

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

EUROPEAN.

Emperor Francis Joseph will visit Berlin on April 20.

The visit of King Humbert to Berlin is fixed for early in May.

The French Chamber of Deputies has adjourned until May 14.

Mr. Parnell's action in the Irish courts against the Times will be cancelled.

The marriage of Prince Leopold to Princess Sophie is fixed for June 24.

Prince Bismarck had a brief audience Thursday with Emperor Frederick.

It is stated that Lord Salisbury will visit Prince Bismarck about Easter.

The premium on gold in the Argentine Republic has reached 64 per cent.

By an explosion in the Berlin pit, at Ostrop, New South Wales, 25 persons were killed.

The German Government has ceded the fortress of Khat Kadi in Khorassan to Russia.

Owing to the scarcity of wheat the area of cotton culture in Egypt this season is much reduced.

Violent earthquakes are reported to have occurred in Sicily. The extent of damage is unknown.

Five thousand three hundred emigrants sailed from Bremen and Hamburg Thursday for New York.

Two thousand emigrants left Liverpool on Saturday for America, making 12,000 to start during the week.

Louis Kossuth, the Hungarian patriot, now in Turin, has suffered another relapse, and his life is despaired of.

The Sydney, N. S. W. Government proposes to abolish all specific duties and to impose direct taxation in their stead.

It is reported that King John of Abyssinia before his death appointed as his successor his nephew Dagia Mangacha.

The man who murdered the boy Steinfalt in one of the suburbs of Hamburg, a few days ago, has been arrested at Lubeck.

Lord Francis Cecil, the second son of the Marquis of Exeter, has been declared a bankrupt. His liabilities are £21,000.

The Assembly of New South Wales by a vote of 45 to 25 has decided in favor of the payment of a fixed salary to members.

Four Russian officers have warned that they can ride on horseback from St. Petersburg to Paris in 45 days. They will start in May.

The Russian Government has decided to extend the Sebastopol railway to the Crimea and to make a commercial port at the latter place.

The Paris Temps says the Government is disposed to agree to Germany's proposal for an international conference on the slavery question.

Mary Anderson, who arrived at Queensborough on Thursday morning from New York on the steamer Germania, is in better health than when she sailed.

Sir Charles Russell's speech before the Parnell commission will be reprinted in pamphlet form for circulation in Great Britain, America and the colonies.

The nomination of the John Albert Bright, Liberal Unionist, and William Phipps, Conservative, took place for the Central division (John Bright's seat) on Thursday.

Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British minister to the United States, has left Liverpool for New York. A large number of friends gathered at the station and bade him farewell.

The judges of the Court of Queen's Bench have decided that women are not eligible to membership in the London County Council.

The election of Lady Sandhurst is therefore declared void. The council will appeal.

A company is being formed in London for the purpose of establishing an extensive railway system in the Zambesi country in Africa. The new organization will be known as the British Central African company. Subscriptions to the amount of one million pounds have already been obtained.

A messenger who has returned from Kharat brings letters from Slaten Bey to members of the Catholic mission. He also brings the supposed head of Ras Alula, the Abyssinian general, who is said to have been killed in battle at Gallabat. The head is a present from the Khalifa to the Governor of Suakin.

The memorial fund to Matthew Arnold now amounts to \$35,000. A meeting of subscribers is to be held on Friday in Westminster Abbey to consider what is to be done with the money and to examine designs for a memorial to be placed in the abbey. By far the greater portion of the fund will be assigned to Mrs. Arnold.

A number of prominent merchants and bankers gave a banquet at London on Wednesday evening in honor of William Henry Smith, the Government leader in the House of Commons, who is expected, will soon be raised to the peerage. Mr. Balfour, chief secretary for Ireland, General Lord Wolsey and a brilliant company were present.

The House of Commons, by a vote of 200 to 79, rejected Mr. Gladstone's Scotch home rule motion. Mr. Gladstone opposed the motion in an animated speech, in which he said the question was not ripe and would obstruct more pressing measures. He did not doubt, however, that when Scotland unanimously demanded home rule Parliament would accede to her desires.

The British court, army, navy and public generally have been requested to contribute to the late Duchess of Cambridge. So serious were some of Her Majesty's subjects to express their grief for the death of Her Majesty's aunt that they donated suits of sable on Saturday evening. The funeral of the Duchess of Cambridge, aunt of Queen Victoria, took place on Wednesday. Her Majesty viewed the remains and was deeply affected.

Emperor Francis Joseph has purchased the Mayfield estate, formerly the late Crown Prince Rudolph's. The main building will be converted into a Carmelite nunnery. The room in which the Crown Prince committed suicide will be turned into a chapel. Other parts will be fitted up as an asylum for aged and infirm people. The Austrian colony at Buenos Ayres has sent a golden wreath, valued at 10,000 francs, to be placed on Rudolph's tomb.

Upon the appearance of Gen. Boulanger at the review given by M. Soreau at Brussels the officials of the French embassy, who were present, immediately took their departure. The Prince de Olmuy, Belgian minister of foreign affairs, and most of the other members of the cabinet declined to be introduced to Boulanger, and also departed. Almost all of the diplomatic present kept aloof from Boulanger during the evening.

The London Standard, referring to the coming German conference, says: "Germany must abandon the idea of securing a permanent influence in Samoa. The appointment of Mr. Bates as one of the American commissioners shows that any claim to that direction will render the conference entirely nugatory." It is learned from Berlin that Mr. Bates will be received there with the same courtesy as will be shown to his colleagues.

M. Ferry delivered an address before the National Republican association Thursday evening. He said the election of Boulanger in the Department of the Seine had awakened the Government and the Moderates, who did not desire their throats cut. Their principal fault has been to allow the country to believe that the Government was anarchy in disguise. The division among the parties had now diminished, and the Republicans possessed means by which to vanquish Boulanger.

The St. James Gazette announces that William Henry Smith, Lord of the Treasury, is about to be raised to the peerage, and that he will accordingly resign the Government, and take his seat in the House of Commons and take his seat in the House of Lords.

The possible candidates for the leadership in the House of Commons, namely: "Lord Randolph Churchill, Sir Michael Hicks Beach, Mr.

Godwin and Mr. Balfour, the last named in the best choice, and it declares that the Conservatives will not tolerate any leader other than Mr. Balfour.

LONDON, April 14.—Advices from Vienna say the Empress of Austria has been attacked by the family malady, insanity. She suffers from long spells of melancholy and entertains delusions concerning herself of the death of the Crown Prince Rudolph. She is possessed with ideas of suicide, thinking to leave the Emperor free to remarry. Sometimes she thinks she has a new born heir to the throne. The Empress is greatly excited. He suffers from insomnia and has no heart for work, having only languid interest in state affairs. It is reported that he has consulted with Count Koloky and Count Von Taaffe upon the advisability of abdication in favor of his nephew Francis. It is also said he told the Pope declaring that he longed for a rest and wished to retire, and that the Pope's response urged upon him the necessity of submitting to the decrees of God, combined with protests of the ministers, induced him in the meantime to remain upon the throne.

BREITEN, April 14.—The Court of Appeals' revocation of the police decree against the Volks Zeitung and the failure of the prosecution of the Freie Presse Zeitung, has exasperated the Emperor and confirmed his determination to insist upon a bill to accentuate the rigors of the ordinary press laws. An intimation has been made to the leaders of the National party through Count Herbert Bismarck that a press law compromise must be abandoned, the Government finding it necessary to press upon the Reichstag a measure to control criticism. This decision promises an upheaval of parties during the remainder of the session. The persecution of the press excites every popular centre in Germany, is strengthening the Progressives and Socialists, is making a bad impression on the country that the Emperor's future will justify the worst fears of his despotic tendencies.

PARIS, April 14.—At a banquet at Versailles to-day Deputy Laguerre, Bonaparte's speech. He contrasted the doings of the present "Sham Republicans" with the doings of the Republicans of 1789, and said that on the hundredth anniversary the reforms then initiated must be completed. MM. Laguerre and Heriès were arrested on leaving the banquet hall. They protested on the ground of the ineligibility of members of the Chamber of Deputies and were released.

LONDON, April 15.—Patrick T. Molloy, summoned as a witness for the Times before the Parnell commission, but who gave evidence at variance with the statements he had made to the Times' counsel before he was placed on the witness stand, and who was tried on a charge that he perjured himself during his examination, was convicted to-day. He was sentenced to six months' imprisonment at hard labor.

LONDON, April 15.—Justice Stirling has granted an application for reduction of the capital stock of the Land Corporation of Canada from £125,000 to £75,000, wiping out £12,500 of capital which has been lost.

Justice Stirling has also granted a petition to wind up the Canada Asbestos & Antimony Company, on the ground that the vendors never acquired a title to the Quebec estates sold to the company, and the directors are to repay the shareholders in full.

LONDON, April 15.—John Albert Bright, the candidate of the Liberal Unionist, was to-day elected to succeed his father, the late John Bright, as representative of the Central division of Birmingham in Parliament. Mr. Bright received 5,610 votes, against 3,560 votes for Wm. C. Beale, Gladstonian. In 1886 John Bright was returned unopposed.

Mr. Parnell will accept the freedom of Edinburgh after giving his evidence before the commission.

The libel suit of Stokes against the Dublin Freeman's Journal, has resulted in a verdict of £300 for the plaintiff.

Father Morris and Father Cunningham sentenced at Nenagh to two months' imprisonment under the Crimes act, without hard labor, have appealed.

Sir Charles Russell has consented to act as arbitrator between the Vandelour and Clare tenants and their landlords. His decision is to be binding.

The Weekly Despatch says William O'Brien has entered a libel suit against Lord Salisbury for a remark made by the latter in a recent speech at Watford.

Mr. William O'Brien's appeal from the sentence of six months' imprisonment was heard Wednesday and the sentence was reduced. He will be released on May 22.

Jas. Lawrence Carey, member of Parliament for North Kildare, who was sentenced to four months' imprisonment for offences under the Crimes act, is still in the hospital of the Belfast jail.

David Sheehy, M. P. for South Galway, who is undergoing imprisonment for offences under the Crimes act, has been confined in a cell and put on a bread and water diet for refusing to perform manual work about the prison.

The St. James Gazette states that the Marquis of Londonderry has intimated his desire to resign the vicarship of Ireland. His desire to resign is because of the pressure of private affairs and the ill health of his wife.

In the House of Commons Mr. Balfour, chief secretary for Ireland, said Lord Londonderry originally took the office of Irish vicar for two years, but that he had consented under pressure to retain the post for a longer period. The vicar's resignation, he said, was a resignation, but the Government could not assume that he would continue in office.

In the case of John Finucane, member of Parliament, who appealed from his sentence of four months' imprisonment for offences under the Crimes act, the court confirmed the sentence. In the appeal of David Sheehy, member of Parliament, who was convicted and sentenced the sentence to six months.

Mr. Crilly, Nationalist member for North Mayo, in the House on Wednesday moved the second reading of the bill providing that the courts, in fixing rents, deduct from the letting value the cost of improvements effected by the tenant; that the courts also deal with arrears and decide the amount to be paid, and that the term of judicial rent be seven years instead of fifteen. The bill was rejected by a vote of 220 to 100. Mr. Parnell had issued a special "whip" for this division.

New York, April 9.—The council of the Irish National League to-night discussed the attitude recently assumed by Patrick Egan, the new minister to Chili, and Alexander Sullivan in asserting the existence of treachery among some Irishmen to the Irish national cause. John Devoy and James O'Gorman delivered addresses, and resolutions were adopted requesting Mr. Parnell to appoint a committee of ten, whose standing and character shall be the guarantee of their impartiality and good faith, to make a thorough investigation of the charges and to make a report of the Irish national movement in America generally. A newspaper here the other day published an interview with Egan in which the latter represented as calling John Devoy a traitor to the Irish cause. Some sharp correspondence has since passed between the two men. Devoy demanded a retraction, and Egan replied that he had not used the language objected to in talking with a reporter. He however, intimated his belief that Devoy is a traitor, and he refused to apologize.

New York, April 10.—Gen. Millen, the well known Irish nationalist, died here to-night. He was 63 years old. In 1885 he joined James Stephens in Ireland in his attempt to raise an army in Ireland to throw the English yoke, but became convinced that the English were not to be won by force, and he fled to Mexico and fought against Maximilian.

LONDON, April 12.—In the House of Commons this evening Prof. Stuart (Radical) asked Mr. Balfour, chief secretary for Ireland, whether the circular sent to the Irish police directing them to collate all secret information regarding the doings of members of the National League was designed to aid the London Times.

Mr. Balfour replied that he made it a rule never to own nor to deny the truth of allegations regarding the doings of the Conservatives. Mr. Parnell demanded a straight forward answer. The circular, he said, was a fact. If it was intended for Government purposes Mr. Balfour had nothing to conceal. His refusal to explain implied that there was something to be concealed. (Hear, hear.) The use made of the circular proved that the Government was not neutral toward the commission investigating the Times charges. They were the prosecutors behind the Times. Referring to the use of battering rams in enforcing evictions in Donegal, Mr. Parnell protested against such cruelty and barbarity. Mr. Balfour ignored the question regarding the secret circular. Regarding the battering rams he held that it was necessary to use them as the tenants had built elaborate fort works inside their doors. Sir William Vernon Harcourt described the policy of Mr. Balfour as one of extermination. The Government's remedy for suffering tenants was to level the poor people's houses with battering rams. Mr. Goschen declared that the Parnellites were the commission investigators. He substituted warfare between landlord and tenant for friendly relations based upon recent laws, which put Irish tenants in a more favored and protected position than any other people in the world. Evictions were not taking place because tenants could not pay their rent but because they refused to do so. Sir William Vernon Harcourt seemed to prefer that policemen's heads be battered in to seeing doors broken.

LONDON, April 12.—At the Liberal conference, held at Norwich this afternoon, Lord Rosebery suggested that future measures favorable to home rule be submitted to a commission, composed of constitutional lawyers or civil servants of experience, prior to the opening of Parliament.

DUBLIN, April 14.—During the evictions on the Ophir estate yesterday the agent and a number of emergency men were wounded and other were seriously wounded. Forty tenants on the Marquis of Laudown's estate have received notices of eviction.

The sixth volume of Cardinal Massaria's missionary memoirs has just been published.

It is stated that the action for libel by the Bishop of Cloyne against the New York Herald will shortly be set down for hearing.

The Jesuit Missionary, Pere Colin, has established a theological and astronomical observatory at Tananarivo, the capital of Madagascar.

Mr. Toner, the American Missionary Apostolic, will remain for some time at the Hotel Ruisseau, Nicos, where he will receive donations for missions.

The Rev. Fathers Abinal and Malzac, of the Madagascar Mission, have just published a very complete dictionary of Malgash, the language of the great African Island.

Sir William Comer Petherham, Chief Justice, Calcutta, who is seriously ill and given over by the doctors, received Catholic baptism at the hands of Father Lafont.

Leo XIII. has been chosen arbitrator by the Republic of Bolivia and Paraguay to settle serious disputes which have arisen with regard to the limitation of their respective territories.

Rev. Father Nolin, S.J., has left for St. Boniface, Man., where he will establish a branch of the league of the Sacred Heart and will complete his notes on the colonization lands in the North-West.

The points at issue in the dispute between Father Lambert, author of "Notes on Ingersoll," and his Bishop, Right Rev. Dr. McQuade, of Rochester, have been decided at Rome in Father Lambert's favor.

Captain Vandeleur, after a long conference with the Very Rev. Dr. Dinan, Vicar-General of Kilrush, and several other priests of the diocese, agreed to a settlement of the long-standing dispute with his tenants.

The Most Rev. Dr. Gonn, O.P., Archbishop of Port of Spain, died at Trinidad, on March 13th, in his seventy-fourth year. He is succeeded by the Most Rev. Dr. Flood, O.P., formerly Prior of St. Mary's, Tallaght, County Dublin.

At the close of her engagement in St. Louis recently Miss Mary Anderson presented to the Bishop of St. Louis a valuable collection of the city's expected crops, as well as local produce, and several sets of metallic flowers. She assisted at Mass every morning during her stay there.

The Most Rev. Joseph Higgins, D.D., late P.P. of Delvin, County Meath, was consecrated Assistant-Bishop of Sydney, at Navan, by the Archbishop of Dublin. The Bishop of Liverpool took part in the ceremony. The new bishop will not leave Ireland before May.

In a letter to the Daily News Canon Keller, of Toulon, confirms the announcement that of the Congregation of the Holy Spirit, the wealthy English company, and that two hundred human beings are to be immediately turned adrift upon the world by this company.

The impetuous Kuhn, who avindled the Prince of Monaco, the Duke de Broglie, and others, by representing himself in epistolary communications to his victims as Cardinal La Vierge—the modern Crusader—has been condemned to incarceration for the space of four months.

A monument is to be raised within the diocese of Montreal in memory of its first Bishop, the late Dr. Ullathorne. The Right Rev. Dr. Riley states that a committee will be speedily formed to consider the shape the memorial should take, and to devise the best mode of carrying out the project.

The rules and regulations of the new Catholic University at Washington are being printed in Latin at the "Propaganda Fide." They will be sent out to the bishops in America, Canada, England, Ireland, Scotland and Malta.

The rector, Right Rev. Mr. Keen, will sail for America the first week in May.

Cardinal Gibbons's new book, "Our Christian Heritage," will, he says, aim "to show the beauty and necessity of religion in these days when it is so fashionable to set up the teachings of Paganism, of Buddhism and even Mohammedanism as more suited than our faith to the wants of humanity."

Father Damien, the apostle of the lepers, is, according to Father Conrady, his companion, nearly at the point of death. "In a few short weeks," writes Father Conrady, "his brave heart will have been still for ever. He awaits the end with saintly resignation. His care, his sorrow is for his poor helpless flock."

Rev. Father McEvoy, parish priest of Peterborough, will be removed from the diocese of Peterborough to Hamilton, accompanying his Lordship Bishop Dowling. Rev. Father Rudolph will succeed him in the position of rector for the cathedral church of the diocese.

Rev. Father McEvoy leaves with Bishop Dowling at the beginning of May.

Sir Charles Russell in showing that if the Times had been consistent in nothing else it had been consistent in its relentless hostility to the Irish people, reminded the Commissioners that the Times had vilified the Irish priesthood, calling them "a band of suppurated ruffians," and also recalled the fact that away back in Ford Mulgrave's time it had reproached the Liberal Vicar for daring to invite to dinner "that rascalous, foul mouthed ruffian, O'Connell."

Perhaps the most pathetic portion of Sir Charles Russell's speech on Tuesday was that in which he told how the Times rejoiced in 1846-7 at the famine which was thinning out the Irish, and brutally insulting the starving scores of thousands who swarmed to the seaports for emigration, likening them to rats who crawled from a drowning ship to a sound one by a hawser.

At the same time the Times had been praising Sir Charles, and quoted Gibbons' memorable saying that any movement could succeed in England provided it had three things: "a good cause, persistent workers, and the hostility of the Times."

Ottawa, April 10.—Rev. Father Angley, provincial of the Oblats in Canada, was interviewed to-day concerning a despatch from Rome which states that Father Paradis had been only been restored to the functions of the priesthood,

but had, moreover, been reinstated in the Oblat Order. He said Father Paradis was expelled from the Oblat Order for disobedience to the laws of the Order, and for performing the functions of a priest. He knew Father Paradis had asked the Holy See to reinstate him and give him power of saying Mass. The Rev. gentleman said that the Pope may have granted Father Paradis the privilege of saying Mass, but it was almost impossible in his opinion to reinstate him into the Oblat Order. However, he had received no intelligence of the reinstatement, but would in the meantime telegraph to the Pope and ascertain full particulars. Several other city clergymen were interviewed concerning Rev. Father Paradis' reported reinstatement and were of the same opinion as the Reverend Provincial of the Oblat Order. One of them said that he could have been given the right to celebrate the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass in this country, but it was out of the question that he should be reinstated in the Order. Rev. Father Paradis has been expelled from the Oblat Order for seven months during which time he did not celebrate Mass until March 19th, the Feast of St. Joseph.

Archbishop Duhamel was interviewed at Ottawa in reference to his recent visit to Rome. Taxes, he said, have increased at a fearful rate since the Italian occupation of the Eternal city until now they have become oppressive. When Victor Emmanuel took possession of Rome he was only provisionally recognized by the other powers, and the destinies of that city. The murmurs of the people against oppressive taxation have made the people long for a change. The law is very oppressive with regard to liberty of speech, and a similarly unjust coercion law exists in Rome as in Ireland. He says the Pope will shortly issue an encyclical letter to the European powers, asking the withdrawal of the Italian army from Rome, and the withdrawal of the Italian Government and troops from Rome, and the appeal will be made on behalf of the murmuring people.

Mr. E. W. Rathbone, Deseronto, has given \$10,000 to Queen's College endowment fund.

Mr. Donald Chisholm, member for Vancouver, continues very ill from liver disorder.

It is reported that a Quebec firm has been awarded the contract to build the Kingston dry dock.

The city of Three Rivers has decided to adopt the electric lights for street lighting purposes.

Mrs. Affleck, widow of Capt. John Affleck and mother of Lady Thompson, died Thursday, after a long illness.

It is rumored that Hon. Mr. Starnes has been chosen as Speaker of the Legislative Council in the place of Hon. Mr. de la Bruere, resigned.

Fears are entertained for the brig Adair Benson, which left Port Madway in the latter part of January for Cuba and has not been heard of since.

The Cochran Ranch company, under supplemental letters patent, gives notice that they intend to increase the capital stock from \$250,000 to \$400,000.

Mr. Theofred Hamel has sued the Quebec Morning Chronicle for libel in connection with the Whelan-Charlebois scandal. He claims \$10,000 damages.

The Oxford Temperance Association has decided to stand by the Scott Act in the coming repeal contest and seems disposed to favor the third party movement.

Hugh F. Keeler, of Vancouver, contractor, will apply to Parliament next session for a divorce from his wife, Rebecca Keeler, nee Tisdall, on the ground of adultery.

The Rev. Angus MacLeod, of Megantic, is in Toronto trying and not successfully to enlist public sympathy on behalf of Donald Morrison, the now noted outlaw.

Subscriptions are being collected to purchase a gold medal for Col. O'Brien, and a silver one for each of the other twelve members of the House of Commons who voted with him.

The Lake St. John Railway passed 5,400 cars of freight from Lake St. John to Quebec, and carried 70,000 passengers, or an average of 5,800 per month, between the two places last year.

The Maine Legislature has granted a charter authorizing a line of railway to the Canadian frontier, there to meet the proposed extension from St. Francis of the Quebec Central railway.

The Canadian Pacific Railway carshop at Perth have closed down, throwing many out of work. The men say the force at Montreal has been reduced one-half and these only work half time.

Arrangements have been made, subject to the consent of Parliament, for the construction of a railway from Calgary to Edmonton and south from Calgary to Lethbridge and the International boundary.

The provincial prohibition convention at Toronto has concluded its deliberations, and the Halifax city council and liquor license inspector for their manner of dealing with offenders against the law.

The Woodstock Orangemen have passed resolutions strongly condemning those Orangemen who voted against Col. O'Brien's resolution and approving of the stand taken by Mr. James Sutherland, M.P.

William Cooper, a brakeman, while trying to release his foot from a frog on the Kingston & Pembroke Railway, broke his leg, and afterwards the leg broke on him, causing him fearfully. The leg was amputated.

The increased traffic between Vancouver and the Orient has necessitated additional facilities, and, commencing with May 1st, a steamer will arrive and depart here every twelve days instead of monthly, as heretofore.

In the Public Accounts Committee at Ottawa, Col. O'Brien, M.P., testified that the militia clothing did not so much misfit the men as that the men were too small for the clothes. To the officers' condemn the quality of the clothes.

Mr. Honoré Chasse, advocate, who acted as secretary to the opposition leader, Mr. Taitell last session, has sworn out a warrant against Mr. J. L. Demers, publisher of Le Canadien, for assault, arising out of the municipal by-elections now proceeding.

It is understood that Bancroft and Connolly of Quebec, the lowest tenderers, have secured the contract for the construction of the Kingston dry dock. It is said this tender was in the vicinity of \$265,000. Work on the dock will be commenced immediately.

Hon. Mr. Chapleau, secretary of State, sailed from Liverpool Saturday, for New York. He may be expected to arrive here about Tuesday week. Mr. Chapleau's health is much improved and he will take his seat in the House for the close of the present session.

A cablegram from St. John's Nfld., says the Manitoba Suffrage bill has passed its third reading in the House of Assembly. It gives a vote to every householder aged 21 and every man not a householders aged 25. It adds 12,000 new voters to the list.

A very quiet convention of Tory electors of St. Lawrence Ward, Toronto, at which sixty-three were present, approved of Mr. Smith's vote in Col. O'Brien's resolution by a vote of 30 to 2. There was, however, a good deal of grumbling and the three members comprising the minority resigned.

It is understood that Campbell & O'Neil, late contractors of the Oxford & New Glasgow railway, have secured the contract for the construction of the "Missing Link," between Amnapolis and Digby, a distance of eighteen miles. This railway will connect the western counties with the Windsor & Annapolis railway.

The Nova Scotia provincial grange has adopted resolutions approving of the establishment of the Dominion experimental farms, and the work and objects for which they have been established, and the circulation among farmers of official bulletins giving the valuable practical results of the experimental work conducted by them.

Mr. Creighton, the newly appointed manager of the Bank of Montreal at Quebec city, died suddenly Friday morning from an overdose of medicine which he had been using to counteract a serious ailment from which he has been suffering for several months. Mr. Creighton's duties of his position since his promotion from Kingston to Quebec.

A deputation consisting of Senator Girard, Messrs. Scarth, Ross, Daly, Lariviere, M. P., and Marion, M. P. of Manitoba, and Mr. Cameron, O. E., waited on the Premier and the Hon. Mr. Dewdney, on Friday, to ask for a land subsidy of 5,400 acres per mile for the Manitoba and South Eastern Railway. Sir John said they would consider the application.

The summer programme of the Vice-regal party has been decided on. Lord Stanley, Lady Stanley and staff will go to his house on the Caspaspia about the end of July, and in September the Vice-regal party will make a visit to the Pacific coast. Hon. Edward Stanley, A.D.C., Grenadier Guard, accompanied by Lady Alice Stanley left for England, via New York, last Monday. Mr. McMahon, A.D.C., Grenadier guards, has to return to England and will, with the Hon. Algeron Stanley, accompany Hon. Edward and Lady Alice Stanley. The Hon. Victor Stanley, R. N., left last Saturday, via New York, for Bermuda to join his ship, the Bellefleur. The Hon. Ferdinand Stanley, Lancashire militia, left for home last night on order to put in his annual training with the corps, and will probably not return before Christmas as his studies at Sandhurst may prevent. Captain the Hon. C. R. Colville, A.D.C., will be the only member of His Excellency's staff remaining in Canada, but he and Mrs. Colville may, during the season, take a short trip over to London.

BRILLVILLE, Ont., April 11.—The body of S. Gilbert, a fisherman, who was drowned in the ice of January 9, which broke up the ice when he was fishing, was found last night on the bay shore at the cemetery. It was buried this afternoon.

The Winnipeg Orange district lodge has passed a resolution condemning in the strongest terms the members of the order who voted against Col. O'Brien's motion, individually regarding all connection with any of the present political parties, and will in future vote as Protestants first.

Ambrose Lapine, Michel Dumas, and other celebrities connected with the Riel rebellions, have been engaged by Buffalo Bill and leave on Monday for Paris.

ST. JOHN, N.B., April 10.—In the Legislature yesterday a bill was introduced to incorporate a company to build a railway from Harvey to Salisbury, which is the route of the railway which Nova Scotia Members have been trying to compel the Canadian Pacific to build in connection with the South Line. The bill was opposed by the St. John members, partly on the ground that the road was not necessary, and partly because the route was covered by a charter of another company. The bill was supported by Attorney-General Blair, and was carried by a vote of 23 to 10. The persons desiring incorporation are R. C. Skinner, a brother of the M. P. for St. John, Messrs. Richards and Thompson, two members of the Legislative council, and Dr. Debertem, of New York, the financial backer of the New Brunswick Central railway.

ROME, April 15.—The Pope blessed the palms of the day of the Vatican yesterday. The day he was slightly indisposed, and was unable to give the household Easter communion. It is expected he will officiate at the service in the Pauline chapel on Thursday.

COLLINGWOOD, April 11.—The old Roman Catholic Church was destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon. The cause of the fire is a mystery. Insured in the Liverpool and London and Globe for \$1,400.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., April 12.—Great grief has been caused in this community by the death this morning of Hon. Mr. Ayre, a member of the Legislative Council. Mr. Ayre was a prominent Methodist and his loss will be much felt by his fellow co-religionists as well as by a large circle of friends.

Mr. Jones, M.P., has received from Chief Engineer Schreiber the reply to his request for more rapid communication between the Maritime provinces and Montreal for the transportation of fresh fish. The Government has agreed to run two fast trains weekly between Halifax and Montreal. These trains will be supplied with refrigerator cars and will run on express time, only stopping at Dalhousie to receive business from Gaspé. The object of this arrangement is to enable the fish dealers of the lower provinces and Gaspé to ship fresh fish to Montreal during the summer months. Up to the present time the fresh fish consumed in Montreal has been obtained principally from the United States.

TORONTO, April 14.—A man killed early on Saturday morning at Strachan avenue crossing by a freight train was identified as Robt. Fleming, of Brampton, a lawyer, and at one time a partner of Sir John A. Macdonald. Of late years he had fallen into dissipated habits. Fleming was stopping with a friend in Parkdale, and it is supposed lost his way and was wandering around when the accident occurred. Two trains were passing Strachan avenue in opposite directions, and the victim was watching one when struck by the other. The body was horribly mangled.

HAIFA, N.S., April 14.—Over one thousand immigrants arrived last night at the wharf. The Sarnia brought 650 and the Scandinavian 400. Among the Scandinavian passengers were two hundred and eighty Scotch crofters for Woleley. They were a fine body of men and were despatched on a special train. All the immigrants proceeded west.

On Thursday morning, George Williams, aged 48, single, at the age of 48, came on deck, threw off his hat and coat and deliberately jumped over board. The ship was stopped and a boat was launched, but no trace of the unfortunate man could be found.

AMERICAN.