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rain belt, and we also supply a Steam Engine which
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308-52

ITORY.

MANITOBA.

Mr. Pritchie will leave Toronto on Thursday morning the 26th September, with another party of settlers for Manitoba, by the all rail route. Arrangements have been made to forward them with still greater despatch, than any previous party, and an official of each road will accompany them, to see that they will be well cared for. This party will probably be the last of the season. ARCHIBALD YOUNG, Manitoba Land Office, Toronto. 336-3

DR. J. ROLPH MALCOLM, SCOTLAND, ONT., makes a specialty of treating consumption, bronchitis, asthma and other pulmonary diseases by inhalation, by which methods the remedies are applied directly to the seat of the disease in the lungs. Book containing full particulars free on application, consultation personally or by letter. Dr. Malcolm can also be consulted as follows:—Wilson House, Orangeville, Monday, September 18th; Revere House, Markdale, Thursday, September 19th; Campbell's Hotel, Chatsworth, Friday, September 20th; Queen's Hotel, Owen Sound, Saturday, September 21st; and at No. 75 Bay street, Toronto, on September 22nd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th and 28th, during the Provincial Exhibition, and at the Tecumseh House, London, on October 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th, during the Provincial Exhibition. 336-2

THE WEEKLY MAIL

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The Weekly Mail.

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FOREIGN NEWS.

THE CAMPAIGN IN BOSNIA.

Assassination of Mehemet Ali Pasha and Suite.

Batoum Occupied by the Russians.

OPENING OF THE GERMAN PARLIAMENT.

Royal Speech Against the Socialists.

THE COLLISION IN THE THAMES.

THE MARQUIS OF LORNE.

Medals to American Exhibitors at Paris.

FRESH EUROPEAN COMPLICATIONS.

FRIDAY, Sept. 6.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 5.—Greece has notified the Porte that she will invoke the mediation of the Powers if she does not receive a reply to her memorandum by Friday.

It is stated that the Council of Ministers has decided to inform Greece that the Porte could not comply with the request to appoint delegates to regulate the frontier, but would await replies from the Powers to its memorandum before making a decision.

ROME, Sept. 5.—*L'Italie* points out that until Greece appeals to the Powers, invoking their mediation with Turkey, their attitude can only be one of expectancy, and any action they may hereafter take to execute the Treaty of Berlin must be taken collectively. *L'Italie* consequently discredits the statements that France and Italy jointly notified the Porte that they will not permit the bombardment of the Greek coast.

LONDON, Eng., Sept. 5.—John Eastwood & Sons, worsted spinners, near Halifax, Yorkshire, have failed. Liabilities, $475,000.

A meeting of manufacturers has been called at Manchester to consider the unprecedented commercial difficulties.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 5.—The Council of Ministers again discussed the Austro-Turkish Convention, but without coming to any definite conclusion. It is hoped, however, that Andrassy's terms will be agreed to at the next sitting of the Council.

VIENNA, Sept. 5.—Gen. Philipovich announces that 1,000 insurgents were defeated on the 3rd inst., at Kadinozlo and thirty killed. Gen. Szapary on the 4th inst. sent two regiments southward, driving the insurgents from Lipac on the Maglai road after seven hours' engagement.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—The log of the steamer Bywell Castle on Tuesday evening reports:—"The master and pilot were on the upper bridge and the look-out on the top-gallant forecastle. The weather was a little hazy and the vessel proceeded at half speed down Gallion's Reach. She observed an excursion steamer coming up showing red and masthead lights, when we ported our helm to keep over towards Tripcock Point. As the vessel moved we observed that the steamer had ported her helm. Immediately afterwards we saw that she had starboarded her helm and was trying to cross our bows. Seeing that a collision was inevitable we stopped the engines and reversed at full speed. The two vessels collided and we took immediate measures for saving life by hauling up over our bows several passengers, throwing overboard ropes ends, life buoys, the hold ladder and several planks, and getting out three boats, at the same time keeping the whistle blowing for assistance. The Princess Alice turned over and sunk under our bows. We succeeded in rescuing a great many passengers and anchored for the night." Subsequently the Princess Alice has been seen. The collision will be the subject of an inquiry to the Board of Trade immediately. The general belief is that the drowned will not fall below 500.

The Princess Alice was one of the best equipped steamers of the London Steamboat Company. She was a sister ship of the famous Alexandra, that has been making during the past month so many moonlight excursions to Greenwich and North Woolwich Gardens. As an excursion boat the Princess Alice was regarded as a perfect model. She had superior accommodation for passengers, and her large saloon aft was commodious and tastefully decorated. A special orchestral platform *aft* built amidships between her lofty paddle wheels. She was very narrow forward, and her prow was tapered to such a fine point that she skimmed through the water at a great speed. By many experienced boatmen she was thought to be the fastest river steamer afloat, rivalling in swiftness many of the first-class boats that run on the Firth of Clyde to Arran and Bute. She often carried as many as a thousand passengers and was frequently chartered by special associations for picnics down the river or out to sea for a day's excursion. The proprietors are the London Steamboat Company, which is one of the wealthiest corporations that own pleasure craft on the Thames. All their boats start from their spacious wharves at the Old Swan pier, London Bridge. Steamers are despatched during the season to Gravesend, Rosherville Gardens, Southend, Sheerness, Kew Gardens, Hampton Court, Richmond, Greenwich, Woolwich and Battersea Park. The Princess Alice was of too large a draught and sat too high in the water to pass under the bridges up the river. She was usually employed on the long trips. When the sea-side resorts were at their height she made trips three times a week to several watering places, her favourite destination being either Margate or Ramsgate. In the Whitsuntide and Michaelmas holidays when the working-classes indulge in a day's excursion, she was very liberally patronized, some large factories securing accommodation for as many as four to five hundred of their employees. On those days attractive advertisements would appear in the London newspapers. The fare for the round trip would be fixed at a minimum sum. Children under twelve years of age were charged half price and perambulators free. One of the most recent excursions of the Princess Alice was a mammoth trip to the sea—or, as the London Steamboat Company called it, "A whole day on the water." It was on behalf of the funds of the London Hospital, and there were more than a thousand persons on board. The steamer started from the Old Swan pier, at 8.30 a.m., called at Blackwall, Rosherville Gardens and Sheerness on the down trip and landed passengers on the return home at Gravesend. The band of fifty pieces attached to the special service of the Princess Alice was on hand, as usual. The fare was $1.25, but for ordinary excursions, such as the one that has proved such a calamity, it does not exceed fifty cents. Barking, where the accident occurred, is within an hour and a half of London.—*N. Y. World.*

SATURDAY, Sept. 8.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—A correspondent at Vienna telegraphs that the Sultan's permission for Midhat Pasha to re-enter Turkish dominions does not include Constantinople.

A Paris correspondent states that Lord Salisbury comes to Paris to ascertain how France would regard a more direct intervention of England in Turkish affairs. It has even been reported that the Sultan transferred to England the suzerainty over Egypt. These reports are highly sensational.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—A Belgrade despatch says 15,000 insurgents have fortified themselves between Sienitza and Novil-Bazar, and are compelling the Christians to join them.

A despatch from Vienna states that the Trebinje rebels have surrendered their arms to the Pasha commanding the Citadel, in consequence of his threatening to bombard the town. The Austrians will probably occupy Trebinje peacefully on Friday.

A Vienna despatch says Austria has informed the Porte that it is desirable the occupation shall extend to Metrovitza. This has for a time increased the difficulty of the negotiations, but the Porte is expected to yield at the last moment.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—Late estimates of the number drowned in the collision on the Thames are higher than yesterday. It is now stated that from 600 to 700 were lost. A diver says he felt the corpses packed four and five fleet deep in the aft cabin of the Princess Alice.

PARIS, Sept. 6.—Gold medals have been awarded at the Exposition to the American Watch Company, Waltham, Mass.; the Willimantic Linen Co., Hartford, Ct., spool cotton. Grand Prizes—E. Remington & Sons, Ilion, N. Y., firearms; Westinghouse Air Brake Co., Pittsburg, atmospheric brake; Providence Tool Co., Providence, R. I., firearms; United States Department of Agriculture, diploma of honour; E. S. Larrabee & Co., Albany, crackers and biscuits.

Gold medal—Tiffany & Co., New York, silverware. Silver medals—The Seith Thomas Clock Company, New York, clocks; Rathbone, Sard & Co., Albany, gloves; Sharp's Rifle Company, Bridgeport, Conn., firearms; Providence Tool Company, firearms; Remington & Sons, Ilion, firearms. Bronze medals—Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company, New York, sewing machines; Mr. & Mrs. W. J. Demorest, paper patterns; Oliver Ames & Sons, North Easton, Mass., shovels; Auburn Manufacturing Company, Auburn, N. Y., agricultural tools.

Gold medal—Type-writer Company, New York, type writing machines. Bronze medal—Corliss Waggon Manufacturing Company, Cortland, N. Y., waggon. Silver medal—T. B. Hotchkiss, Phelps, N. Y.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Sept. 6.—A special from Rosendale to-day says the controversy of Cummings v. Miller for the possession of the New York Cement Company's quarries, at Rock Lock, Rosendale, culminated this morning in a battle between the rival parties, in which Isaac Becker, manager for Cummings, was shot and severely injured, and his son James was also shot in the shoulder and back with a revolver. The Cummings party were ousted after some thirty shots had been fired by Miller's gang, who are now in possession. The Miller party were over fifty in number, headed by two sons of Thomas Miller, President of the Company, one of whom is charged with shooting young Becker. The Cummings party had prepared for the attack by laying a mine charged with several kegs of powder, but their battery failed to operate, thereby averting great loss of life. This controversy has occupied the courts several years and grows out of the Company leasing the quarry to Cummings and attempting to regain possession. Young Becker's wounds are considered dangerous.

MONDAY, Sept. 9.

VIENNA, Sept. 7.—Gen. Zach telegraphs that he defeated the insurgents on Thursday, and that they dispersed in various directions, the main body taking the main Tulna road. The Austrians now hold the road between Gracanica, Frebenik, and Maglai, and are fortifying their positions. The Austrian loss in this engagement was sixty-five killed and 377 wounded or missing. General Zach telegraphs that two of the most important outworks of Bihacs have been captured after obstinate fighting, but the positions before his left wing are still in possession of the insurgents.

ROME, Sept. 7.—Signor Avezzana, Minister of War under the Roman Republic of 1849, made a speech at Forremagore urging the preparation for war with Austria. Garibaldi has again written a letter to the *Popolo* agitating the same question.

RAGUSA, Sept. 7.—The Austrians entered Trebinje at noon on Saturday. They met with no opposition. The Turkish troops surrendered the citadel and quitted the town.

VIENNA, Sept. 8.—An Austrian division is spreading south from Banjaluka. It captured several small forts on the Sanna and Jenika rivers. The Austrian force operating against Bihacs was compelled after considerable loss to retreat from the captured positions before a superior force.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 7.—The Porte intends shortly to despatch an embassy to Afghanistan.

Mehemet Ali Pasha, who was sent to pacify Albania, was mobbed at Yacua, six miles north-east of Scutari. He fled from the place and took refuge in a shed, but was pursued by Albanians, who called upon him to organize an attack against the Austrians. Upon his refusing to comply with this demand, Mehemet Ali and twenty members of his suite were massacred.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 7.—The reports that the force for the occupation of Eastern Roumelia and Bulgaria have been increased from 50,000 to 100,000 is denied in well-informed circles here.

It is officially announced that the Russians occupied Batoum, and states that the entry was perfectly peaceable. Dervish Pasha is arranging for the embarkation of the few remaining Turkish battalions.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 8.—The Albanian insurgents have assassinated the Governor of Ipeka and ten other officials. They also fired upon the powder house containing the dead body of Mehemet Ali.

BERLIN, Sept. 8.—It is rumoured that the Powers intend to remonstrate against the Porte's backwardness in executing the Treaty of Berlin.

DUBLIN, Sept. 7.—There was great rejoicing at Mitchell, a town in the County Cork, on receipt of the news of the intended release of Condon. The shops closed early, there was a general illumination, and the streets were thronged with a jubilant crowd.

The *Nation* says:—"England has released nearly the last of the Fenian prisoners without having entitled herself to the slightest gratitude.

The *Irishman* says:—"Condon has been released because he is an American citizen. Had he been an Irishman only, without a claim on the Great Republic, he would have been hanged like the other martyrs."

PARIS, Sept. 6.—The International Congress on Weights and Measures and Coinage adopted a motion in favour of a universal standard of one-tenth alloy for gold coin. The votes were equally balanced as to whether the same standard is applicable to silver. The proposal for the freedom of mints to coin gold or silver according to demand was rejected. It was decided that the right to melt or export coins should be unlimited, that no fixed ratio be established between gold and silver, and that silver should not be legal tender for a debt of over ten pounds. The Congress unanimously resolved that the best mode of arriving at an international monetary unit would be to give legal currency to the ten-franc piece. The Congress is opposed by some of the best authorities and is considered likely to bear practical results.

TUESDAY, Sept. 10.

VIENNA, Sept. 9.—The Austrian troops in Bosnia number 200,000. Operations on a large scale are vested to commence on the 20th, when the insurgents in the neighbourhood of the frontier, numbering about 25,000, will be taken in the rear by simultaneous movements from Austria.

In the engagement at Bihacs two Austrian officers were killed, and 16 officers and 400 men wounded.

The occupation of Trebinje by the Austrians has driven the insurgents south, the insurrection in Herzegovina is spreading.

VIENNA, Sept. 9.—The Turkish authorities have demanded the fortifications of Podgoritza preliminary to its surrender to the Montenegrins.

BERLIN, Sept. 9.—The German Government recently sent a circular to the signatories of the Treaty of Berlin asking them to take common steps with a view to bringing the Porte to execute the stipulations of the treaty. Austria, France and Russia replied affirmatively. Italy and England will doubtless reply affirmatively soon.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—A letter from Disco, Davis' Straits, dated the 12th of July, says:—"Not a single vessel of the Arctic whaling fleet had caught a single fish. It was expected the season would prove a complete failure. No vessel had been able to pass through Melville Bay, which was unprecedented. The bay from the neighbouring heights appeared completely blocked with ice, and all efforts to penetrate it had to be abandoned. Whalers say this is the worst year for ice and southerly winds they ever saw.

Saturday's contributions in New York for the fever sufferers amounted to $15,000, making a total of $150,000.

The Governor of Ohio has appointed the 13th of September as a day of fasting and prayer for the fever sufferers.

Mrs. Bloomfield Moore, of Philadelphia, contributed $1,000 for fever sufferers on Sunday.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 9.—The condition of the city grows more desperate. It is useless longer to keep count of the new cases. Whole families are stricken within a few hours. The call for nurses is greater than can be supplied. Yesterday there were 100 deaths and 300 new cases. To-day to noon there were 70 deaths. The death rate to-day will probably exceed that of any other day. Among the deaths are Dr. Slater, pastor of the First Methodist church, Sister Catharine, of St. Mary's Episcopal church, and Dr. Nelson.

St. John, N. B., Sept. 9.—The Temperance Societies, Oddfellows, and Knights of Pythias are collecting funds for the relief of the yellow fever sufferers. A general subscription list among the citizens is to be started to-morrow.

CAIRO, Sept. 9.—Two members of Thos. Porter's family, living four miles above the city, on the Mississippi river, are down with fever. Physicians disagree as to the nature of the fever. No cases are reported here yet.

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 11.

The Marquis of Lorne returned to London from the continent, where he and the Princess Louise have been paying farewell visits, on Saturday.

The Colonial Secretary came up from Gloucester yesterday, and, after a long interview with the new Governor-General, they both went and saw Lord Salisbury.

The Government are very much aggrieved at the conduct of the Duke of Argyll.

[The last paragraph must be understood as referring to Lord Colin Campbell's election for Argyleshire in opposition to Mr. Malcolm, the Government candidate.—ED. *The Mail.*]

LONDON, Sept. 10.—A Vienna despatch says:—Bihacs is defended by Turkish regulars. The commandant declares he has received no orders from the Porte to surrender the place, and will defend it to the last.

A Vienna correspondent reports that Gen. Zach only ordered a retreat from Bihacks at three o'clock in the afternoon; 400 wounded had been brought in before twelve o'clock, amongst whom were several officers of high rank. It is feared this year's campaign, which can only be continued three weeks longer, will not suffice to quell the insurrection.

A Vienna despatch says thirty conspirators have been arrested at Serajevo who had intended to fire the town on all sides.

BELGRADE, Sept. 10.—Turkish troops continue to arrive from Salonica at Mitrovitza and Nova-Bazar. It is estimated that 60,000 regular troops and insurgents are encamped at those places. The insurgents in the north-east of Bosnia are estimated at 50,000, including 15,000 Rediffs and Nizams.

VIENNA, Sept. 10.—Probably the Aristorians will not attempt to occupy Mitrovitza and Novi-Bazar this year.

Advices from Belgrade state that the insurgents have fortified the banks of the River Save and fire upon Austrian steamers, even when convoyed by gunboats.

The Town of Belina is now a strongly entrenched camp, into which armed insurgents are constantly marching. They have resolved on a desperate resistance.

The 36th Austrian division on Sunday captured Kljuc, on the River Sotuna, after a stubborn engagement, in which they lost 260 killed and wounded.

Gen. Szapary announces that the insurgents in the engagement he had with them on Thursday, lost 600.

A Constantinople despatch says numerous arrests were made on Sunday night, it is said on account of a conspiracy in favour of the ex-Sultan Murad. Public opinion is very excited. The Palace Guards have been strengthened.

Another telegram from Constantinople says:—"According to reports from Turkish sources the Albanians are divided into three bodies, which are intended to operate respectively with the Bosnians, with the Rhodope insurgents and against the Greeks.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 10.—Mehemet Ali Pasha's retinue were not assassinated in the fight between the troops defending Mehemet Ali and the insurgents. The killed on both sides numbered 400. On the evening preceeding his death Mehemet Ali Pasha telegraphed to the Porte that he was surrounded and could not escape.

The representative of France at Constantinople has strongly counselled Safvet Pasha, Grand Vizier, to follow the recommendations of the Berlin Congress concerning Greece.

BERLIN, Sept. 10.—The Speech from the Throne at the opening of the Reichstag yesterday, after referring to the rejection of the first bill in the Reichstag for the arrest of machinations which imperilled the common interests of the country, says: "The Federal Government thinks now, as formerly, that extraordinary measures are required to prevent the further extension of an already widespread evil and to pave the way for its extinction; and that such measures should preserve the liberty of citizens in general, and only prevent the abuse of the liberty by which the pernicious Socialist agitation threatens the foundation of life and all culture." The Speech expresses a confident hope that the Deputies will not refuse the means of giving the Empire the same security from internal, as it already enjoys from external attack.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—A Berlin despatch says the Liberals are not much pleased with the Speech from the Throne, which they regard as partly an indictment against themselves.

THE LATEST—THURSDAY.

ATHENS, Sept. 11.—Soldiers on furlough are ordered to rejoin their regiments immediately. The Government announces that the measure is merely precautionary. The semi-official journals say it is necessitated by important reasons.

PARIS, Sept. 11.—A Semlin despatch states that Russia has advised Servia not to disarm, and promised to continue her subsidies to Servia.

LONDON, Sept. 11.—Later advices from Constantinople give details of the death of Mehemet Ali Pasha. As Gustave Pleyard, Solyman, when hearing the arrival of Mehemet Ali, complete anarchy prevailed and upon his arrival in Jackova he was violently upbraided with having come to hand over the land to the Servians. The house selected by Mehemet Ali for a lodging was fired by the Albanians of Jackova and Ipek. A fight began between the incendiaries and Mehemet Ali's escort, in which twenty of the latter fell. Towards evening, through the intervention of the Ulemas, the conflict was appeased, the insurgents promising to observe a peaceful attitude. About six in the evening, however, in Jackova, where Mehemet Ali still remained, the struggle broke out afresh, resulting in the death of Mehemet's adjutant with several officers of his escort. The house in which they took refuge was fired. Mehemet Ali escaped and concealed himself in a shed, but was discovered and mercilessly killed. An Albanian league, said to number 4,500, well armed, is determined to resist the occupation of their territory by any Christian Powers.

A Vienna despatch says it is stated that in consequence of the delay in surrendering the territory allotted to Montenegro, a considerable force of Montenegrins left for the frontier on Sunday. Eighteen guns have been directed on Podgoritza and Spuz. Hostilities seem imminent.

A Berlin correspondent understands that it is improbable that other Governments will take any steps in favour of Greece without co-operation, which England is indisposed to give.

BELGRADE, Sept. 11.—The Turkish troops and Albanians in the neighbourhood of Mitrovitza and Novi-Bazar are rapidly sending reinforcements, which are said to include a large force of artillery, against Gen. Szapary.

LONDON, Sept. 11.—There is much talk of Servia and Montenegro co-operating with Austria. It is thought possible that the anarchy in Albania may compel Austria to occupy that Province also. Thirty-six thousand insurgents, with 40 cannon, are in Old Bosnia, with an advance guard 6,000 strong between Gracanica and Han-Karenovac. They have fortified Beliva, Zwornik, Tuhla and Tolny.

TERRIBLE COLLIERY DISASTER.

280 Lives Supposed to be Lost.

Explosion in a Monmouthshire Coal-Pit—Ninety Men Rescued out of 1371—The Pit on Fire.

LONDON, Sept. 11.—A frightful colliery explosion occurred to-day at Abercarne, near Newport, Monmouthshire. 371 men were in the pit, and 80 were rescued. It is feared no others survived as the pit is burning.

LATER.—Ten more men have been taken out alive but much burned, and the dead body of a boy has been recovered. The date of the remainder may be judged from the fact that the explorers found fourteen horses dead only a few yards from the foot of the shaft. The fire in the mine is very intense.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—The loss of life by the colliery disaster at Abercarn is unprecedented in South Wales. The number of dead is estimated at 280. The pit is still burning.

Further Awards to American Exhibitors.

PARIS, Sept. 7.—Exposition awards—Gold medals—P. R. Pederick & Co., Albany, hay press and horse power bale tie machine; Johnston's Harvester Company, Brockport, N. Y., mowers and reapers; D. M. Osborne Manufacturing Company, Auburn, N.Y., mowers and reapers; Walter A. Wood, Hoosac Falls, N.Y., reapers and mowers. Silver medal—American Grape and Sugar Company, Buffalo, N.Y., grape sugar; La France Manufacturing Company, Elmira, N.Y., steam fire engines, pumps, etc. Bronze medal—Bickford & Hoffman, Macedon, N.Y., seed drill.

THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL

The Quebec Citizens' Farewell Address to Lord Dufferin—A Grand Display Proposed on the Occasion of Its Presentation.

QUEBEC, Sept. 10.—It has been suggested that when the address from the citizens of Quebec is presented to Lord Dufferin, it should be done upon the Esplanade, and at about half-past seven or some other early hour in the evening, in order that the working classes might also show their respect for our honoured Governor-General by being present. This they would not be able to do if the address were presented during the day, without sacrificing a half day's wages, and this few of them would be able to do. It is further suggested that a very effective display might be made by causing the houses fronting upon the Esplanade to be illuminated, and this would be done if the above course was decided upon. Chief Dorval, of the Fire department, also volunteers to assemble upon the Esplanade the Fire brigade, amply provided with torches, which, with other arrangements of a similar nature, would produce a striking effect.

A LONDON NEWSPAPER OFFICE BURNT.

The London, Ont., "Herald" Office Destroyed—Nothing but a Small Press Saved—Accident to the Chief Engineer.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—This evening at 6.30 o'clock a fire broke out in the *Herald* newspaper office. Dundas street, which resulted in the total destruction of the building and its contents. The flames broke out with extraordinary suddenness in the cellar, sounding like an explosion. They spread with terrible rapidity, and before the fire brigade arrived had complete control. Only one small press was saved, and that in a broken condition. The loss on plant will be about $8,000 or $10,000, and on building about $3,000. Insurance between $3,000 and $4,000.

Chief Engineer Wastie, while exploring the upper part of the building inhaled smoke and hot air, being almost suffocated. He was removed in an insensible condition and medical attendance summoned. As he was ill at the time with pleurisy this experience is likely to prove serious to him.

The stock in trade of Glen's tailoring establishment adjoining was removed in a damaged condition from smoke. The store of Wm. Mortimer, adjoining on the east was also damaged to a considerable extent.

Meeting at Dunville—Address by Mr. E. King Dodds.

DUNVILLE, Ont., Sept. 6.—Mr. E. King Dodds spoke to-night in Roots' hall on Protection. The large building was crowded in every part and for nearly three hours the speaker riveted the attention of his audience as he exhaustively reviewed the position of trade affair in Canada, and illustrated the destructive policy now ruling supreme. Opposition was offered in the shape of a local celebrity but it was of such a weak character that a short reply from Mr. Dodds demolished the speaker. The meeting closed with a formal vote of thanks to Mr. Dodds, the whole crowd jumping to their feet and giving him three rousing cheers. Efforts are being made to induce Mr. Dodds to deliver an open address in Monck prior to the day of voting.

The Goff case was up for argument in Montreal on Monday. After considerable delay, and Mr. Goff not putting in an appearance, Mr. Davidson, Q. C., asked that his bail be forfeited and a warrant issued for his arrest, which was accordingly done, and the Magistrate committed Goff to stand his trial before the Court of Queen's Bench.

Early yesterday morning Sergt. Burke, of the Montreal police force, while on duty, found four large cases and three trunks, containing boots and shoes, stationery, dry goods, etc., in a yard off Hermine street. Enquiries were made at the Forwarding Company's offices, when it was found that the cases were missing from the Grand Trunk railway sheds. The value of the goods is estimated at between $2,000 and $3,000. There must have been an organized gang at work, with a truck to remove the goods, as the cases are some of them very large.

The annual games of the Lucknow Caledonian Society, held at Lucknow yesterday, were an immense success, between six and seven thousand people being present. Over six hundred dollars had been spent in prizes. The champion arrow for archery was won by Miss Ritchie, of Lucknow, and presented on the grounds by the donor, Mr. Adam Brown, of Hamilton. He also presented the prizes given by the commercial travellers for archery, namely, first prize, Miss Wallace; second, Miss Ritchie; third, Miss Copeland; fourth, Mrs. L. McIntyre; fifth, Mrs. A. McIntyre. The prize for tilting at the ring was won by Mr. L. McIntyre, of Lucknow. The "tug of war" between Huron and Bruce was fiercely contested and won by the latter. The Goderich band gained the prize for the best band.

TELEGRAPHIC MISCELLANY.

Hon. Mr. Tilley's injuries are not serious, and he is doing well.

The Lord High Chancellor of England (Lord Cairns) excels as a deer stalker.

Messrs. Rowe and McKeller have been appointed the Ottawa delegates to the Provincial Exhibition.

Henry M. Stanley still suffers from his African fevers, and at times despairs of ever getting rid of them.

The Empress of Austria has leased Summerhill House, County of Meath, Ireland, and will reside there during the coming hunting season.

Prince Karageorgivich, the pretender to the Servian throne, and Gen. Ignatieff are mentioned as possible candidates for the Bulgarian throne.

It is understood that the Fenian convicts, Condon and Melady, as soon as all formalities are completed, will be taken charge of by the American Legation and sent to the United States.

How Kings the State Catholic priests, Heidelberg, has just been married, but the Bavarian Old Catholics do not accept the recent decision of the Synod for the abolition of celibacy.

The rumoured elevation of Mr. John Walter, of the London *Times*, to the peerage has gained such consistency that his constituents of Berkshire are looking about for a candidate to fill his seat in Parliament.

The father of Tom Thumb is a pauper in the Chicago poorhouse. Tom quarrelled with him when a boy, and has never visited him since. He has fourteen sons and daughters in all, several of whom are wealthy.

Base ball has been a dangerous game since the introduction of "dead," or hard, balls, and the practice of extremely swift pitching. A few days ago James Barry, the catcher of a club in Boonville, N.Y., was hit in the stomach and instantly killed.

A New York *Herald's* Washington special says a letter from Grant to a friend states that he has lost money by real estate speculations. He says:—"With my private income and increased salary, I came out at the end of the eight years free from debt, and without having incurred any loss anywhere in speculation."

On parting from the Ontario delegates on Monday night, in reply to the hope expressed by their chairman, that his Excellency would again visit Canada after his departure as Viceroy, Lord Dufferin stated, amid loud applause, that as many of his children were Canadians, he would most probably revisit at some future time the land of their birth.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher is an object of great interest in California. The speculator who bargained to pay him $10,000 for ten lectures is likely to clear as much as that on the enterprise. The people crowd to see Mr. Beecher wherever he goes, the photographers are selling his pictures by the thousand, and the newspapers minutely describe his movements.

Dr. O'Sullivan, M.P.P. for East Peterboro', has been unable to attend to his profession for the last few days in consequence of an accident that he met with last week. It appears that the Dr. was on his way to Stoney Lake; when about half way there his horse shied, throwing him out of his buggy, the latter falling on him. He was badly hurt, but happily no bones were broken.

The Canadian Institute of Commerce to-day transmitted $9,000 to the fever sufferers.

Yellow fever contributions:—Pittsburg, Pa., total, $14,600; Toronto, $1,000; San Francisco, sale of bonds and stall, California Theatre, $1,000; Public School children, $5,000; New York Police, $2,182; Baltimore, total, $27,000; West Point army officers, $270; St. Paul, Masons of Minnesota, $1,563; Philadelphia yesterday, $8,104; total, $57,311; Washington, total, $15,000; Chicago, grand picnic yesterday, $10,000; total, $55,000; Cincinnati, total, $21,800.

GALLIPOLIS, O., Sept. 11.—Within a radius of seven miles of where the plague ship John Porter was moored, there are reported from 15 to 20 cases of yellow fever, and seven deaths since Sunday morning. Every precaution has been taken here. Much excitement exists, and whole families are moving out of town. The infected steamer will be scuttled and sunk. The thermometer has fallen considerably during the past twenty-four hours.

BATON ROUGE, La., Sept. 11.—Thirty deaths of fever to date and eighty-eight new cases for three days. Forty more will be added this morning. The measures adopted are keeping down a panic. It is evident that a trying ordeal is now fairly before us. A cold northerly wind is blowing this morning.

During the twenty-four hours ending at nine this morning, the new cases were 23, deaths 3. Total deaths to-day, 297.

CANTON, Miss., Sept. 11.—New cases 15, deaths 4. Rainy; thermometer 62°.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 11.—Cloudy, cool and windy. 253 new cases; deaths 90.

The weather is cloudy and chilly. The deaths include 37 minors, 22 under seven. Among the deaths are the second daughter of the late E. W. Barnes and a five-year-old son of F. R. Southmayd, of the Howards.

The President of the Howard Association at Port Gibson, telegraphs that after the remittances on this way arrive, no further assistance will be needed there.

The Young Men's Christian Association report the new cases of fever at a hundred and eleven. The Howards report three hundred and twenty-seven cases, the larger number being cases of destitution. The Howards Association have sent a number of nurses and physicians to other places.

A Holly Springs despatch says:—"Six of the seven resident physicians are down, and those from New Orleans and elsewhere are being worked to prostration. Send at least three more.

JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 11.—The fever continues to increase at Vicksburg. Nearly 3,000 are now prostrated. Among the recent deaths is Dr. Gotthelf, Jewish Rabbi. General Featherston is very low. The excitement in the eastern part of the State in consequence of the fever at Lake and Lawrence Station has resulted in the stopping of trains for quarantine. Travel is almost impossible. The Legislature cannot assemble, and afflicted communities must rely on the people at home and abroad for support.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 11.—The weather is clear and cool. Two undertakers report fifty-six deaths up to noon. Dr. Farrell, editor of the *Avalanche*, is reported dying. His mother is now down with the disease. J. Londesale, treasurer of the Citizens' Relief Committee, is down. K. Knowlton, acting postmaster, having been taken sick, W. J. Chase, one of the bondsmen of the late postmaster Thompson, took charge of the post office, and request that no money be paid into the post office as the force in the post office is so small. The President of the Howard Association has telegraphed to Louisville and the surrounding for 1,000 ready-made coffins.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 11.—The Governor has issued a proclamation recommending Friday as a day of prayer on behalf of the stricken South.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 11.—The Citizens' Committee at Portland has raised $4,000 for the fever sufferers.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 11.—Two cases of yellow fever were taken from the train from the South to-night.

There was another death from fever at Gallipolis yesterday, Jos. Martin, watchman on the steamer Porter. He was taken sick last Saturday. The corpse was not permitted to be removed from the house, and the neighbours would not allow his wife to leave the house. The physicians will make an effort to bury him to-day. Three new cases are reported. The public schools were closed yesterday. Fires of coal tar are burning at the terminus of every street opening on the river. Many citiz