A PRENCH BOBANCE.

fortune, with accumulated interest, now amounts to 65,000,000f. His story is a sad is now searching for his wife his relatives caused to be expelled from France in 1837 because she refused, in return for an annuty of 500., to asknowledge herself a woman of bad char-acter. Jean Mi-tral is a cou-in of Frederic ral, the poet. He is now an old man much bent, with a frightened manner is completely broken down and his nerves shatter d. His experiences in the mad-house were dreadful and wrecked him physically, although his mi bound. When actaigned before tribunal Mistral answered all the tests sanity satisfactority, and demonstrated here was no legitimate ground for his moarceration. He said he had married when a young man, without the cons parents, an opera sit ger named Dom-waks. His parents, as a consequence, d to allow him any income, and he cand he wife lived for a time on the pro-cade if her operatic engagements. But after a while Dombrow he's voice failed, and then they became itinerant musicians, and managed to eke out a soauty subsissence in this way. His wive at last con-sented to a temporary separation, in the hope that her hu band would become reconciled to his parents, and so be relieved of the hardshits which they were obliged to endure. As soon as Mistral placed him self within the reach of his relatives they had him arrested on a charge of lunacy From that time to this he has not seen his wife nor heard anything of her, and now that he has come into his for une-be will probably spend the rest of his life trained tence in this way. 'His wire at last cor probably spend the rest of his life trying to find her, if, as is not unlikely, she has not

THE WORKING OF MIRACLES. A Story Being Told of One Lends to the

Gave Instructions That His Rengain should be Cremated.

oremated, and that the ambes shall not be ordered not one in, leaving the people, numput into an urn, but in the earth, over

Against the Theory of Evolution.

PEBILS OF COCAINE

A Father and Daughter Enslaved by Seductive Drug.

"ENDED THE BUSINESS."

weeks, taking 10 to allay pains, but is already confirmed in the habit.

A Detective's Version of the St. Louis Trunk Horror. A last (Monday) night's St. Louis des-

A last (Monday) night's St. Louis despatch says: There was a large attendance at the Maxwell trial to-day. J. F. McCutlough, a detective, test-fied that Maxwell made a free and full confession of all the particulars of the case of him, beginning with his first a quair tance with Preller on shipboard. He noticed that Preller had in his press sign of large sum of A Life in a find-house—Liberated and Bich, the Victim Searches for his Wife.

A Paris cable says: Jean Mistral, the upposed lunatic who has been confined for ears in the Montgelier Asylum for the nashe, has been librated distribution for the nashe, has been librated distribution for the first property of the confession said that one Friday night years in the Montrelier Asylum for the last one Friday night Insane, has been liberated after the hearing of his case by the Tataseou Tribunal. His fortune, with accompulated interest, now amounts to 65,000,000f. His story is a sad the Precior joined him in this city he told for him to pay the defendant's way to Auckland, whither they had arranged to go. together. This said the defendant to the witness argered him greatly, and he determined then to "fix" him for his meanness. On the following night he had Preller sit ing in the former's room, when Preller sit ing in the former's room, when Preller complained of severe pains inside, Maxwell said, "O, I can fix that all right: I have treated such cases before." He then injected hypodermically into his arm a sufficient amount of morphine to render him unconecious. After he had been in this condition some time he bound a class. this condition some time he bound a cloth completely saturated with chloroform about his friend a head, and this, he confessed to the witness, "ended the business." He then recured all of Preller's money—about \$6.600—besides the most of his valuable personal effects, and planned his escape, the details of which are well known.

THE COLONIAL EXHIBITION.

Visit of the Queen to the Canadian Court. A last Friday) night's London cable says: The Queen made a visit to the Colonial and In tian Exhibition to day and very carefully in peoted the Canadian outh. Her Mejessy was accompanied by the Prince's Beatrice, the Duchess of Albany and the Merquis of Lorne Special astention was given by the royal visitors to the game and agricultural trophies, the educ stional and geological exhibitions, the display of agricultural machinery. fore leaving the Queen expressed a desire that the public should know how much she admired the Canadian covers, and how greatly she was interested it the Canad exhibits. The general public were excluded from the court during the tire the Royal

Can a Man Do Shopping ?

A Story Being Told of the Leads to the Working of Another.

A Halifax (N. S.) despatch says: An extra rinary faith cure is reported to have taken place here last night. "Capp." Another, the daughter of an E glish clergy. Totten, the daughter of an E glish clergy. The spine is jured when a child, and had been crippea all her life up to three years ago, when, after a thorough convirtion, she believed God was able and would neal the physical intimities. The next day she experienced a peculiar sensation in her back, and from that day she has walked without crutches, has been perfectly well, and as a mark of grattude has devoted her life to the Salvation Army work. Among the audience was Miss Campbell, a big, heavy woman, who, previous to seven years ago, kept the American Halel in this city.

Then she was struck with paralysis, and the surface of the next day of the audience was Miss Campbell, a big, heavy woman, who, previous to seven years ago, kept the American Halel in this city.

The surface has arranged directly with Turkey as pool of Coates, black thread," "Yes." "A small hammer, a struck should not too light and not too dark arrangement without exchange of prisoners. Premier Tricouplis to scale in the public of the blockade he now have a small pearl buttons, two yards of oxidinal ribbon, slik on one side, satin on the oxidinal ribbon, slik on one side, satin on the oxidinal ribbon, slik on one side, satin on the oxidinal ribbon, slik on one side, satin on the oxidinal ribbon, slik on one side, satin on the oxidinal ribbon, slik on the side, satin on the oxidinal ribbon, slik on one side, satin on the oxidinal ribbon, slik on the side, satin on the oxidinal ribbon, slik on the side, satin on the oxidinal ribbon, slik on the side, satin on the oxidinal ribbon, slik on the side, satin on the oxidinal ribbon, slik on the side, satin on the oxidinal ribbon, slik on the side, satin on the oxidinal ribbon, slik on the side, satin on the oxidinal ribbon, slik on the side, satin on the oxidinal ribbon, slik on the s "Y'u had better put them down on Then she was struck with paralysis, and since then had been helpless. She was brought to the hall in a cab and he ped upstairs. Hoaring "Capt." Totten's story, she believed that what God had done in that case He could do for her. She prayed and afterwards said: "Comrader, give yard of vory black calico, and a pint bottle of the got up and walked around the hall then got up and walked around the hall "And the got up and walked around the hall "Woo save a man can't do shooping?"

Woo save a man can't do shooping?" Wuo says a man can't do shopping?'

Hemmed in by Forest Fires.

A New York despatch says: Dio Lowing average to the disposition of his body:

"Atthough I am averse to the some what to involves, my very strong conviction is that it is the right disposition of the dead I lawe directions that my body shall be cremated, and that the ashes shall not be could not come in. leaving the people, num. cut into an urn, but in the earth, over which my wife may lovingly plant forget iron and about fifty men, including one me-nots. I direct also, with my dear wife's consent, that all funeral parade and expendent, that all funeral parade and expendent in the model in by the flames. The people in which my wi'e may lovingly plant forgetme-nors. I direct also, with my dear wife's
consent, that all funeral parade and exponse shall be avoided, and that my remains be placed in a pine casket for
removal to the Grematory. I desire, also,
that no flowers may be sent by my friends."
The incineration of the bedy will take
place on Monday at Fresh Pond, L.I.

Latest Proufish News.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY

Latest News from All Over the World.

Manitoba Legislature was prorogued esterday. Yesterday morning the 3-vear-old son of Peser Andre fell off the Kingston wharf

and was drowned. A telegram from Halifax announce death by diphtheria of the wife Steps are being taken in Montreal to bring down from Winnipeg the orphan children of the late Louis Riel and have them educated there.

Ang iment in the celebrated Toronto appeal case of Dumoulin vs. Langtry was concluded yesterday before the Supreme C.urs, judgment being reserved. Mr. Donald Smith tas been created a

K.O.M.G. by the Queen, in recognition of his services to the country in connection with the Canadian Pacific Railway. Ex-Chief Justice Meredith has been created a knight bachelor by the Queen. This is the same kind of title as that which was conferred on Sir William Richie.

The immigration to Canada last year was 105,036, compared with 166 596 the previous year, and the settlers in the country were 79,169 in 1885, against 103 824 in 1884. The memorial tables to Lieutenant Fitch, of the Royal Grenadiers, who was killed at Batocce, will be unvited at St.

James' Onthedral, Toronto, to morrow morning. A gentleman who was at the Murray Caual yesterday, states that Lake Outsrio end the Bay of Quiute are now only 1 500

feet apart, and that in about two years they will be connected. Mr. Archibald Forbes, the celebrated special war correspondent of the Eoglish press, is in Winnipeg. He concests the object of his visit, but leaves for Europe via Montreal on Monday.

In consequence of the successful voyages made latery with cattle from Montreal suration companies have reduced rates to 13 per cent. ou farmers' cattie. A further reduction is ansicipated in the near future H ury Owens, James Kelly and J. F. Brown, saloon-keepers, of Brighton, East Northumberland, have been convicted of

Yesterday as George Gorwood, a farmer living about three miles from Shelburne, was starting for home his horse became unmanageable, throwing him out, his head striking the sidewalk, and he died about three hours afterwards. He leaves a funity of eight children. His wife was buried only a week ago.

Dr. Neilson, of "B" Battery, Kingston, the light of the

Dr. Nellson, of "B" Battery, Kingston, tock an old historic volume to get re bound, and while the binder was removing the cover he found that it was composed of manuscript music, which must have been written previous to the time the book was jublished, which was in 1568. The words, which are in Itslian, and the music will be interpreted. Musicans saw he had a support to the Bill it might be postponed until the interpreted. Musicians say he has discovered a gem.

About 1 o'clock yesterday morning three burglars entered the residence of Mr. Bryon Moore, of Cornell. Their first move was to recure Mr. Moore by tying him, and two of the burglars held their revolvers close to him, and threatening to shoot if he moved, the other one ransacked the house and found abut \$80 in money, which med to satisfy them. There is no clue to the burglars yet.

An important discovery of gold at Kimpericy, Australia, is reported. The Queen has reached Balmoral in afety, and is enjoying herself among old and loved associa

King Ludwig of Bavaria is sulking again. and retures to see or communicate with anybody. His Ministers have ric ived no replies to their official notes since the end

afford to lose. The edium of the Torquin disasters was thrown by the orators upon M. Jules Ferry, whose foreign policy fostered the invasion of Tonquin. Frequently during the speeches the auditors ried out "Down with Forry, down with

Ferry! The proceedings in the Maxwell murder pase at St. Louis, Mo., were tame yesterday morning, the time being occupied with

expert medical testimony.

The largest oil well in Ohio was struck yesterday morning at a depth of 1,200 feet.
The well is situated a mile from Findlay, and is known as the Alge well. It is fly ing at the rate of 240 barrels an hour.

The Rock Island Railway Company has effected the arrest of John Connors, atias
"Yellow Hammer," and "Batch McCoy," well known in Peeria for the murder of Killog Nichols and the express robbery near Morris, Ill., on the 13th of March. The arrests were made on the strength of a confession of a convict named Plankett, now incarcerated in the Michigan City Penitentiary. Another paf, named "Jeff" surname unknown, is also implicated by Punkett, but cannot be traced.

HOTEL-KEEPERS FINED.

the Orangeville Magistrate Still Enforcing the Scott Act.

Au O angeville despatch says: Notwith-standing the several attempts made to blow up the property of Mr. F. Munro, the

Sir Trevor Laurence denies that he gave bragging because she set a hon on three goose eggs, and the faithful fowl hatched out four healthy goslings:

Sir Trevor Laurence denies that he gave forze was £250. He could have bought a rose for 35 and been just as happy. for \$5 and been just as happy.

GLADSTONE'S BILL.

Home Rule to be Pressed Second Reading

AND DROPPED TILL NEXT SESSION Mr. Gindstone's Speech A last (Thur-day) night's London cable says: There was a great crowd a sembled outside the building. The Premier's address was frequently greeted by his suditors with bursts of applause, which were recheed by the outside growd. This evering some of the Liberals who attended the meeting say that they do not believe that the concessions promised by Mr. Gladstone, although very great, will secure Mr. Chamberlam's support. Over 250 members of Parliament attended the meeting. Mr. Gladstone was very vigorous and animated in his addes. He said tobody would be committed to the support of the Home Rale Bill by listening, without protest or objections. A last (Thursday) night's London cable support of the Home Rale Bill by instening, without protest or of jestion, to what he had to say in favor of the measure, because he desired the fullest freedom to prevail in the Liberal party, a respect to it. Lord Saliabury's recent speech, in which he said the business of England in Ireland was to govern, had decided the condition of the controversy, because he was the official spokesman of the Opposition. The Irish policy of the Government's opponents being therefore coercion, the importance of settling or the G vernment's opponents being therefore occretion, the importance of settling
the Irish question Low was intensified. It
had been proposed to settle the matter by
the adoption of an abstract resolution
affirming the principle of Home Rule for
Irisand, but Mr. Grad-tone thought the
course proposed by the Government would
answer better. An endeavor had been
made to emasculate the principle of autonomy for Ireland, and convert the Bill into
a delusion and a surse. Continuing, the nomy for freland, and convert the Bill into a delusion and a snare. Coutinuing, the Premier sail the members who voted for the Home Rule Bill would by doing so be in no way committed to the support of the Irish Land Purchase Bill, the latter being a matter which would remain wholly within the power of the Imperial Parliament, even after the adoption of the Home Rule Bill. Let those who said the concession of Home Rule to Ireland would impair the Imperial authority, the speaker

sion of Home Rale to Ireland would impair the Imperial authority, the speaker went on gremember that the Imperial Parliament was employed that the Imperial Parliament was employed that nable to divert itself of its powers, which belonged to the nation. Mr. Gladstone varuly eulogized Lird Hartington, who, he said, possessed integrity and manliness. The Premier, however, at no point during his speech made any allurion to Mr. Chamberlain. Concerning the matter of concessions, Mr. Gladstone said the Government was ready to submit to Parlia-Rule, followed by groats for the Queen. A last (Friday) night's London cable

the Bill it might be postponed until the autumn session of Parliament; or the Gyvernment might resummon Parlia-Government might resummon Parliament to an early session in 1887, and then again submit the Bill, with such necessary amendments as during the interval had been deemed advisable, without prejudice to the principle of the Bill. Mr. Glad-tone himself thought the latter method the ureferable one. the latter method she preferable ones as it would give longer time for the consideration of proposed changes, and in the sideration of proposed changes, and in the

sideration of proposed changes, and in the meantime the G-vernment would keep the insue fairly and clearly before the people of the three nations, whose desire it was, he hop d, to remain united for all substantial purposes. At the conclusion of Mc. Gladstone's address Liewilly Di.wyn (Libera!) M. P. for the town of Swanses, declared that he had been authorized to speak for the Welsh dissidents under certain contingencies. He now felt justified in making a declaration, and that was, that the concessions effered by the Permier were acceptable to the Welsh dissidents and acceptable to the Welsh dissidents and were by them accepted, and he (Dilwyn) now assured Mr. Gladstone of the united support of all the Welsh members.

Among the other speakers who announced their approval of Mr. Giadstone's position, were Joseph Arch, the protege of Mr. Chamberlain (Radiosl), agricultural member for Northwest Norfolk; Alfred Illingworth (Lib), member for West Bradford; The remains of Colonel Herbinger, of the rench army of invasion in Torquin, were othered at Paris yesterday with military of the Arlou Division of Carpar. vonshire; Charies Bradlaugh (Radical member for Northampton borough, and number of others. The meeting adjust three cheers for Mr. Gladstone. e meeting adjourned

The House of Commons.

In the House of Commons this evening Mr. Morris (Conservative) asked whethe the Government still regarded the Home Rule and Land Purchase Bills as insepar-ably counceted. Mr. Gladstone replied that he had nothing to add to the speech which he had made when he introduced Land Purchase Bill. Herei Chamberlain and his followers Hereupon the lobby to discuss Mr. Gladstone's announcement. Sir Michael Hicks Beach (Conservative) asked Mr. Gladeto quarters of an hour. Sir Michael then asked the nature of the proposed modifications if any were intended. Mr. Gladstone replied that there was no change which he could atate in a few words. He said that he had informed the Liberal meeting to day of the view of the Government in regard to the second reading of the Bill und the Government in regard to the Government of the Bill and the Government of the Bill be read the confidence of his dimputed to the Government. Although, the general confidence of his countrymen in the Government rendered he second time, would it then having

time to consider the measure. The divergence of the postponement. The Government had raised on the Arms Bill, Mr. Healy moved that on the Arms Bill, Mr. Healy moved that would endeavor to keep it clear of the postponement had raised on the Arms Bill, Mr. Healy moved that would endeavor to keep it clear of the greatest issues. The Government had raised on the Arms Bill, Mr. Healy moved that would endeavor to keep it clear of the greatest issues. The Government had raised on the Arms Bill, Mr. Healy moved that would endeavor to keep it clear of which has most resemblance to that of Latest receipts News.

An Orangeville despatch says: Nitwith stress of Location submitted a report in the even interest of Great Assamption of the Arms Bill, Mr. Healy moved that the Government being the several attempts made to oblive up the prospective for the single the several attempts made to oblive up the prospect of Mr. F. Mourro, the Prosphyrical Chrome the even in th

Harcourt seconded the motion, which was

Incidents and Opinior

At Doun-Patrick, Ulster, four boys hav ment under the Act of Edward III.. for disorderly shouting and cheering for H. me Rule at a late hour of the night. At a meeting of Ulster Protestants at Dunganne profiled in the control of the control been sentenced to three m

Dungannon, resolutions were adopted ex-pressing gratitude to Mr Gladstone, hoping that he will be successful, and promising him support in the event of a new election. The Parcellites are divided with refereuce to the retention of the Irish members at Westminster, All are opposed to a separate session for the discussion of the flome Rule Bill. They do not object to the bolding of a session in the autumn, provided it be in continuation of the present session. It is esumated in the lobby that twenty votes are still acquired in order to

twenty vites are still acquired in order to pass the Bill.

The proposed modifications include provisions for a full representation of Ireland when the H use has under discussion army and navy estimates, votes of credit for war purposes, foreign venties, fiscal changes affecting the customs and excise of the United Kingdom, and votes for the maintenance of the Rayal Family. nance of the Royal Family.

At a meeting of the Irish Peers held to night at the Dake of Aberorn's residence was received to a renuously oppose Mr

Gladatone's scheme for self government for Ireland. A conference of ladies was believed o-night, at which delegates from the from various towns. Is was resolved to form a central association, and to extend the movement. Several members of the House of Commons attended the confer-At the meeting of the Chamberlain sec

tion this evening the fact was disclosed that one or two followers of Mr. Chamber lain had returned to the allegiance of Mr. Gladetone, but there are indications tha several desire to abstain from voting on the second reading of the Home Rate Bill It is row expected that one division will take place of Tuesday next. The Muissers rely upon obtaining a maj rity of thirty.

At an informal o oference this eveni the Parnel ites agreed to accept Mr. Glad-stone's proposal to read the Bill secondly and postpose the committee stage until autuma. They were also inclined to agree to the propered modifications of the to the proposed modifications of the amended clause should it be found under the privileges of the Irish Parlament. The

Parnellites are hopeful that the tacsics of the Government will lead to a gradual orombling of the Opposition.

Dublin, May 27 — The Lord Lieutenant and Lady Aperdeen visited Queen's College, Cork, to day and were enturisastically received by the students. Cheers were given for Gladstone, Mr. Parnell and Home

A last (Friday) night's London cable says: It is now admitted that Glads'one's concessions have recured the second reading of the Bill. Fire first concession was that Ireland should be represented at Westminster on all Imperial questions. The second oncession, which is quite as important, was that Parliament should be prorogued, instead of the session being adjourned, after the second reading Adjungment would mean that the Bill A journment would mean that the Bil would be kept alive and resumed at the committee stage on the reassembling of Parliament. Prorogation would mean beyond question by this afternoon's pro-ceedings. It is of paramount importance to commit the House of Commons to the principle of Home Rule. That accomplished the fact will have tremer dous weight with the constituencies. It is also important for the Liberal party to avoid a dissolution as present. A general election would involve a great expenditure of money, and the richest men are now in Hartington's camp. A general election at the present moment would also mean Home Rule Liberals opposing anti-Home Rule Libe-rals, and Tories getting in between them. The more Liberals get to pledge themselves to the prideiple of Home Rule by voting

ond reading, the less will have be opposed at the general election.

THE HOME BULE BILL DEBATE. The House of Commons was crowded this evening. Mr. Gladstone, replying to a question by Sir Michael Hicks Beach, said hat the G vernment considered it to be its duty, after the second reading of the Home Rule Bill, not to ask the House to go into committee on the measure, but to adopt committee on the measure, but to adopt one of the methods which he (Mr. Gladstone) described at the Liberal meeting yes. terday. The Government, he said, was inclined so allow the Bill to lapse for the present session, and to advise the Queen to cause an early reassembling of Parlament, at which the Home Rule Bill would be re-

introduced. He was unable, at this momen to speak more positively.
Sir Michael Hicks Beach, in view of the ment, moved an adjournment. He was greeted with cheers by the Opposition, all the Conservatives rising to support the the Conservatives rising to support the motion. The speaker continuing, said that the Government, prior to the introrepeat the statement which he made at the Liberal meeting to day with reference to the modification of the Home Role Bill and the modification of the Home Role Bill and the modification of the modification of the Bill and the modification of the modification the postponement of the Bill after the second reading. Mr. Gladstone replied that he could not undertake to repeat the statement, as it would require three-quarters of an hour. Sir Michael then ernment now propose to withdraw or postpone the Bil? The Bill simply amounted to a continuance in effice Bill.

and the Government's course thereafter. "Suppose," continued Sir
Michael, "that the Home Rule Bill be read
he second time, would it then be with
drawn? Mr. Gladstone answered that in
such an event he would not ask the House
to continue the consideration of the Bill
during the present session.

had imputed to the Government. Although,
countrymen in the Government rendered
such repudiation unnecessary, numerous
members of the House who were friendly
to the principle of the Bill had asked for
time to consider the measure. Hence
the postponement. The Government
that are also the Government in the Government
members of the House who were friendly
to the principle of the Bill had asked for
time to consider the measure. Hence
the postponement. The Government rendered
such repudiation unnecessary, numerous
to the principle of the Bill had asked for
time to consider the measure. Hence
the postponement. The Government rendered
such repudiation unnecessary, numerous
to the principle of the Bill had asked for
time to consider the measure. Hence
the postponement are provention of the Bill
during the present service.

stage. A motion being made to resume the debate on the Home Rule Bill, Lord Courobill moved to adjourn, stating that the atmosphere of the House was impure, and that he desired to introduce to the Government's serious attention the sami tary defects of the building. Sir William

Lord Hartington, continuing, said:

"Then the House will be asked to consent to the second reading of a the se

with a Bill which is dead." (Opposition

Mr. Thomas Power O'Connor said that the action of Lord Hartington and the Con-servatives showed that the Bill was far too ervatives showed analy violations observed in the state of them. (Vociferous observed in the state of the sta Sir Mohael Hicks-Be of a scheme of dishonest and unscrupulous

The name of America first occurs in an edition of Ptolemy's geography, on a map by Hylacomylus.

The name of Canada first occurs in the "Bref Recit, etc.," of Jacques Cartier, printed at Paris in 1545.

The first settler in Canada was Louis Hebert, who came out in 1617 with his family to settle, and who maintained himself and family by tilling the soil.

The first governor of Canada was Samusi de Champlain, whose term of office continued from October 15th, 1612, to D:cember 25th, 1635. The Speaker here ordered Mr. O'Connor o withdraw the latter expression.

Mr. O'Connor—Certainly, without hesita

Sir Michael Hicke Beach at this point seked leave to withdraw his motion.

The Parnellites, however, insisted upon A division was ordered, and amid loud ropical cheers and much laughter, the leaders of the Opposition voted with the Government against adjourning.

The motion was rejected by a vote of 405

The announcement of the result was re The first newspaper published in Canada was the Quebec Gasette, which appeared on June 21st, 1764. ceived wish renewed laughter and cheers.

The action of the Parnellites in insisting upon a division on Sir Michael Hicks Beach's motion was merely intended as

June 21st, 1764.

The first steamship from Canada to gross the cosan was the Royal William, which sailed from Quebec on the 5th August, 1832, captained by John McDougall.

The first coin issued in Canada was in the year 1858. joke.
Mr. Daniel Crilly, a Nationalist, com prised the minority.

Mr. Chamberlain voted against the adthe year 1858.

The first bank note issued was from the Canada bank in 1792. This bank

ournment.

Mr. Caine and a majority of the followers
of Lord Hartington abstained from voting.
The debate on the Home Rule Bill was Canada bank in 1792. This bank never amounted to anything more than a project; notes were issued by the Bank of Montreal on October 1st, 1817.

The first military organization in Canada was the military fraternity of "La Tree-Saint Vierge," composed of sixty-three men; the date of its organization is 1653. resumed, the discussion being confined to

resumed, the discussion being connect to minor speakers.

Subsequently the Arms Bill passed the third reading by a vote of 146 to 55.

Ottawa, May 28—Mr. Langelier, M. P. and Mayor of Quebec City, has received a letter from Mr. Gladstone thanking him for the resolutions massed by the Ogebec Or the resolutions passed by the Quebec City Council approving the British Pre-mier's Home Rule policy. Mr. Uniacke in 1808: after him came Chief Justice Sewell in 1814.

The first railway company in Canada was "The Company of Proprietors of the Champlain and St. Lewrence Railroad;" a charter was obtained 25th February, 1832. The line was from Laprairie to St. Johns, and work was begun in 1835; first opened for traffic August, 1836, being run with horse-power, but in 1837 the horses were replaced by engines.

The first discovery of gold was made in a stream flowing into the Chaudiere in 1833 by a woman named Gilbert. In Sillimans Journal in 1834 a Canadian nugget is

MARRIED ON HORSEBAUK. n Bloping Couple Bide in Hot Haat

I hirty Miles for a Mivister.

A Lenisville, Ky., despatch says: The quiet little village of Henryville, Clark county, Ind., was aroused last night from its usual sleepy condition by a romantic elopement, with many unusually exciting surroundings. While the Rev. Seymour Guernesy was holding service in his little church at half past 7 p.m. the congregation was startled by a cry from the door, "Hello, the church door and soon returned, making the announcement that "a couple at the door wanted to get married in a powerful hurry." Rev. Mr. Guernesy went to the door and found there a lady and gentleman mounted on horses flecked with foam and blowing as if from along, hard gallop; they mounted on horses fleshed with foam and blowing as if from a long, hard gallop; they gave their names as Martin Mail and Sara Pixley. They exhibited a Washington county license, and asked that the minister marry them in hasts. After some delibera-tion the Rev. Mr. Guernsey concluded to perform the coramony. So with the coramony. perform the ceremony. So, with the con-gregation of the church gathered around,

TERRIBLY BURNED.

With Coal Oil Comes to Grief.

ndance, and she was afterwards re-

scribed or not, is responsible for the pay.

4. If a subscriber orders his paper to be stopped at a certain time, and the publisher continues.

her continues to send, the subscriber

5. The courts have decided that refusing

Schliemann's New Plans.

returning to Berlin in May or June. "It is highly probable," says the doctor, "that in autum I shall begin to unearth the stronghold of the Atricas at Myoer se. This

Troy or that of Tiryns." -- Cor. London

Rev. Dr. Sutherland, of London, spent last Sunday afternoon taking care of a drunken man, and the evening in denouncing from the pulpit the man who

sold him the liquor in violation of the

-" What shall we do with our spare

time?" asks a writer. If you are like the vast majority of pen-pushers you might put it under a microscope and see if you

mark it 'strictly private and confidential,'

-Pittsburg Chronicle.

icense law.

The first sale of land on the island of Montreal was about forty scres where the St. Ann's market now stands. The sale was made by Maisonneuve to one Gadays, date 4th January, 1648, and the consideration was one quarter sou per acre yearly. The first oil wells were dug in 1854. In August, 1860, L. A. Vaughn sank an oil well, ard in November struck oil as a depth of 85 fees. This was the headprings of the contract of the contra well, and in November struck oil at a depth of 35 fees. This was the beginning of the town of Petrolia, Oat.

The first Protestant church was built at Berthier by the Seigneur Cutbbert in 1786.

The first vessel to ascend the 35. Mary's current was the Hercules in 1824, in charge of Capt. Brush, lately deceased. Previous to the Hercules no vessel had come up the current without the aid of oxen.

The first seamer to come down the Lachine Rapids was the Ottario, Capt. Hilliard. The name was atterwards changed to Lord Sydenbam. The date of her descent was 1842 (7) the young couple joined hands without dis-mounting, and were made man and wife. The young groom breathed easier after the knot had been tied, and exclaimed that the "old gentleman," meaning Mr. Pixley, was not far behind, and that he had a race of thirty miles in order to get his bride. Mr. and Mrs. Mall, without further delay or preparation, turned their horses' heads and started on the thirty mile return trip to their home in Washington county.

FIRST ON RECORD.

The name of America first occurs in an

The first earthquake in Canada occurred n 1638.

The first mention of lacrosse is made in

Sagard's Voyages au pays des Hurons, Par

The first to suggest confederation was Mr. Uniacke in 1808: after him came Chief

man s Journal in 1834 a Canadian nugges is described by Lieuz. Braddeley, R. E. The first game of lacrosse between white players only occurred at Montreal in 1859. The clubs were the Montreal Club and the Hochelaga Club.

Joshelaga Club.

The first mention of Niagara is found in

ralemant's Relation of 1641.

The first sale of land on the island of

nan's Journal in 1834 a Canadia

tory of the De

Interesting Notes on the Early Bio

descent was 1842 (?) Coal was first supped from Canada late in the seventeenth century, and was sent to the West Indies to the sugar refineries Woman Who Tried to Light a Fire Mrs. Wilson, of No. 66 Berkeley street, Foronto, wife of Mr. James S. Wilson, The first incorporated town in Ontario

was Hamilton, date 1833, February 18th. nmercial traveller, was so seriously Toronto was incorporated as a control of th, 1834.

The oldest town in the Dominion is Quebec and not Annapolis assome authorities claim. This latter town was the first founded, but is not in existence on its original site. Quebec was founded by Champlain on 9rd July, 1608, and, the present Annapolis (previously 1) at [3c] and 1645. The Toronto was incorporated as a city, March boundations travetter, was so seriously burned about the body yesterday afternoon that her life is despaired of. She was making a fire in the seove, using coal oil to make it burn more briskly, when her clobaling became ignised accidentally, and in a and became ignised accidentally, and in a moment she was in a blaze. She ran recreaming into the Berkeley street fire hall, close by her house, where one of the firemen. J. Hassings, wrapped an oilcloth coat around her and extinguished the flames. The whole of the upper part of her body, front and back, from her neck down, was found to be more or less severely burned. Three medical men were quickly in attendance, and she was afterwards represent Annapolis (previously I) art X. yal), by Charnisay, between 1632 and 1645. The ruins of the old fort are suil to be seen. The first smelting of iron took place as

he St. Maurice forges on Octo 1737. These forges were established near large beds of bog ore; have not been worked for some years.

moved to the hosfital. As midnight she was reported to be slightly better, but her recovery at that time was a matter of doubt. The first temperance meeting in Canada

Newspaper Law.

1. A postmaster is required to gives notice by letter (returning one paper does not answer the law) when a subscirber does not take his paper out of the office, and state the reasons for its not being asken.

Any neglect to do so makes the postmaster responsible to the publisher for payment.

2. If any person orders his paper to the indicate of the publisher for payment.

2. If any person orders his paper to the indicate of the publisher for payment.

3. The first clock factory was established at Whitby, Ont., in 1871. The first paper mill was erected at St. Andrews, Que., in 1803. The first distillery was Drummond's, at Quebec, which was in operation in 1776.

The first Sunday the tagent of the paper does not take his paper onto take his paper onto the first sunday in 1871. The first paper mond's, at Quebec, which was in operation the tagent of the paper onto take his paper on

master responsible to the publisher for payment.

2 If any person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount whether it is taken from the office or not. There can be no legal discontinuance until the payment is made.

3. Any person who takes a paper from the post-office, whether directed to his name or another, or whether he has subscribed or not, is responsible for the pay.

4. If a subscriber orders his paper to be stopped at a certain time, and the publisher for the short of Quebec was effected.

The first Sunday school, in one sense of the term, was the free school opened by Prince Edward at Quebec on September 4th, 1793. It was a secular school, open on Sundays. The first Sunday school in one sense of the term, was the free school opened by Prince Edward at Quebec on September 4th, 1793. It was a secular school, open on Sundays. The first Sunday school in one sense of the term, was the free school opened by Prince Edward at Quebec on September 4th, 1793. It was a secular school, open on Sundays. The first Sunday school, in one sense of the term, was the free school opened by Prince Edward at Quebec on September 4th, 1793. It was a secular school, open on Sundays. The first Sunday school, in one sense of the term, was the free school opened by Prince Edward at Quebec on September 4th, 1793. It was a secular school, open on Sundays. The first Sunday school, in one sense of the term, was the free school opened by Prince Edward at Quebec on September 4th, 1793. It was a secular school, open on Sundays. The first Sunday school, open on Sundays. The first Sunday school, open on the publisher in the term, was the free school opened by Prince Edward at Quebec on September 4th, 1793. It was a secular school, open on Sundays. The first Sunday school, open on the publisher in the term, was the free school, open on the publisher in the term, was the free school, open on the publisher in the term, was the free s

The first capture of Quebec was effected by L. and T. Kertk in 1629. It was given

bound to pay for it if he takes it out of the post-office. This proceeds upon the ground that a man must pay for what he The first printing press in Canada was set up by Berger & Merplet in 1775.

The first stone of the looks of the Rideau Canal was laid by Six Laby Franklin, Ang. Canal was laid by Sir John Franklin, Aug.

to take newspapers and periodicals from the post office, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud. To a friend in Berlin Dr. Schliemann writes from Athens that after completing his excavations in Livedia and Berlia, which were to engage him in April, he inter ded to commence work in Orchomenos, and that he had given up his design of returning to Berlin in May or June. "It is highly probable," as we the decape, "that

Canal was laid by Sir John Franklin, Aug.
16th, 1827.
Montreal was first lighted with oil
lamps in November, 1815.
The first settlers at Ottawa were two
persons named B, rry and Firth. Ottawa
was called at first Bytown, after Col. By,
who came out from England to superintend
the construction of the Rideau Canal.
The first vessel to come up the St. Lawrence to the foot of St. Mary's current was
the Emerilion, of Jacques Cartier, in 1655;
the latter gives the date 29 th September.
Montreal was founded May 17th, 1642.
Paul de Chomedy, sieur de Maisonneuve.

Montreal was founded May 17th, 1642.
Paul de Chomedy, sieur de Maisonneuve,
was the first Governor of the island.
The Montreal Carling Club was organized in January, 1807, "by some natives of
North Britain." This is believed to be the This is believed to be the first regular club in Canada.

The first name of the present site of Kingston was Cataracony, afterwards it was called Fort Frontenac.

The first mention of a copper mine in The first mention of a copper mine in Canada occurs in the 28th chapter of Lescarbot, where he says, "the 16th August we arrived at Isle Percee, where we found Sieur Prevert, of St. Malo, who was coming from the mine. The place where, the principle of the place where, the place where t mine is situated lies in 45 degrees and several minutes." The first mention of smoking in Canada occurs in Cartier's second voyage and is very amusing.

"I have a circular here which I would like to give the greatest 'publicity to,'' said a Smithfield street merchant to a friend. "How had I better go about it?" "Well," -Labor troubles : Lazy people. -A counter irritant-the lady who prices everything and buys nothing. was the reply, "the best plan I know of is to address it to the Knights of Labor and -The liar is always more indignant at having his word doubted than the ho

man. "Yes," said a Democratic office seeker -King Kalakaua lately ran with an from the west, "it's all true about the engine and pumped bravely to help put out a fire in Honolulu. -"Luck out for pant!" is the legend which met the eye at the Police Court

premises yesterday. -The best way to expand the obest is to have a good large heart inside. It beats all sorts of gymnastics.