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The Toronto Meekly Mail.

THURSDAY, JUNE 16, 1881.

VOL. X. NO. 481.

Statement by Mr. Forster in the Commons.

MATERRANCES MINT BE PUT DOWN

Arrest of the General Secretary of the Land League.

SEIZURE OF FIRE-ARMS AT DUBLIN Precautions Against Fenian Outrages in England.

CONSTRES GUARDED BY THE POLICE

Dumin. June 10. The suppression of the Land League is gain being seriously discussed by the Irish overnment. The Chief Secretary, the Lordieutenant, and the law officers are in daily onference. The law officers and other Crown counsel are strongly of opinion that it should be at once disbanded as an illegal organization, directly injecting to violent opposition to the law. Influential pressure from the outside is also being brought on the Executive in this direction, but the Irish Astorney General holds out

A VISIT TO DILLON. Dillon was visted at Kilmainham goal to-day. He is in good health and spirits, although he suffers somewhat from the late cold

In the course of an interview he expressed saxiety regarding certain rumours that the people in some parts of the country had presented firearms at the police and military. This, he said, was a practice fraught with great danger to the people. It was high treason to offer armed resistance to the Queen's forces, and for not only those who actually carried arms, but for every person in the crowd, the penalty will be hanging. Mr. Dillon is certain from the temper of many of the speeches made at Westminster of late that the Govgrament are determined, if they get an op-portunity, in this regard to make an ex-

A Cork despatch says :—Another arrest under the Coercion Act has been made near Macroon. The people at Schull have hoisted a green flag on a pole, and stationed an armed guard in front of Father Murphy's house.

A VICTIM OF THE BODYK BIOT. The coroner's jury have returned a verdict that Mahoney, the farmer killed in the riot at Bodyk, died from being struck by a police-man at present unknown, whom they found guilty of wilful marder.

despatch from Cork dated 9.30 p.m. A FIEBCE BIOT AT CORK. *** A despatch from Cork dated 9.30 p.m. says — A furious riot is now in progress. Mr. Stokes, a magistrate, has been severely intered and three policemen badly wounded. The mounted police charged the mob and several persons were injured to be police tastion at Union quay was wrecked. The riot originated on the racecourse. One civilian was dangerously wounded by a bayonet. Tokun, a prominent Leaguer, and twenty other rioters have been arrested.

CORK, June 10. The trials arising from the recent Mitchells town riots were to take place to-day, but the Crown prosecutor was "Boycotted," and being refused a conveyance, he could not get within ten miles of the town where the court was held. Mr. Eaton, the resident magis-trate, who presided, intimated that further people that if they assaulted the pelice they would be fired on. He said that the evictions were under military control, and causioned them to be careful.

THE BIOTS AT CORK sterday were totally without political sig-

mificance. They were not connected in any way with the land war, yet they would not have reached their actual proportions but for the general irritation and agitated state of It would not be well to the exaggerated accounts sent ight by a press association to a. The disturbance arose during ast night the closing movements of the races. According to rule the refreshment tent was closed at six, but the people refused to go out, and the police on trying to clear the tent were violently attacked with stones. They used their clubs freely, but got a dreadful beating, being only thirteen in number. When reinforcements were received from the grand stand they fought their way through the crowd into the city and to the barracks. Stones rained down on them from every side, but the crowds kept at a safe distance from their bayonets. All the safe distance from their bayonets. All the policemen were cut and bruised, several of them dangerously. The chief magistrate, Captain Stokes, who happened to be driving from the races in a covered carriage, was recognized by the mob and the vehicle was riddled with stones, and the captain was cut on the head. During a charge by the police one constable was dangerously stabbed in the groin and many others injured. About thirty reconle were arrested. The rioting was entirely people were arrested. The rioting was entirely confined to mobs of boys and roughs, who were finally scattered by a company of mounted police charging up and down the Parade, a wide street running through the middle of the city, and through the adjoining streets. Exaggerated accounts of the affair were telegraphed hence last night. No military were called out.

LONDON, June 10. The Government have received an intime tion that the Fenian organization in America have detailed men to destroy public buildings in various cities in England. Acting under this the police have been ordered to take every precaution.

LAND LEAGUE SUPPRESSION. The Irish Government is warmly pressed to suppress the Land League by an order-in-Council. The law officers maintain that the League is illegal, but the Government wish to

CORK RIOTERS ARRAIGNED. To-day fifty of the Cork rioters who were arrested during the tunult of yesterday were brought before the magistrates and charged with wounding police by stone-throwing, and also with other riotous conduct. The Crown prosecutor said that the Government pre ferred this mode of speedy justice to remanding the accused for trial. While the discussion was going on there were large crowds as sembled outside the court-house.

FENIAN ATTEMPT AT LIVERPOOL. A Liverpool despatch says:—An ineffectual attempt was made last night to blow up the Town hall here. Two men were arrested, having a quantity of dynamite and loaded revolvers. The men arrested are McKevitt and Roberts, two well-known Liverpool Irishman Roberts. and Roberts, two well-known Liverpool Irishmen, both well supplied with money. Documents were found connecting them with Fenianism. Roberts formerly lived in America. The police found a gas pipe full of leaded powder with a lighted fuse at the Acc. of the ball, and there is into the street.

where it expleded. Nobedy was hurt. Windows were broken in the hall and surrounding buildings. McKevitt and Roberts are also suspected of complicity in the attempt to blow up the central police station on May 18th. A document in which reference is made to O'Donevan Rossa was found on

STATEMENTS IN PARLIAMENT. In the House of Commons to-day Sir William Harcourt stated that both the Irish-men arrested at Liverpool this morning re-cently arrived from America. Mr. Gladstone said there was no foundation for the statenent that the Government intend to abando ortions of the Land bill. ment that the Gn

An indication of the extent of the hostility to landlerds in Ireland is furnished by a parliamentary return just made which, shows parliamentary return just match that 337 agravian outrages, including three murders, were committed during May. THE PERBURATORS OF THE LIVERPOOL OUT

McKevett is a native of Warren Point, county Down, and has been employed as a dock labourer at Liverpool since 1870. Roberts is a native of Glasgow, of Irish parentage. Circumstances point strongly to the belief that the plots are hatched in America and carried out by uniquation, who find foolish accomplices here. It is believed Fauian skirmiehers from New York bring explosives with them.

suppressed. Many persons were wounded on both sides. The residence of Col. Rollins, near Mallow

Cork county, has been burned. A servant has been arrested.

The impression prevails in Limerick that an immense quantity of fireagns are concealed in various parts of Ireland. Twenty-three of the Cork prisoners have been sentenced to from two to four months imprisonment; the others were liberated.
Mr. Joyce, sceretary of the Kilmalloch, county Limerick, branch of the Land League.

has been arrested under the Coercion Act. LONDON, June 11.

The marning papers comment very strongly on the Liverpool outrage. The *Times* advo-cates stern remedies.

The Times, remarking on the growth of lawlessness in Ireland, says:—"One experiment which is most obvious and most certain to succeed remains untried. If one mob of Fenians or Land Leaguers, or by whatever other title they call themselves, were just for once not suffered to have its own way, if its appeal to force were met and overcome, and if the mob were dispersed and forbidden to reassemble, the consequences might be happy in the extreme. One viotery of the law would be the signal for others. The objections to be the signal for others. The objections to such experiments are obvious, but not cenchusive. The forcible dispersion of a mob in Ireland would be certainly followed by a howl of execration from their parliamentary friends and champions. The Irish press, which is silent over the injuries to the polices would be eloquent in the case we are now supposing. But the Land League would receive something very like its death-blow, and might itself fall into the centempt with which the law is now treated in Ireland."

Some London papers publish to-day a for-midable list of the principal outrages and dis-turbances in Ireland reported in the newspapers during the week. The catalogue includes the rioting at Limerick on the 4th inst., the disturbance at Schull in defence of Father Murphy on the 6th, the rioting at Ballydehob and at Skibbereen and Schull on the same day, the tearing up of the rails near

Cork on the 9th, and the destruction of the telegraph lines between Skibbereen and Cork on the 10th, besides innumerable attacks on process-servers, and minor outrages. To The question HOW TO MEET THESE RIOTOUS RISINGS

is asked and answered by most of the Lon-don papers to-day. The answer is the usual demand for blood. The Times says:—"Proclamations, coercion laws, and arrests of individuals taken here and there at a disad-vantage and hurried off before their friends me them, these methods are being tried, and with no satisfactory result. One experiment there is, the most natural, the most obvious, the most certain to succeed, which remains nevertheless untried. If one mob of Fenians or Land Leaguers, or of whatever other title, were just for once not suffered to have its own way; if appeal to force were met and overcome by stronger counter-force, and if the mob were dispersed and forbidden to reassemble the consequence might be happy in the extreme. One victory for the law would be the signal for others." The Economist says.—"The best service which the Irish Executive can render to the people is to insure that when-ever the law strikes it shall strike with irre-sistible force." The Spectator thinks if the rioters were invariably met by

HEAVY VOLLEYS AND CHARGES OF CAVALRY rioting would cease, but it urges the Government not to be driven by the Tories into such an insanity. The Pall Mall Gazette takes the Times to task for blood-thirstiness, and the Times to task for blood-thirstiness, and says: "So far as outrages in this country are concerned they are much more likely to be multiplied than diminished by a resort to dragooning in Ireland. Surely the experience of Bussia should not be forgotten when violent repression is advocated as an infallible specific for the cure of a political malady which finds year in assassination by drawity which finds vent in assassination by dyamite. That is no reason for refraining from enforcing the law or for neglecting to punish the guilty; but it should, at least, give a pause to those who are pointing to bayonets and buckshot as the only method for pacification in Ireland."

THE LIVERPOOL OUTRAGE.

The examination of the men captured in the attempt to blow up the Town hall at Liverpool, yesterday, took place to-day. The prisoners were charged with damaging the building, and the intent to commit murder, and also with laying explosives with the in-tent to damage the building. The man who at first gave the name of Roberts has since given it as McGrath. A strong force of police was present at the examination, and only persons having business there were adnitted to the court room. Roberts said they had no intention of murdering anyone. Mc-Kevitt asserted that he had nothing to do with the plot. The prosecuting counsel claimed that the evidence was sufficient to justify remanding the prisoners. The justice adjourned the proceedings for the present.

THE MILITERET MERYING.

Fifteen thousand people assembled to-day in Millstreet, county Cork, but made no attempt to hold a meeting. A large force of military and police was drafted for service in the town. The people formed a procession and marched through the streets with bands playing and banners flying. There was no peaking except by the priest who advised the people to quit the town quietly.

ADVICE FROM THE CHURCH. The Bishop of Ross, addressing his congregation to-day, strongly deprecated resort to violence. Their case, he said, would be eventually gained by vigorous constitutional

A despatch from Liverpool says:—At day-break on Sunday 300 men marched to the prison to which McKevitt and Roberts were taken, ostensibly to sescue the prisoners. The policeman gave the alarm, and the war-ders assembled armed with loaded carbines and revolvers. When the men saw the war-ders they separated, going in various directions.

been placed around the prison, and warders armed to the teeth are patrolling outside. LONDON, June 13.

In consequence of the attempt to blow up the town hall at Liverpool the regulations forbidding strangers to enter the House of Commons with pareels will be re-enforced, and gatherings of strangers in the lobby will be prohibited. The police are renewing their vigilance relative to the safety of Ministers. At Portsmouth great preparations are being made against Fenianism, and the shipping of coal is closely watched. STATEMENT BY MR. FORSTER.

Parliament resumed its session to-day after recess. The attendance in the Commons was unusually large. The event of the day thus far has been the speech made by Mr. Forster, Home Secretary for Ireland, in reply to various questions addressed to him respecting the condition of Ireland by Irish members of both parties, and by English Radicals and Conservatives. Mr. Forster, who appeared to be labouring under considerable excitement, and who spoke with more than usual deterbe labouring under considerable excitement, and who spoke with more than usual determination, and at times exasperation, said that the forces which her Majesty has sent to quell disturbanees and to carry out the law at Skibbereen were, in his opission, sufficient to maintain order and to secure the enforcement of the writs of eviction in spite of all resistance, no matter how determined it might be. The instructions given to the magistrates and to the commandants of military forces in Ireland were that crowds to the magistrates and to the commandants of military forces in Ireland were that crowds sembled ostensibly to prevent the execut f writs of eviction, or to sympathize with the ment hoped that the large force now in Ire-land, and which would be strengthened if necessity demanded, would prove to the Irish people that the law was not to be upset with impurity, and that however painful its execution in individual cases might be, it must be carried out at all costs and at all hazards. Mr. Forster's speech was received with cheers from the Conservatives, and with some expressions of modified approval from the Conservative Liberals. It was observed that from below the gangway, where the Radical members of the House and Home Rulers sat, violent expressions of disapproval and even of horror were heard.

ANOTHER IMPORTANT ARREST. Mr. Halloran, general secretary of the Land League, was this merning arrested at Dublin under the Coercion Act, and conveyed to gaol. The arrest was effected so quietly that it is scarcely known in that city, and no ex-citement respecting it has been caused.

IN COMMITTEE ON THE LAND BILL. In the House of Commons to-night, Mr. Forster stated he had no legal preef that the Land League was affiliated with Ribbon or Fenian conspiracies. The House then went into committee on the Land bill. Mr. Parnell said Mr. Gladstone had attempted gigantic task, and he did not desire to obstruct it, but did not believe it would be successful. One hundred amend-ments to the Land bill, standing in the names of Liberals, have been withdrawn, and as the bill proceeds the amendments will probably DISSATISFACTION AT BOME.

A Rome despatch says the Pope is painfully impressed by the conduct of the Catholic clergy in Ireland, and has ordered letters to e written to the Irish bishops acquainting

The rioters at Cork are erasing the Queen's ame from the proclamations. A case of arms consigned to a Dublin shop-ceper has been discovered at the Westport

ridges was found in the canal at Bolton It is stated that McKevitt will plead that he was led into the outrage by Roberts, that he never belonged to any Irish association, has resided in Liverpool ten years, and has

never been in America.

CORK, June 14. It has been ascertained from Schull that Mrs. Henry O'Mahoney, of Ballydehob, applied to Consul Brooks for his intervention on behalf of her husband, who was arrested last week, and who claims to be an American citizen. She supplied Consul Brooks with a certificate from the courts of Erie county, N. Y., to the effect that States navy, and was admitted to citizenship in February of last year. The consulthus far has refused his official cognizance because a formal application has not been made by the prisoner. The consul, however, has prepared a careful statement of the case to be transmitted to the Government as soon as the case comes before him officially.

In the House of Commons, in committee on
the Land bill, Mr. Gladstone agreed to an amendment that a landlord may refuse to ac mit a purchaser as tenant on reasonable grounds. A whole page of amendments aimed against this portion of the bill falls through in consequence of Mr. Gladstone's action. Rapid progress was made with other amend-

Mr. Nolan (Liberal Home Ruler) moved for leave to introduce a bill to suspend evic-tions in Ireland for a limited period on payment of six months' rent.

Mr. GLADSTONE stated that the Gov. ment had not considered the course they should adopt in regard to such a bill, but the House would probably accord Mr. Nolan the privilege of introducing the measure. Leave

was given. It is reported that the man McKevitt, who was arrested as one of the perpetrators of the recent alleged Fenian outrage at Liverpool, has offered to turn Queen's evidence, and to reveal all the particulars of the outrage, as well as of those connected with other plots and conspiracies.

Any assembly of persons in Nenagh, county Tipperary, and Kildare, in view of the excted evictions there, has been prohibited. At the meeting of the Land League at Dublin to-day the speeches were very moderate, and collisions with the military were strongly discouraged by the speakers.

SHAME AND SUICIDE.

An Orangeville Girl Attempts to Take He Life in a Buffalo Den. BUFFALO, June 14.-Mrs. Lavidia McCockrell, in a moment of remorse, occasioned by meditation on the fast life which she had recently begin to lead, attempted to commit suicide last night. According to a statement which she made it appears that some years ago she led a very fast life at Orangeville, Ont. McCockrell became tascinated with her and they were married. The couple removed to Bradford, where they lived happily until Mrs. McCookrell discovered, as she says, that her husband was unfaithful to her. In a fit despair she resolved to resume her life of shame, and three weeks ago came to Buffal to carry out her resolution, entering one of the lowest dens on Canal street. The woman took a teaspoonful of morphine, but prompt medical assistance saved her life. She is about 30 years of age and is the mother of two children, who are with their father at

Dr. Dannell, Catholic Bishop of Southwark, The Sultan is seriously ill from nervous ex-

A St. Petersburg despatch says:—Such is the number of peasants emigrating from the government of Tomsk to Siberia on account of poverty that the ferry ever the Volga is

THREATENED STRIKE OF TELEGRAPH OPERATORS.

Mr. Gladstone on the English Land

Mines. INFAMOUS TRAFFIC IN YOUNG GIRLS.

Steamship,

Speculative Mania in Indian Gold

LONDON, June 12. Mr. Gladstone's speech on the English land question indicated a readiness to accept a modification in the existing system of tenure. He condemned limited sownerships, but suggested an important change in the system of restrictions in the transfer of land. He thought, however, that American competition and more influence.

GAMBERTA AND THE SENATE. mbetta's friends admit that the Senat defeat is a severe blow. Gambetta when he heard the news said :—"The Senate wants to set itself above the Chamber and fight both me and universal suffrage. So be it. I prefer open war to masked enmity. I was not the first to draw the sword, and shall not be the first to sheath it now that I am thrust the first to sheath it, now that I am thrust in spite of myself into the heat of the battle.' A GOLD MINE PRVER.

Another speculative manis has broken out this year, chiefly in gold mines. The cause is the reported discovery of a rich vein of gold in an Indian mine worked by a Glasgow syndicate. The City of Glasgow bank held a very large number of shares in this concern, indeed this gold mine helped that institution. Shares advanced this week from 10 to 65, and new mining companies are started every day. Cornwall is flooded with new companies working the old tin mines, and India promises to be the acene of a new gold fever. In existing mines the rise during the last few days ranges from 12 to 200 per cent. Two new American mining companies have asked for a million sterling. The total amenut applied for by the new companies this year is 112,000,000, and most of it has been subscribed.

AN EXPLORING PARTY MASSACRED. News has been received, at Aden that an Italian exploring party which started from Assab Bay, Abyssinia, consisting of a sub-altern officer, ten sailors, and four soldiers, have been massacred in the interior. The particulars are not known. The Italian Government has received news confirming the report of the massacre. The party were sent out by the Government. Among the victims

A TELEGRAPH STRIKE. At a meeting of 1,200 postal telegraph employes last night resolutions were passed calling a national conference of telegraph clerks at Liverpool in three weeks, and pledging the meeting to abide by the decision of the conference; also agreeing to strike if that course was decided upon. The meeting resolved to take immediate steps to bring about the total cessation of

occurred in King's county, and much property has been destroyed.

Various reports are circular ag at Liverpool, including one that a great quantity of cart-loted by ballot.

LONDON, June 13. Midhat Pasha has addressed the Sultan stating that personally he had no share in the murder of the late Sultan Abdul Aziz, but assisted in his deposition because the late Sultan wished to change the order of succession to the throne, and was on the point of sion to the throne, and was on the point of sanctioning the Russian occapation of Constantinople. Midhat points out that if Abdul Aziz had not been deposed the present Sultan would not occupy the throne. Midhat attacks several high personages, including the Minister of the Interior, whom he accuses of having supported Abdul Aziz's project of bringing the Russians into Constantinople.

LOSS OF LIFE BY AN EARTHQUAKE One hundred persons were killed and sixty injured by the earthquake which devastated everal villages in the pashalik of Van, Ar-

THE MASSACRED ITALIAN EXPEDITION. A Rome despatch says:—Lieutenant Guiletti was the leader of the Italian expedition massacred in Africa. The attack was made by natives at night. The object is believed to have been plunder. One account states it was in retaining for the state of the st was in retaliation for the act of the explorer was in recanisation for the act of the explorers in seizing a sheikh in consequence of a dispute about a camel. The Government has telegraphed to Cairo demanding an enquiry and the punishment of the murderers.

THE METHODIST GCUMENICAL COUNCIL, Great preparations are being made for the Methodist Coumenical Council soon to be held in London. Dra Osborne will probably be elected President of the Wesleyan Conference. Large numbers of Americans are expected to be present at the council, and the Lord Mayor will give a series of grand festivi-ties at the Masonic House during the sitting of the council.

London, June 14.

The action of the Government relative to the decoying of English girls for infamous purposes by foreign agents has not been taken too soon. Several mysterious disappearances of young girls have been reported here lately, and there are grave reasons for fearing that they have been trapped and conveyed out of the country. One of the latest cases of missing girls is that of Mary Seward, aged 14, who lived with her parents at Westham, and the London, June 14. lived with her parents at Westham, and the publicity given to it has elicited information showing that for years past there has been in showing that for years past there has been in London a systematic attempt at kidnapping young girls in that district. It has become absolutely dangerous for girls of twelve years old and upwards to be out on the streets alone, as they are accosted or run after by strange men or women who always seem to have alenty of money and have appeared. their willingness "to pay a good price" to anyone who will assist them to get girls. These circumstances are vouched for by men working at the Victoria docks, and the only working at the Victoria docks, and the only wonder is that they have not before now com-bined to punish the "foreign gipsy-looking people" who are intent upon desolating their homes. Mary Seward has been missing several weeks, and although no direct clue has been found as to the whereabouts of the girl, it is thought the information obtained by the police may yet lead to the solution of the mystery. the mystery.

EMIGRANTS FROM GERMANY. A Berlin despatch says :- In the Reichste A Berlin despatch says: In the Reichstag the Conservatives expressed apprehensions relative to the immigration of Roumanian Jews into Germany, and begged the Government to try to divert the enormous stream of German emigration to the Danubian regions instead of to America. Herr Reichter, the Progressist leader, said during May the exodus of Germans was the greatest during ten years, and it was because labourers and artisans are hadly off in all respects.

THE FRANCHISE IN ITALY. The Italian Government has declared its explation not to extend the franchise below the class of persons who have movived a super standard elegentary education. The

najority of the Chamber of Deputies has approved the Government's position.

The new Inman steamship City of Rome was successfully launched yesterday from the Barrow Shipbuilding Company's yard, on the Ciyde. She is the largest steamship affect, excepting the Great Eastern, and she is also expected to be the fastest trans-Atlantic steamer in the world. The owners and builders hope to have her make the trip from Queenstown to New York in exactly seven days. Everything about her will be of the best quality and most approved designs. Unfortunately a deplorable accident occurred just previous to launching the steamer. Immediately before the last blocks were knocked away and the vessel began to glide down the ways into the water the boiler of a donkey engine on her deck exploded, killing four men and fearfully injuring many "FATAL ACCIDENT AT A LAUNCH. a donkey engine on her total injuring many or ing four men and fearfully injuring many others. This most unhappy calamity spread consternation among the spectators. A subconsternation among the spectators. A sub-scription for the families of the killed and for the relief of the wounded will be made.

FRANCO-GERMAN BELATIONS. ring the debate on a resolution in favour of reducing the term of military service, Gen. Farré, Minister of War, alluding to the system of military service in Germany, said:—"Nothing threatens the preservation of peace. Great condisity reigns over our relations with our powerful neighbour."

THE DOTTEREL EXPLOSION.

URMISES AS TO ITS CAUSE-120 LIVES LOST PORTLAND, Oregon, June 14.

Particulars of the explosion on the war teamer Dotterel have reached here. The exphosion occurred forward, tearing away fully one-third of the vessel, and shattering other portions. There were 132 men aboard at the time, and only twelve were picked up. There were two explosions following each other in rapid succession. There was a quantity of dynamite aboard, and it is said quantity of dynamice arosard, and it is said some of the erew were making experiments with cartridges. The general belief is that the explosion was due to the blowing up of the boilers. Nothing was saved. Those res-cued could not tell hew the disaster occurred.

ELECTRIC STORAGE.

A Scotch Professor en Its Uses. Sir William Thompson, of the Glasgow University, writes a letter to the London Times stating that by measurement no appreciable less was incurred in transmitting the box of stored electricity from Paris to Glasgew. He says:—"That a million fool pounds kept in the box during the seventy-two hours' journey from Paris to Glasgew was no exaggeration. One of the four cells, after being charged again by the Laboratory bat-tery, was then left to itself, absolutely un-disturbed, for ten days. After that it yielded me 260,000 foot pounds, or a little more than a quarter of a million. This not only con-firms M. Reynier's measurement, but it seems further to show that the waste of stored energy is not great, and that for days stored energy is not great, and that for days and weeks, at all events, it may not be of practical moment. I have already ascer-tained enough regarding its qualities to make it quite certain that it solves the problem of storing electric energy in a manner and on a scale useful for many important practical applications. It has already had in this country one interesting application of the smallest in respect to dynamical energy use, but not of the smallest in respect to the beneficence of all that may be expected of it. ELECTRIC STORAGE FOR SURGICAL PURPOSES. "A few days ago my colleague, Prof. George Buchanan, carried away from my laboratory one of the leaf cells, weighing about eigh-

craseur, as it must have been had not the Faure cell been available, because, under the circumstances, the suspicel electrician's para-phernaliz of a voltaic battery to be set up orehand would not have been pract admissible. The widest useful application is waiting just now for the Faure battery, and I hope that a very minimum time will be allowed to pass until the battery is supplied for this application to do

FOR THE ELECTRIC LIGHT what a water cistern in a house does for an inconstant water supply. A little battery of seven boxes suffices to give the incandescence in the Swan or Edison lights to the extent of 100 lights for six hours without any percepti ble diminution of brilliancy. Thus, instead of needing a gas engine or steam engine to be kept at work as long as the light is wanted, with the liability of the light failing at any moment through the slipping of the belt, or any other breakdown or stoppage of the machinery, and instead of the wasteful inactivity during the hours of the day or night when the light is not needed, the engine may be kept going all day and stopped at night, or it may be kept going day and night, which will undoubtedly be the most economical plan when the electric light comes into general use. Another very important appli-cation of the accumulator is for the

ELECTRIC LIGHTING OF STEAMSHIPS. dynamo-electric machine of very moderate magnitude and expense, driven by a belt from a drum on the main shaft, working through the twenty-four hours, will keep : Faure accumulator full, and thus, notwith standing the irregularities of the speed of the engine or the occasional stoppages, the supply of electricity will always be ready to feed the Swan or Edison lamp in the engine-room and cabins, or are lights for the masthead and red and green side lamps, with more certainty and regularity than have been achieved in the gas supply for any house on terra firma."

MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING. Freat Excitement at Lucan—An Arrest Un-connected with the Tragedy the Cause. LUCAN, June 14.—The atmosphere to-day s filled with all sorts of mysterious rumours in re the Donnelly tragedy, but most of them cannot be traced to any reliable source. It is certain, however, that Detective Murphy paid a visit here this afternoon and made a prisoner of a young man named John Kenny, and conveyed him to London. William Donnelly and another strange man came to the village upon the same train with Detective Murphy, and immediately after took a conveyance and proceeded out to the scene of the tragedy at the homestead, and also to Whelan's Corners. In addition to these movements it is also known that James Feehley, sr., an uncle to the brothers of that name now awaiting extradition, is wanted by the authorities, and has not yet turned up. Parties who might be able to give information as to the movement on foot are very reticent, and hence an air of mystery seems to suround any reports in circulation.

LATER.—It has just leaked out that the arrest made by Detective Murphy had no-thing whatever to do with any matter in con-

A new fortnightly line of steamships is about to be established to run between Mont real and West Hartlepool. About half an hour after midnight on Sunday, the chief of police at Ottawa, on entering his effice, was rather astonished at finding a stone a pound in weight lying on the directory which he had lett upon his table about an hour before. At first he paid no attention to the matter, but on sitting down discovered the seat of his char covered with broken to the matter, but on sitting down discovered the seat of his chair covered with broken pieces of glass. Further examination showed that a pane of glass had been broken, and that the missile with which it had been dome would have infallibly struck him on the head had he been sitting in his office at the time.

ction with the Donnelly tragedy.

THE TRACK OF THE STORM.

Destruction of Life and Property by Monday's Tornado.

FIFTY LIVES LOST NEAR ST. JOSEPP

Houses and Barns Carried Through the Air.

CANADA KINGSTON, June 14.—The storm last night was very severe in this vicinity. The lightning struck the house of Mr. Charles Crausten, Railton, entered the roof and passed down between the outer and inner wall, tearing the plaster and laths off. As it passed downward a clock was smasked into atoms, the floor of the parlout damaged, and a girl in an adjoining bedroom was also torn up. Thence it passed into another room where Mr. Cranston and an adopted lad were sleeping. The full force of the lightning was here experienced. Mr. Cranston's lower limbs were parlyzed, and the boy rendered senseless. Mr. Canaton will recover, but the case of the boy is very doubtful. Passengers who went up the bay on the steamer Hero last evening assert that the lightning was something terrible. They are that around Cresy, Bongards, and Allison many barns were strack and damaged. They could see the lightning strike trees and read them to proces. KINGSTON, June 14.—The storm last night

SHARON, Ont., June 14 -- A hurricane and

rain storm passed over here last evening. Trees were blown down, shingles blown from the roofs of houses, and telegraph wires broken. It lasted about twenty minutes.

Belleville, Jane 14 .- A terrific thunder Belleville, June 14.—A terrific thunder-storm, accompanied by a very high wind, a tremendous downpour of rain, and vivid lightning, visited this district last night. This morning several trees were found laid low in different parts of the city, and others had branches torn off. Numbers of fences were also blown down, but no further-damage

OTRAWA, June 14.—A severe thunder-storm passed over the city last night. The lightning was very vivid.

Mount Forest, June 14.—The most terrific thunder and hall storm that was ever witnessed in this section of the country set in last night about four o'clock. The wind blew a perfect gale, and rain and hallfell in torrents. deluging the streets in a few minutes. The hailstones varied in measurement from one-eighth to two and three inches in diameter, and towards the close of the sterm they as-sumed more the shape of blocks of ice, being exceedingly large, one being picked up en-broken by Mr. Themas Stovel which measured twelve by eighteen inches. Considerable damage was done to the glass in many buildings, some being completely riddled. It is not expected that much damage was done to the crops on account of their not being far enough advanced. Finit trees suffered

UNITED STATES.

DES MOTRES, Iowa, June 14.—In western Iowa, including Auduben, Cass, Pottowatte-mie, and Guthrie counties; the storm on Sunane, and Gutarie continee, the storm on Sunday was very severe. Calves, hogs, chickens, ducks, &c., were killed, and cattle were much bruised by the hail. Buildings and trees were blown down. The hailstones in many cases were of the size and shape of door knobs, weighing over a pound each, and

and removed a tumour from the tongue of a young boy in about one minute, The operation would have eccupied over ten minutes if it had been performed by the ordinary chain coraseur, as it must have been hed not the the Central police station awaiting track by the wind. The locomotive was overturned and much injured. Five thousand pames of glass were broken at Avoca. The damage to the growing crops, which are almost obliterated in many places, it is imossible to estimate

TOPEKA, June 14.—During the recent storm at Olivet, a horse was lifted out of his stable, carried over a high hill and dashed upon the ground in a cornfield a mile away. Cattle were lifted from the ground, carried into the air and dashed to pieces. In a fine orchard destroyed, treas were torn out of the ground and twisted into a thousand fragments. weman found the works of her gold watch quarter of a mile from her house. Her trunk was lifted out of the house and carried off and is not vet found. Several dwellings and coatents were destroyed. Three negrochibbeen were badly injured and one has died. It is thought the others cannot A Mr. Resecrants and a Mrs. Harper, were killed near Melvern, and nine others badly hurt. The Presbyterian church at Queen Emma was destroyed and the debris of the building are scattered over acres of ground. In many instances fragments were

ound a mile away. St. Joseph, Mo., June 14.-A cyclone or Sunday, starting near Savannah, Andrews county, passed through Flag Springs and King City. Many houses were de-stroyed and twelve lives lost in Andrews county. At Flag Springs and King City the destruction was much greater, and the loss of life in that vicinity probably fifty, men, women, and children. Hundreds of horses, cattle, hogs, and sheep were killed. Several other destructive and fatal cyclones

are reported. Hopkins, Mo., June 14 .- A cyclene near here on Sunday caused great destruction of property. James Young was killed and his wife fatally hurt. John Crabill and several members of his family were badly hurt, and

members of his family were badly hurt, and some are likely to die.

Wells, Minn., June 14.—During the late storm a barn was lifted from its foundation, carried fifty feet, and dashed to pieces. A house and outbuildings were unroofed, and all the things scattered beyond recovery. A little girl in the barn was unhurt, as also were the horses. Several other buildings were destroyed. At Danville the house of R. Jones rolled over several times, he and his wife being in it. The woman was severely out. being in it. The woman was severely cut.
The house of John Vance was lifted bodily and carried over the top of high trees near by and thrown upside down. Mrs. Vance, he mother, and another lady were in the house, and escaped almost unhurt. Several other buildings were demolished.

By the timely use of Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, the Nerves regain their vigour, and the brain becomes clear and powerful. Indigestion and habitual Costiveness almost always arise from weakness of the nerves and muscles of the stomach and bowels. In such cases, Fellows' Syrup of Hypophosphites, has proved itself of the Hypophosphites has proved itself of the greatest service by inducing healthy peristal-tic action of the intestines. The evacuations soon become copious and healthy, without producing the effect of purgative medicines.

The Wells-Jameson elopement case was up in the Belleville police court last week. The prisoner Jameson was committed for trial on the charge of stealing certain articles the property of Wells. mitted for trial on the charge of stealing certain articles the property of Wells. Jameson was seized fits in the gaol. It is reported that in the civil suit a settlement has been arrived at which will prevent further proceedings. Wells is to have the custody of the two children, who are to be returned to him, and, in addition, \$1,700 and the piano, which is now in the custody of the Belleville police. Mrs. Wells takes the balance of the money, for the possession of the whole of which and the property three suits in Charoscy have keen instituted, and the household property at Belleville minus the plane.

PRICE THREE CENTS. POSTSCRIPT.

> MAIL-OFFICE. THURSDAY, June 16.

IN OPERA.

American Songstress Making Her Debut with Marie Roze. LONDON, June 15. Miss Emma Juch, of New York, madora Miss Emma Juch, of New 10ra, matter, very successful debut last evening at her Majesty's Opera House in the opera of "Mignon." She possesses a good voice, a high, clear soprano, well trained to sing per feetly in time and with intelligence. Her figure and distinct. She sang the difficult music of Philina with perfect case, her voice music of Philips with perfect case, her voices in the apper register being of a heantiful quality. Her execution of starcello massages, was particularly brilliant. She is young and gracaful, and has a logod stage presence. Her acting was immonstratined, remarkably so for a first appearance. I She appearance is She appeared to great advantage in the satisfication and had a recall after the walkernol dustin Mme. Juch was a firsh towards the conclusion of the opera as at the deginner. She was called before the curtain with the control.

was called before the curtain with the the artists after each sot. Mine, his re-known never appeared to greater advantage there as Mignon. The masse was exactly suited to her voice, which is better than last season. ROYAL ASCOT.

The Bace fur the Derby Stakes. The Ascot Derby stakes was won to-day by Count de Lagrange's Maskelyne, with Mr. Lorillard's Passaio second, and Lord Falmouth's Lennox Love third. Six hossessran. The distance was a mile and a half.

Explosion in Lordon.

London, June 15.—An explession of gas occurred this foreness in the office of the English Loan Company. The secretary, Mr. Elliott, was hurled through a window and severely burnt about the face and arms. The gas leaked in the vault, and hence the explosion. The building was badly shattered and the windows broken.

THE QUEBEC PIRE.

Official Statement of the Loss of House Pro-perty—Six Thousand People Burnt ent—The Relief Committee—Recovered Goods Perty-six mensand People Surmout The Relief Committee Recovered Goods.

QUERRO, June 15.—The following is an official statement of the number of houses destroyed and families rendered houseless and destroyed and families rendered houseless and destribute by the fire on the night of the 8th June :—442 houses; 1,211 families, consisting of 6,628 individuals. Two thirds of these have lost all and had no insurance on their property. of 6,928 individuals. Two-thirds of these have lost all and had no insurance on their property. At last night's meeting of the Relief Committee the resolution passed at the meeting of Pretestant gentlemen on Monday, on motion of E. D. Chambers, seconded by Rev. Robert Ker, was unanimously adopted. On motion of Mr. J. B. Charleson, seconded by Mr. R. R. Dobell, this resolution was also supported by Hon P. Garneau, and provides that 10 per cent of all subscriptions received by the committee shall subscriptions received by the committee shall be paid the Protestant committee for the relief of the Protestant victims by the fire. Quite a sensation was caused in St. John street, without, whenever an alarm of fire is given It looked like a pamic yesterday to see people rush in groups from every see people rush in groups from ever door into the street on the soundin of an alarm. A very large amount of preperty lost at the late fire, and supposed the been stolen, has been recovered by the

CANADIAN.

More Fortune Bay Trouble. St. John's, Nid., June 15.—Harbour Briton lighthouse, at Fortune Bay, the resort of hundreds of American fishing schooners throughout the year for bait purposes, has

Foul Play Suspected. CLIFFON House, Niagara Falls, Ont., June 15.—The body of an unknown man has been found at the ferry landing, Canada side, with a rope around his neck. An inquest will be held this evening. The body is unrecognizable, having evidently been in the water seme time. Foal play is suspected.

More N. P. Pills. MONTREAL, June 15.—Molson's extensive rolling mills at St. Gabriel, near this city, have been purchased by a local capitalist, and will be set going after being four years idle.

Suicide of a German in Chicago. Chicago, June 15 -Last evening Hugo Von Malapert committed suicide by sumping from the water works' tower, 160 feet high He was a son of the present chamberlain of the Emperor of Germany. He came to Chicago eighteen months ago, and was in the employment of a shipping firm. He quarrelled yesterday with a fellow-boarder, and became greatly excited, and was also disap-pointed with reference to remittances from

AMERICAN.

Further Tales of the Storm. New YORK, June 15.—During the storm f yesterday the electric current at the Williamsbridge telegraph office, into which 116 wires centre, drove everybody out of the place. The switch boards were one sheet of fire. Two boys who took refuge under a tre Williamsbridge were killed by the light ning. A house, occupied by three far as struck by lightning and demolished. All the inmates were prostrated, and one will probably die. The storm did considerable damage in other places in this vicinity.

A Big Haul. DETROIT, June 15 .- H. Massey, of New York, a commercial traveller, was over \$20,000 here by pickpockets.

THE ALBANY DEADLOCK.

No Appearance of a Solution of the Difficulty Being Reached. New York, June 15.—The Tribune's Albany special says a feeling is growing that if Depew cannot be elected no Administration candidate can be, and if his vote is allowed. to come to a standstill the result will be demoralizing to their forces, The Times' special says that Conkling is reported as perfectly satisfied with the situation, and is resigned to remain at Al-

bany all summer.

The Herald's special says that there are many rumours as to developments to be made before the Bribery Committee. It is stated that subpænas have been issued to Tillinghast, of the New York Central railway, and to the president and cashier of a bank in Central New York, where Woodin is said to have an account. It is said that it is the intention of the friends of Conkling to investigate the passage of all corrupt schemes through the Legislature with which any Senator or Assemblymen have had any con-

ection. ALBANY, June 15 .- First ballot :-ARRAY, June 15.—First ballet: Jacobs, 49: Conkling, 31; Wheeler, 25; Rogers, 18: Cornell, 10; Lapham, 10; Bradley, 1; Folger, 2; Tremaine, 3; Crowley, 2.

Second ballot.—Depew, 54; Kernan, 50; Platt, 27; Folger, 3; Cornell, 10; Crowley, 4; Lapham, 1; Rogers, 1; Tracy, 1.

Ferster Threatened. DUBLIN, June 14.—It is stated that