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MANITOBA.

Mr. Prittie 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 23rd, 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

is published every Thursday morning in time for the English mail, second edition on Friday, and despatched by first trains and express to all parts of the Dominion. Price $1.50 a year.

Advertisements for casual insertion are charged at the rate of fifteen cents per line; contract rates by the year made known on application. Condensed advertisements are inserted at the rate of fifty cents per twenty words, and two cents each additional word.

*THE WEEKLY MAIL* forms an excellent medium through which to reach the public, circulating from every Post Office and prominent post in Ontario, and largely in the sister Provinces of Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, British Columbia, and Manitoba.

*THE WEEKLY MAIL*—Printed and Published by CHRISTOPHER W. BUNTING, at the office corner of King and Bay streets in the City of Toronto.



# The Weekly Mail.

VOL. VII. NO. 337. TORONTO, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1878. PRICE FOUR CENTS.


## 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. Philiporich announces that 1,000 insurgents were defeated on the 3rd inst. at Kadimocko 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 Dywall Castle on Tuesday evening reports:—"The master and pilot were on the upper bridge and the helmsman 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 green navigation lights, when we ported our helm to keep over towards Tripcock Point. As the vessels neared we observed that the steamer had ported her helm. Immediately afterwards we saw that the 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, a long ladder and several planks, and getting out three boats, at the same time keeping the whistle blowing for assistance. The Princess Alice went down bow ank under our bows. We succeeded in rescuing a great many persons and anchored for the night.

The collision will be the subject of an inquiry by 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 was 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 down 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 not too high in the water to pass under the bridges up the river. She was usually employed on the long trips. When the six-side rosettes 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 her 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 persons in latters 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 was 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 brought 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 very 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 Novi-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 Willenantic 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 Rivet 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—Cortland Waggon Manufacturing Company, Cortland, N. Y., waggon. Silver medal—T. B. Hotchkiss, Thalya, N. Y.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Sept. 6.—A special from Rosendale to-day says the controversy of Demorest 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 Beckes, 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 then attempting to eject the 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 Tuzla 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. [illegible]

VIENNA, Sept. 8.—An Austrian division is spreading south from Banjaluka. It captured several small forts on the Sanna and Jentka 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 Yacova, at a point northeast of Scutari. He fled from the place and took refuge in a shed, but was pursued by Albanians, who called upon him to surrender, in attack against the Albanians. Upon his refusing to comply with this demand, Mehemet Ali and twenty members of his suite were massacred.

VIENNA, Sunday, Sept. 7.—The reports that the forces for the occupation of Eastern Roumelia and Bulgaria have been increased from 50,000 to 100,000 are denied in well-informed circles here.

It is officially announced that the Russians occupied Batoum, and states that the entry was perfectly peaceable. Derviah 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 with petroleum the 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 Clare, 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 exacted relief to her Irish political prisoners."

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, which closed on Saturday, adopted 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 coin should be prohibited, but no fixed rate be established between gold and silver, and that silver should not be legal tender for a debt of over five francs. The American unofficial delegate stated 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 expected by some of the leading authorities here to be 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 expected to-day or to-morrow, when the insurgents in the neighbourhood of Bihacs, numbering about 25,000, will be taken in the rear by simultaneous movements from three points.

The insurgents under Vojvoda Stojan Janjaus have killed 10 officers and 600 men, and the Austrians have dismantled 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 respect 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 one vessel of the Arctic whaling fleet has 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 land was almost 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. Detailed reports show it will probably exceed that of any other. 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 to be 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 Redifts 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 Kiljuc, on the River Sotina, after a stubborn engagement, in which they lost 300 killed and wounded.

Gen. Szapary announces that the insurgents in the engagement he had with them on Thursday, lost 400.

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:—Accounts and 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. [illegible] the arrival of Mehemet Ali 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 contest was apparently at an end, 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 Servian Skupshtina may compel Austria to occupy that Province also. Thirty-six thousand insurgents, with 40 cannon, are in Bosnia, with an advance guard of 5,000 marching between Gracanica and Han-Kremovac. 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 371—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 fate of the remainder may be judged from the fact that the explorers found four-teen horses dead only a few yards from the foot of the shaft. The air in the mine is very impure.

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 220. The pit is still burning.

#### Further Awards to American Exhibitors.

PARIS, Sept. 7.—Exposition awards—Gold medals—P. K. Dederick & Co., Albany, hay press and horse power bale tie machine; Johnston's Harvester Company, Auburn, N. Y., reapers and mowers; D. M. Osborne Manufacturing Company, Auburn, N.Y., mowers and reapers; Walter A. Wood, Hoosic Falls, N.Y., reapers and mowers; Silver medals—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 office, 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. D. 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.

[illegible] 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 denies 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 [illegible] or two.

Track laying is progressing actively on the North Hastings Railway.

The grain crop of Cape Breton is said to be one of the finest harvested for years.

Preparations are being made in Lambton to submit the Scott Temperance Act to the ratepayers.

The receipts of the Paris Exposition for entrance up to the 4th of September amounted to 7,412,219 francs.

Stormy weather has been experienced of late at the Magdalen Islands, and little has been done by the fishermen.

A royal decree orders ships arriving at Italian ports of the United States to be placed in quarantine.

Much excitement was created on the New York Produce Exchange on Friday by a rough and tumble fight between two members on the floor.

The British War Office publishes a telegram reporting a sudden increase of the fever in Cyprus. Three hundred and seven men are in hospital out of a force of 2,640.

A case containing twelve solitaire diamond rings, valued at $2,000, has mysteriously disappeared from the window of the store of Rice Sharpley, on Notre Dame street, Montreal.

It is reported that the Italian Government sought to dispel the apprehensions of the French Government relative to the negotiations with Tunis but apparently without success.

Detective Murphy, of Montreal, was notified to arrest two parties coming from Cornwall on the steamer Bohemian. Only one of them was arrested, the other having somehow made his escape.

Several cannon balls, some of which are sixty-eight pounders, have been brought up from the bed of the St. Lawrence, opposite the barracks at Montreal, by members of the Montreal Swimming Club.

It is reported at Tiflis that the object of the Russian Mission to Cabul is believed to be to obtain the Ameer's consent to the extension to Herat of the projected railway running from Tiflis through Merv.

At the meeting of the Petersville Council on Monday night a disgraceful scene was enacted, some of the members calling each other liars and one of them striking a colleague in the face. Order was restored only after great difficulty.

St. Paul advices show that a grave breach has occurred between the Northern Pacific and the St. Paul and Pacific railways. In order to compel the former to reduce the tolls on freight to Manitoba, the latter is now carrying goods from Duluth *via* St. Paul.

Sandusky, Ohio, has, since the lynching of a negro on Wednesday, been ruled by a mob. A meeting of citizens, held on Saturday to take action in the interest of law and order, was captured by rioters, who voted down the resolutions and some of whom made Communistic speeches.

*L'Italie* of Rome says there is a report current at the Vatican that Bismarck will defer consluding an agreement with the Holy See, in the interest of ascertaining the views of the newly elected Parliament. Nevertheless both sides are doing their best to bring the negotiations to a successful issue.

At a picnic held at Teeswater in aid of the building fund of the new Roman Catholic Church, an election for a gold-headed cane took place between Mr. Blake and Mr. Shaw, the candidates for South Bruce. After an exciting contest the cane was won by Mr. Shaw by a considerable majority.

A London bootblack named Wm. McClary, an orphan, seeing a railway lorry break down on Wednesday, spilling several barrels of sugar, took a handful of it from the ground. For this he was arrested by P. C. Calderwood, on a charge of larceny and confined in the cells for twenty-two hours without a morsel to eat. In the morning he was discharged by the Police Magistrate.

The German Reichstag has opened. In the Speech from the Throne the Emperor expressed a hope that the Anti-Socialist Bill would be adopted. He said "the spread of the pernicious Socialist movement has been arrested, and those who have been misled by it will be brought back to the right path." The Ultramontanes have not succeeded in forming any combination, and no attention will be paid to their claims.

An Exchange Bank teller at Montreal has discovered a counterfeit $5 Bank of Commerce bill amongst his notes. The number on the bill was 23278, and it was of the series "C." One good clue to the counterfeit is the fact that it has no ring on the head of the Queen, while the ring can be seen distinctive in the genuine. Otherwise the counterfeit is perfect. It is supposed to be the work of the American gang.

Six transatlantic steamers left New York on Saturday. The aggregate shipments were of liberal proportions. The exports of grain and cheese were heavy, the former footing up to 80,000 bushels. A noticeable feature was the shipment of the first lot of oysters this season, also two dredging machines manufactured by a New York firm under contract with the Russian Government, probably to be used for deepening the channel at Cronstadt.

Mr. Bickford has entered into a contract to complete the Grand Junction Railway to Campbellford this season and to Hastings by August, 1879, provided that the bonus of $50,000 voted by the people of Belleville, virtually forfeited, be re-voted, one-half the bonus being made payable when the Railway is reached, and the remainder when the line is finished to