

ACCIDENTS.—Continued.

- Railway, Plymouth, Wis., engine with crew of trackmen runs into a wrecked freight which they had been sent to assist; ten men injured.—June 9.
- Railway, Quebec, Jean Baptiste Deschette killed at the Palace Depot, while coupling cars.—June 22.
- Railway, Rockford, Ill., passenger train runs off the track; four section men and engineer killed and several persons injured.—June 6.
- Railway, Silver City, Ia., passenger train on the Wabash road wrecked.—June 23.
- Railway, Toronto, Ont., engine on the C.P.R. plunges into a creek; five men drowned.—June 17.
- Railway, Tuckerton, Pa., engine, baggage, express and Pullman cars and two passenger coaches of an express train run off the track; engineer killed, fireman fatally injured.—June 23.
- Railway, Valley Creek, Pa., in a collision of freight trains two engines and twelve cars demolished.—June 7.
- Railway, Western North Carolina R.R., coal train plunges down the side of Saluda Mountain; three men killed and five others injured.—June 17.
- Railway, Windsor, Ont., brakeman Hays killed while coupling cars.—June 2.
- Runaway, Clarksville, Ia., runaway team kills Mrs. Lobock and injures her daughter.—June 3.
- Shipping, Port Huron, Mich., steam barge "Ryan" founders 10 miles north of Port Austin Light; one man drowned.—June 7.
- Tornado, Milton, Ont., much damage done, but no lives lost.—June 11.
- Tornado, Cornell, Ill., several buildings demolished and a number of persons injured.—June 20.
- Waterspout, Loveland, Ia., village almost entirely destroyed by a waterspout.—June 1.
- AFRICA.—Advices from French missionaries in Uganda, dated March 6, say that Kilima was defeated and fled and Mwanga in possession of the whole kingdom.—June 2.
- Major Wissmann at Cairo.—June 10.
- Silva Porto, captain-major of the Portuguese district of Bihe, kills himself by blowing up his residence with gunpowder after the Portuguese defeat by the natives.—June 12.
- Morocco, commercial convention signed between Germany and Morocco.—June 13.
- Bishop Tucker and his party accompanied by a caravan leave Saadani in July for Uganda.—June 16.
- Anglo-German agreement, Germany cedes Somali and Vitu to England who cedes Heligoland to Germany.—June 17.
- Dr. Peters, it is stated, has made no treaties with Mwanga, King of Uganda.—June 17.
- British East African Co., 300 Soudanese and 300 Indian troops commanded by English officers to go from Zanzibar to Mombasa to enter the service of.—June 17.
- Mahdi, the reported to have released all the Europeans who were taken prisoners by his forces.—June 17.
- A Paris correspondent declares that France and Russia will oppose a British protectorate of Zanzibar.—June 19.
- Dahomey, King of, negotiating with France for the establishment of peace.—June 20.
- Anglo-German African agreement, Lord Salisbury states that the Sultan of Zanzibar's dominion, mentioned in the agreement, includes a large portion of the mainland.—June 24.
- Trans-Sabaran Railway, Cardinal Lavigerie supports the proposal for.—June 25.
- Congo Free State, Soudanese soldiers recruited in Egypt for.—June 26.
- Anglo-German agreement finally concluded.—June 27.
- Zanzibar, the Cabinet decides against submitting the Zanzibar question to an International Conference.—June 27.
- Zanzibar, the Sultan consents to cede the coast to Germany.—June 27.
- Albert Victor Prince, takes his seat in the House of Lords as Duke of Clarence.—June 23.
- Albert Victor Prince, appointed Honorary Colonel of the Fourth Bengal Infantry.—June 25.
- Ammonia, combination formed amongst the manufacturers of; price advanced from 5½ to 8 cents a pound.—June 24.
- ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.—Jean Augustin Gaviccia appointed Minister of Finance.—June 10.
- Minister of Finance signs a loan of \$25,000,000.—June 20.
- Revolutionary movement reported to have started in Entre Rios.—June 24.
- National Bank of Buenos Ayres suspends payment.—June 30.
- Armenia, Erzeroum, chief city, to be in full revolt; eighty Armenians and nine Turkish soldiers killed and many wounded.—June 26.

- Armenia, serious conflicts reported between Armenians and Turks; many killed on both sides.—June 26.
- Art, Henry Gardiner, of Niantic, Conn., receives highest prize for figure drawing in the Paris Ecole des Beaux Arts.—June 16.
- Australia, South Australian Parliament opened at Adelaide by the Governor, Earl of Kintore.—June 5.
- Australia, Legislative Assembly of Victoria unanimously approves the scheme for the federation of Australian colonies.—June 10.
- Australia, Colonial Governments pass the necessary acts providing the funds for the construction by the British Government of several ships of war to be devoted exclusively to the defence of the Australian colonies.—June 11.
- Australia, threatened strike of dock laborers of Sydney, N.S. W., averted by a compromise.—June 27.
- AUSTRIA.—Tremendous hurricane sweeps over Hungary; many persons killed by lightning.—June 9.
- Strikers at Bennisch, Silesia, attack factories with stones; the military called out.—June 10.
- The Imperial Minister of War addresses the Austro-Hungarian delegations on the subject of military credits.—June 10.
- Arch-Duchess Marguerita renounces her rights to the throne.—June 17.
- The delegation adopts the whole of the army estimates.—June 19.
- Serious rioting occurs at Kalsca, Hungary, during the elections; three of the mob killed and eight wounded by the gendarmes.—June 23.
- Balfour Mr., secretary for Ireland, speaks at St. James's Hall, London, Eng.—June 11.
- Behring Sea, in the Imperial Parliament Sir James Fergusson declines to lay on the table papers relative to the negotiations with the United States concerning the Behring Sea trouble, until the question is settled.—June 2.
- Belgium, elections for members of Parliament take place.—June 10.
- Belgium, monument to the Duke of Brunswick on the spot where he fell, at Quatre Bras, unveiled.—June 15.
- Bernhardt Mme. Sarah, takes an overdose of chloral, but recovers.—June 24.
- Bismarck Count Herbert, betrothed to Lady Edith Dudley.—June 18.
- Bismarck Prince and Princess, and family visit Hamburg.—June 3.
- Bismarck Prince, reported to have been informed by the Emperor William, that if he does not stop his press utterances, the result will be serious.—June 3.
- Bismarck Prince, presented with the freedom of Cassel.—June 19.
- Blake Hon. Edward, degree of LL.D. conferred on, by the Toronto University.—June 10.
- Brazil, U. S. squadron of Evolution arrives at Bahia.—June 18.
- Brazil, French president receives the Brazilian representative at Paris.—June 21.
- Brazil, President de Fonseca signs the new constitution of the Republic.—June 23.
- Brazil, new constitution promulgated.—June 23.
- British Columbia, provincial elections result in a majority of 8 in the House for the Government.—June 14.
- British Columbia, S.S. "North Star" seized at Victoria for smuggling.—June 10.
- British Guiana, it is reported that the French have occupied the Sawa River territory, the ownership of which is in dispute between England and France.—June 12.
- Brooklyn, N. Y., iron S.S. "Hondo," of the Honduras and Central America S.S. Line, burnt and sunk in the mud at the Atlantic Dock; total loss \$40,000.—June 11.
- Brooklyn, N. Y., estimated population 807,000.—June 25.
- Buffalo Bill, Berlin police decide to refuse a permit to his Wild West show, on the ground that it is demoralizing to youth.—June 25.
- Bulgaria, Northern part of Sofia wrecked by a hurricane; killed and injured number, eleven.—June 2.
- Bulgaria, Panitza conspiracy trial, sentence of Kobolikoff, who was found guilty at Sofia, and condemned to nine years imprisonment, commuted to exile.—June 3.
- Bunker Hill, anniversary of the battle of, observed in Boston.—June 17.
- Canadian Western Territories, new lake discovered about longitude 136.30 west, latitude 60.30 north; exact extent unknown; to be named Lake Arkell.—June 17.
- Carnegie Andrew, library presented by, to the city of Edinburgh, opened by Lord Rosebery.—June 9.
- CENTRAL AMERICA.—Panama Canal, M. Wyse sails from Southampton on a mission connected with the Panama Canal.—June 3.
- San Salvador, provisional government formed, President, General Carlos Ezeta; Foreign affairs, Dr. Manuel Delgado; Interior, Gen. Figuerva; War, Gen. Guirola.—June 25.
- San Salvador, revolution takes place in.—June 26.