan Tornado.

HENRYETTA, Sept. 21.—A violent wind storm, accompanied by heavy reign, passed over this neighbourhood on Thursday last. A barn belonging to Mr. Oxterbe, of Elma, another belonging to Dr. Carter, and Mr. James Cascaden's kitchen, were levelled down. Forest trees and rail fences were blown down, and in many instances apple and plum trees were torn out by the roots.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 21.—Additional advices respecting the tornado on Michigan yesterday state that Lamont's store at Pentwater was demolished, crushing Mrs. Griffin to death. At Greenville the Baptist church was blown down, killing a workman. A dispatch from Chippawa Station says a sudden darkness fell upon the place, accompanied by a death-like stillness and the atmosphere was so light that respiration was difficult. Suddenly the tornado struck with indescribable force, lasting but a few moments, yet in these few moments it utterly swept away every structure in the place. The inhabitants, warned by the darkness and stillness, took refuge in the cellars, and in consequence there were several fatal casualties.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 22.—Among the particular damage by the cyclone the following is given in a despatch from Saginaw:—A quantity of shingles on Whittemore & Cameron's dock at Tawas and about 50,000 feet lumber on the Tawas Mill Co.'s dock were blown into the lake. 1,500 trees fell across the track of the Tawas South Western Railway, and considerable damage was done to buildings and property along the line. At Ogemaw Springs the wind blew down tramways, smokestacks and unroofed a portion of the Ogemaw Mill. One man was badly injured. The roof of the depot was also blown off and considerable damage done to cars.

Collision on the Canada Southern.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—A Canada Southern express train ran into a locomotive at Grosse Isle on Friday night. The driver and fireman escaped by jumping. Mr. W. Caldwell, of London, was thrown with great violence against a pile of lumber and had a shoulder dislocated. A lady residing in Tilsonburg, whose name has not yet been discovered, was injured, probably fatally. All the passengers were injured to a greater or less extent. Both locomotives were completely wrecked.

The news of a reciprocal treaty between the United States and Japan produces a remarkable sensation especially in the British legation, where it is felt a great advance in American interest is thus made and a corresponding decline in British influence.

HOLTON SUMMONED.

WE see the member for Chateauguay, so well styled *sage femme* (midwife) by *La Minerve*, has made his appearance at the capital. The end must be near. But we are not hopeful that it will be all that could be desired. Mr. HOLTON would like to have it believed he is clean-handed, but this is only the delusion of a few. Nothing could be more amusing during the four or five past sessions than the conduct of this old member of the House. Wringing his hands and shedding tears over the peccadilloes of the Government, there were few of them of which he was not prime instigator. He has turned up now, we have no doubt—this great authority on the Constitution—to make some monstrously unconstitutional suggestions to the dying Premier. And yet, should he accomplish his purpose he will go about with a Peckniffian countenance and decry the very thing he had himself suggested. It bodes no good to Mr. MACKENZIE to have the *sage femme* near him as his end draws near.

THE ORANGE PROSECUTIONS.

MONTREAL, Sept. 23.—This afternoon his Honour Mr. Dennoyers rendered his decision in the case of the Orangemen in the Grand Jury room. The judgment was quite voluminous, and occupied over thirty minutes in delivery.

Having rehearsed the charge, his Honour said:—"The evidence goes to show beyond a doubt that the defendants did meet, with a number of others, on St. James street in the said city, on the morning of the 12th of July last, with a view to walk in procession, with regalia and badges, from the Orange lodge rooms to the Stanley street church; and moreover, that their walking in procession would not only have proved a breach of the peace, but would in all probability have caused considerable bloodshed. As to the fact of the defendants being members of the Orange Association no direct and positive proof has been adduced, those of the witnesses called, who were likely to be able to prove it, refusing to do so, inasmuch as they could only know it by being Orangemen themselves, and their admissions to that effect would criminate them. This view was sustained by Sir A. A. Dorion, Chief Justice, in the present case, but I do not think that there can be any doubt that the defendants do belong to the Orange Order, and there is clear evidence that the Orange Society is a secret one. His Honour continued—"The defendants contend as a legal proposition that the preamble of the said statute, although not recited in the 12th chap. of the Consolidated Statutes of Lower Canada, has been consolidated therein and limits the operation of that statute to the words of the preamble. But I have no hesitation in holding that the last two sections of said ordinance concerning publication in churches, &c., have been repeated by the Consolidating Act, and the first nine sections and preamble have been consolidated, and the preamble must therefore be read as forming part of chap. 10 of the Consolidated Statutes. But I cannot adopt the view of the defendants that the words of the preamble limit the ordinance to the case of "Canadian rebels." Authorities were then cited to the defendants are committed to stand their trial at the coming term of the Queen's Bench.

The defendants were then asked if they desired to make any statement, and individually declared that they were not guilty. The personal bond of the defendants was then renewed in the sum of $100 each, for their appearance at the Court of Queen's Bench, which opens to-morrow.

MONTREAL, Sept. 24.—The Court of Queen's Bench opened this morning. Judge Ramsay, in his charge to the Grand Jury, referred at some length to the case of the Orangemen, which came before them, and the [illegible] under which the prosecution was proceeding. The jurors were not called upon to say whether the law was too severe or not. They were simply to decide whether the accused came under their cognizance. Without acting according to their preconceived opinions of the nature of an Orange lodge, they should have a *prima facie* proof that an Orange lodge is illegal under the Act, and that the accused are members. There is no presumption of guilt to be drawn from the fact that some witnesses refused to answer with respect to the organization, as their conduct was supported by law, and any attempt to get round that would be a disrespect to this Court, and a waste of their own time. In these observations the Court has only referred to the question of the Orange Society in its purely legal aspect, but there are other considerations affecting this organization unworthy the mention or beyond the functions of the Grand Jury. Although perhaps it might conclude that the evidence did not prove the Society to be illegal, it tends to a breach of the peace, and not the less so because the members do not intend to commit any assault. Its latent mischief lies in the fact that it is provocative. It is the commemoration of a political victory won by one party over another in a civil war. If it is wise it aspires to wisdom not practised by the great conquering nations of the world. To put a religious procession on the same basis is simply to display intolerance.

Mr. Henry Merrick, M.P.P., Most Worshipful Grand Master of the Orangemen of British America, and several other members of the commission appointed to watch the legal proceedings pending against Orangemen in this city, and to advise concerning the same, are in town, and held a consultation this forenoon with some of the leading members of the Order here in relation to the future developments of the case.

An inflammatory handbill is being distributed on the street to-day headed, "Avoid the Trap," in reference to the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society's picnic. The production has evidently had its source in red-hot Orange circles. The picnic is being held on the Shamrock lacrosse grounds.

Collisions on the Grand Trunk.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—A collision occurred on the Grand Trunk, at Camlachie, on Saturday night, between a special freight and the eastern-bound freight from Sarnia. The shock was so great that one of the locomotives leaped clear over the other, and both fell down the embankment. The drivers and firemen escaped by jumping. Seventeen cars were smashed. Charles Brown, relieving agent of the Company at Camlachie, has been arrested, charged with carelessness.

PORT HURON, Sept. 23.—A collision between two locomotives drawing freight trains on the Grand Trunk railway at Port Edward, occurred on Saturday evening. Both locomotives were wrecked, the force of the collision throwing one tender on top of a freight car. There was no damage to life. The collision was the result of orders being misunderstood by one of the conductors.

THE VICE-REGAL VISIT.

ADDRESSES OF WELCOME

The first portion of the programme in connection with the visit of the Governor-General was carried out on Monday morning. It was of an informal character, and consisted of the presentation to his Excellency by the Council of the Agricultural and Arts Association of the badges of the Association, commemorative of his visit.

Lord Dufferin was waited upon at the Queen's Hotel at noon by Mr. Thomas Stock, President of the Association, Hon. David Christie, Mr. Ira Morgan, Mr. Wm. Roy, of Owen Sound, Mr. Otto Klotz, Mr. Stephen White, Mr. Charles Drury, Mr. Benjamin Hopkins, Mr. W. H. Howland, and Professor Buckland, who were introduced to his Excellency by Captain Hamilton.

The introductions having been completed, Mr. Stock presented the badges.

His EXCELLENCY, addressing the deputation, said he was glad to have this opportunity of expressing his extreme regret that it was impossible for him to arrive in Toronto at two o'clock on Saturday afternoon, which was the time suggested to him by telegram. He regretted it extremely, and he would now beg to repeat the very great disappointment which he underwent in not being able to take part in the sports of the afternoon, and more especially in not being able to enjoy the beautiful spectacle which he understood had been prepared for him on that occasion.

Mr. STOCK said that though the Arts Association might feel disappointed at the inability of his Excellency to arrive on Saturday afternoon, that disappointment was counterbalanced by the gratitude which every one felt at his Excellency's kindness in being present to open the Exhibition.

The deputation then withdrew.

In the evening his Excellency attended the monster musical festival at the Adelaide street rink.

Mr. J. S. RUSSELL presented his Excellency with an address on behalf of the Royal Caledonian Curling Club.

During the reading of the address a testimonial was handed to Lord Dufferin. It is a silver hot-water kettle, the body of which is in the shape of a curling stone; the handle of the curling stone forms the handle to the lid of the kettle, and with the stone an artist's liberty has been taken and a spout has been added. The kettle is supported by cross brooms or besoms; and the crossing on one side is covered by the Dufferin coat of arms in silver, and on the other by a copy, in silver, of the seal of the Ontario Branch of the Royal Caledonian Curling Club. The silver out of which the kettle is made is from the Silver Islet mines, and the only wooden part about it—the handle—is of walnut. This wood was used in order that every part of the testimonial might be of Canadian production. The kettle is very handsome indeed, and the workmanship is that of J. E. Ellis & Co. It weighs 130 ounces.

His EXCELLENCY having suitably replied to the address,

The Mayor then handed to his Excellency a case containing a curling stone in miniature, mounted in silver and accompanied by a charm for the watch chain, bearing a suitable inscription.

His EXCELLENCY said: Ladies and Gentlemen, [illegible] he is down. I have been already completely prostrated by the kindness of the friends on my left, and now, Mr. Mayor, with a want of generosity I should not have expected in you, suddenly attacks me with this new and [illegible] instrument. I can only say that [illegible] with the greatest gratitude [illegible] delighted to have a [illegible] of so distinguished a [illegible] son of this flourishing town of [illegible] more especially as it will [illegible] Mayor under whose auspices I [illegible] experienced so much gratification. But I only been permitted to use this stone as that curling match which I had the honour of playing with some of my friends present, I can assure you the result would have been very different to what it was. (Laughter and applause.)

Several exercises were then gone through by the children very satisfactorily, after which his Excellency and staff retired. He was loudly cheered as he left the rink.

His Excellency drove immediately to the Grand Opera House, where Miss Ada Cavendish appeared in the "Lady of Lyons."

His Excellency the Governor-General visited the Exhibition on Tuesday afternoon. The report of the proceedings are to be found in another column.

In the evening his Excellency, at the invitation of the Horticultural Society, visited the Horticultural Gardens and took part in the