VOL. XXXII.—NO. 43.

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7, 1882.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

IN AND OUT OF PARLIAMENT!

THE LAND WAR

LOEDON, May 31.-Mr. Sexton, addressing his constituents, said the land movement wrung a land act from a reluctant and ignorant legislature. He doubted whether the relations of England and the United States were so friendly that it was advisable for the former to try and embitter them still further. The Irish party felt it their duty to meet every proposal of the Repression bill with stern opposition. There were no splits in that | ters. party. The triumph of the land movement in a year or two was certain. It was never the United Suates, more necessary than now to rally round Mr. The Ulster Dail Parnell, who had been assailed because he landlords in the North are pushing hard for wrote a wise letter from Kilmainham to put the rent due, and especially the arrears. a stop to evictions, and the outrages resulting They have for some weeks had their bailliffs therefrom.

this evening went into Committee on the Repression Bill.

sions for trial without jury be issued by the using all manner of threats to compel pay-Lord Lieutenant and Onief Secretary con- ment. We are not at all surprised that these jointly, on sworn information to be com- gentlemen should act in this way. Any municated to Parliament, was rejected by 28 to other course would be at variance with the

LIMERICK, May 31 .- The Poor Law Guardians have granted relief to 282 of Lord Cloncurry's evicted tenants. A letter from the their tenants cannot lay past a sixpence after

the evicted people.

Egan has cabled to the American Land League Executive as follows :- The rumors of a division are inventions of the enemy. Parnell, Dillon, Davitt and myself are in thorough accord. Our American friends can rely on it that there will be no surrender on

KILEENNY, June 2.—Mr. Brennan, Secretary tinues the Examiner), that no tenants will of the Land League, has been released from yield to landlord threats at the present time." prison and has started for Dublin.

The Portree land agitation in the Isle of Skye is again assuming a serious aspect. LONDON, June 2.—In the House of Commons, Sir William Harcourt said the treason

felony clause of the Repression bill would only apply to offences committed after the passage of the act.

political offences ought to be entirely excluded from the bill.

After warm discussion, Mr. Davey's amendment excluding cases of treason or treason felony trom those to be tried by special commission courts was rejected by 70 to 227.

Mr. Healy moved in amendment that the

treason clause do not apply to persons committed for treason in consequence of words appearing in an Irish newspaper or words spoken at a public meeting in Ireland, Mr. Cowen wished to see the bill restricted to the punishment of crime, not opinion. The amendment was rejected by 61 to

Mr. Parnell moved to amend the bill by excepting murder from trial by special commission courts. Rejected, 123 to 22.

Mr. O'Connor moved in amendment that any of the crimes enumerated in the first clause of the bill, viz, tresson, murder, attempt to kill, aggravated violence, arson, and attack on a dwelling, be tried in the first instance by a jury, and in the event of the law failing, by a special commission court. Rejected, 124 to 22.

The following are extracts taken from the last issue of cable despatches to the Irish

DUBLIN, June 1 .- Davitt is now in Connemars, in the West, and from there to Beliast to confer with the prominent great sensation in the locality. Leaguers of Ulster. He will then speak at Liverpool and afterwards start for the United States. The Land Lesguers and English days to incendiary speeches in Ireland, Democrats are very anxious to have him speak first in London before departing,

The Irish Laborers' Union and Industrial League have accepted the invitation of Joseph Arch, and will send delegates to the forthcoming conference of the English laborers at Memorial Hall, London, on the 17th. Every irish organization in London are passing resolutions to the effect that no settlement of the Land Question will be satisfactory that leaves out the laborers of Ireland.

Richard Lalor, M.P. for Queen's County. speaking to his constituents at Maryborough, said that "'The Arrears' Bill in its present " shape is the veriest humbug. Half the " tenants whom it is supposed to cover will "have emigrated, and the other half will be " in Henven before it can be made to work in "their favor. The new Coercion Bill de-clares boycotting illegal, but no law can " make a man do what he doesn't want to." Mr. Lalor advised his hearers to pay their rates in order to secure their votes, as soon there would be a new election. "But," said he, "I don't advise you to pay rents. We

are not going to preach that now. The "Land League programme is to make the "landlords sell out" [Ories of "We are great catastrophe of some sort would occur at laborers—not farmers. What do you mean the ceremony of trooping the colors in St. to do about us?" In answer to this interto do about us?"] In answer to this interruption Mr. Lalor declared that when the farmers were looked after they must not think the Land question settled until the laborers were placed in their proper position. Arthur O'Connor, M.P., at the same meeting, spoke in a similar strain.

Limerick county has been proclaimed, and declared as needing additional police. This tors have been appointed by each side to reis especially so in the district where Clifford value all the farms on the Earl's estates, and

tinglass, Wickiew, Suspect O'Toole, presiding, amidst great cheering he declared that that demonstration was as important as that held at Irishtown that called the Land agitation into existence.

The Dublin Express (landlord organ) styles this Labor movement as "a new confederacy of mischief-makers who propose to treat the farmers as they treated the landlords."

The Wexford People, Clare Independent, and Roscommon Herald endorse Parnell's action. It is believed in London that the difficulty in Egypt will compel a settlement of the Irish question or at least materially help it

A strong feeling has been developed in Ireland against any split in the Parliamentary

party.

Frank O'Donnell is speaking in Cumberland, England, against Coercion. Parnell is resting in England.

Dillon is in Dublin consulting with the Ladies' Land League and arranging for the protection of the evicted and similar mat-

Last week 600 emigrants left Limerick for

The Ulster Daily Examiner says that the and agents exceedingly busy. It repeats its LONDON, June 1. - The House of Commons advice to the tenants to stand firm It says -Agents, sub-agents, clerks, and bailliffs

ression Bill.

Mr. O'Donnell's amendment, that commisneighborhood, and especially in Derry, and custom which is to them a second nature. Their rents they want, and their rents -their full rents-they must have, no matter that Government was read at the Guardians' meet- their own immediate wants are supplied. We ing authorizing the erection of huts to shelter should expect at the present time, when the tenure of landed proprietors in Ireland is little better than one on suffrance, that they should show as conciliatory and as accommodating a disposition as possible. Generosity could not be expected, but motives of prudence and caution might be expected from men who have had so lengthened a training in the school of selfishness. We hope, (con-

London, June 3 .-- Mr. Brennan, Secretary of the Land League, after his release yesterday, addressed a large assemblage in Kilkenny. He said his real jailors were Gladstone, Bright, Chamberlain, and the whole crowd of pseudo-humantariaus and renegade-Republi-Mr. Parnell said Sir Wm. Harcourt's state—cans who composed the British Cabinet. He ment was satisfactory so far as it went, but hoped that if the eight hundred suspects were necessary, to die for the They had seen the Government acknowledge Michael Davitt as conqueror. Much remained to be done. They must tear up the very roots of landlordism.

London, June 3 .- Irish residents in Liverpool are arranging a demonstration in honor of Davitt on Tuesday. Davitt and Dillon sail for New York on

Thursday. Forty-six Liberals voted with the minority in the House of Commons last evening on Davey's amendment excluding cases of trea-

son or treasen felony from trial by special commission courts. New York, June 3.—The Herald's London special says ;- The Marquis of Blandford has an article in the Nineteenth Century, wherein he wished that the Anglo-Irish landed class had perished in the same manner as the

Southern aristocracy of the United States, and

says England must choose between the alternatives of home rule or separation. The latest Fenian scare is a threat to blow up Parfleet magazine. A man within the walls was challenged by the sentry, and answered, "All right, chummy," and disappeared over the wall. The alarm bell was rung, and the guard turned out; the police quickly joined in the search, but there was no trace of

The Tribune's London special says:— Sundry Irlsh members devoted the holiwhere there is no longer danger of arrest. Responding to the American appeal for harmony, they profess to have confidence in Parnell, but they disown every moderate counsel lately given by Parnell in Parlia-ment. It is doubtful whether Parnell is able, if he is desirous, to prevent long obstruction to the Prevention of Crime bill, to which fresh I rish amendments are daily proposed. Davey's attempt to exclude treason from origins triable without idry represents purely professional repugnance to innovation and reverence for legal precedents. Davey is himself a leading Chancery barrister of high character, and seldom engages in political discussions in the House. The mirority supporting him consisted largely of English

Radicals.
The World's London special says the Dake of Westminster personally attaches no importance whatever to the threats, of which a good deal has been heard of late, but his servants are somewhat alarmed by the talk of blowing up the house. These attempts of some enemy to occasion distress in the Duke's family are sacribed to the Irish.

nothing dreadful happened. The Royal Princes were received with more than ordinarvienthusiasm.

Notwithstanding the disturbed state of Ireland, Lord Dunraven went over last week to have a personal consultation with his tenants respecting the new basis of rental. Arbitra-

determinations to deal fairly with all con-

London, June 5 .- Michael Davitt has published a reply to the pamphlet of Arnold Foster attacking the Land League in which he denies emphatically that the League had any hand in the Clerkenwell explosion, or that the Fenians as a body knew anything of

or planned the outrage.
London, June 5.—In the House of Lords to-day the Marquis of Waterford moved for correspondence in connection with the recent release of suspects. He condemned the action of the Government in coming to terms with Mr. Parnell and other Land Leaguers. Earl Cowper deprecated the release of the "suspect" members of Parliament, and regretted that the subject of arrears of rent was mixed up with the general question.

The Marquis of Salisbury said the Government granted conciliatory measures in a way that led to the belief that the measures were extorted by crime.

The House of Commons this evening passed the first clause of the Repression bill by 227 to 39.

Several Irish members expressed a wish that Special Courts be precluded from trying prisoners for treason in consequence of words spoken or written in foreign lands.

Mr. Healy moved that no person be tried for treason committed outside of Ireland .--Rejected.

Mr. Cowen contended that the suspension of trial by jury would demoralize the people and judges.

Sir Wm. Harcourt Insisted that British jurisdiction of England, to be made amonable The House by a vote of 128 to 27 endorsed

Sir W. Harcourt's views. Mr. Parnell denied that the Irish people sympathized with orline. The Phoenix Park murders, he said, produced a desire to assist in the enforcement of the law, but that feeling disappeared when the Repression bill was introduced. The bill would tend to in-Crease outrages The second clause, providing for appeal

from special courts to a court of criminal appeal, was adopted unanimously. LONDON, June G .- In the House last night Sir W. Harcourt consented to insprt in the

Repression bill provisions for assuring prompt trial and causing that judges for special courts be selected by ballot instead of being appointed, and obliging judges to state the reason for conviction in open court. LONDON, June 6.—In the House of Com-mons last night, Sir William Harcourt stated

that if there ware only one reader of O'Donovan Rossa's paper, the Crime Prevention Act would necessarily deal with him. The statement provoked an irreverent demonstration with advertising Rossa for his own purposes.

He said Bossa's paper would have been dead three months ago if Sir William Harcourt would refrain from making attacks. He said Rossa was as necessary to Sir William Har- pleted. court as Sir William Harcourt was to Rossa. The House laughed heartily, and Sir Wm.

Harcourt showed how badly he had been hit by his surly demeanor on the Treasury bench.

THE COMING REVOLUTION IN ENG-LAND.

SOCIETY STANDING ON THE BRINK OF A SOCIAL EARTHQUAKE-HOME BULE OR SEPARATION.

London, June 4 .- Turning to the social events of the week, one can only gay that society keeps steadily to the beaten path of London amusements, unruffled by politics, and careless of the warnings which the prophets of evil occasionally lay on its breakfast table. Two such indigestible morsels appeared this week in the World and the Times. The former says, in an article headed "The Revolution," that "Society is firmly persuaded that the net result of events between Easter and Whitsuntide in and out of Parliament has brought us perceptibly nearer to what is fashionably called 'the revolution.' A considerable section of society is just now suffering from real panic. The scare created by the Phoenix Park assassination has not yet passed. It has been revived by the suspicion of assassins in England; a dread, the like of which had not within the memory of man been experienced before, has fallen upon the polite world. Cabinet Ministers and subordinate members of the Government are attended by escorts of police; dynamito is suspected to lurk in every sack and basket." The article in Ireland and England, the great increase of idle men in London, its explana-tion being that there is no market for superfluous labor in the agricultura! districts, while sive. "The English lower orders are lawabiding, lord-loving, and almost as sycophantic as the small shopkeeping class. last thought of Parliament in this pressing crisis. It says :- "We are in the midst of a

These qualities constitute the sheet anchor of the two steam fire engines. The tide being our social salvation and political stability. simost at its height, there was plenty of water. But suppose the lower orders once derived The rapidity, however, with which the flames from Ireland or elsewhere a notion of their spread rendered unavailing the efforts of the real power, and turn—as trodden worms—to | firemen, and in the words of a bystander show how ugly they can be." The Times the fire tuened through the wooden sheds has an editorial on Ireland, stating that Irelamost as quickly as a man could walk. land remains, and must remain, the first and The station is situated on the edge of the It was widely rumored this morning that a social revolution, in which the authority of alongside of which the Allan mail sleamers the executive Government is baffled and de- are moored on their arrival in port from the "led." These extracts show how the minds of other side of the Atlantic. The property nany were affected by the recent events; but, burned consists chiefly of four rows of wooden at has been said before, society gives no out- buildings erected parallel with each other and ward signs of convulsion, and is content to with the river. The length of these buildfiddle while these questions burn, although ings is from 175 to 200 feet each, and they even the stistocrats join in sounding the note are all about 60 feet broad and from one to of warning. For instance, the Marquis of three storeys high. Being built of wood they Blandford has an article in the Nineteenth are probably not worth more than \$10,000 to Century, wherein he wishes the Anglo-Irish | \$20,000 each. The two nearer the river landed class had perished in the same manner as the Southern aristocracy of the United Lloyd rules with an iron hand.

The Laborers' movement is assuming corbaiderable importance. At a meeting in Balences that may yet exist, with the fullest separation.

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THE CONSTANTINOPLE CONFERENCE

THE SOUDAN DISTURBANCE

ARABI BEY DEFIANT

BERLIN, June 3.-The conference of the Powers on the Egyptian question will probably assemble on Tuesday.

sane owing to fear of violence from his colleagues. Disturbing rumors from Soudon

are not confirmed. CONSTANTINOPLE, June 3 .- The Sultan has informed the French Ambassador that the The tickets and cash in the ticket office were Porte is able to remove the difficulties in Egypt without a conference. The Sultan said he expected his commissioners to be Trunk Railway property, which is arranged obeyed. He felt confident of being able to in Montreal. Mr. White, the station master,

restore Egypt to its normal state. CONSTANTINOPLE, June 4.—The Porte has intermed the Powers that Dervish Pacha and Lehib Bey would start for Egypt to-day with full powers. The Sultan said even should the commissioners encounter obstacles, he subjects who in America or elsewhere coun-felt confident of being able to surmount any selled the invasion of England or committed difficulty. Therefore he cannot share the treasonable acts, ought on coming within the views of the Powers as to the necessity of a conference.

CAIRO, June 4 .- Arabi Pacha says he cores little for England's promises or threats. He will repel European aggression with his

whole strength.

ALEXANDRIA, June 4 .- Henvy guns are now going into the earthworks around the harbor. Constantinophe, June 3.-Besides Dervish Pacha, Commissioner, and Lehib Boy, Assistant Commissioner, Ahmed Essed Effendi, Second Assistant Commissioner, and Vilmy Bay, attache to the Commission, have sailed for Cairo. All the foreign ambassadors were summoned by the Porte last evening and informed of the dispatch of the Commission with the object of endeavoring to effect a reconciliation between the Khediye and Arabl, and restore order. The British Minister telegraphed Earl Granville that in view of the Sultan's action in sending a commission, a postponement of the conference was desirable.

It is rumored the Porte has dispatched a circular to the Powers endeavoring to show the conference to be inopportune. It is stated that the Sultan's confidential

agent in Egypt has succeeded in establishing district for which the election is held, by an understanding between the military party and the Sultan, so that in the event of the Mr. Healy taunted Sir William Harcourt landing of Turkish troops, they and the ith advertising Rossa for his own purposes. Egyptian troops will fraternize.

ALEXANDRIA, June 5 .- The orders for the cossition of work in the fortifications arrived too late. The fortifications had been com-

Egyptian soldiers have been observed drill ing with heavy guns on the shores of the harbor. They measured the exact distance

of the English ships from the land. Caibo, June 5.—Arabi Pacha has been acting, under direction of the Afghan Mussulman, as a friend of Dervisch Pacha. It is probable that Dervisch, as a Turkish commissioner, while outwardly supporting the Khedive, will secretly support Arabi in his resistance.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 5 .- Dervisch Pacha has taken a large number of presents to Egypt.

GREAT FIRE AT POINT LEVIS.

DESTRUCTION OF THE RAILWAY DEPOT AND IMMI-GRATION SHEDS-SERIOUS INJURY TO THE WHARVES-NARROW ESCAPE OF VICTORIA ROTEL-ESTIMATED LOSS \$400,000.

Quenec, June 2 .- One of the most destructive fices which has occurred in this district for a long time destroyed the station and Paper; shids of the Grand Trunk Railway and the Dominion, Quebec and Ontario immigration sheds and offices at South Quebec, on the time the nomination paper shall be filed with Levis side of the river, to-night. The fire him; and the receipt of the returning officer was first discovered at 10 minutes to 6 o'clock. when smoke was seen issuing from the planking of the wharf upon which the buildings were erected, between the freight and Customs offices and the office of the then goes on to speak of the land question train despatcher. An ineffectual attempt was made to drown out the fire with buckets of water, but, in less time than it takes to tell it, flames broke out after the smoke, and in a few minutes the surroundin the towns the supply is deplorably exces- ing buildings, which were of wood, were all overtaken by the devouring element. An alarm was at once given for the firemen, and the Levis brigade turned quickly out with St. Lawrence and on wharves built out in the stream, one of the wharves being that were the property of the Grand Trunk Railway, the others belonged to the Government.

divided as baggage room, freight shed and offices, custom office and the office of Mr. White, station master: a double track passed between this building and the next, which served as a waiting room for immigrants, and also for a dining room and kitchen. At the extremity of the buildings were the offices of the Quebec and of the Ontario immigration agents, kept here by Mr. Desbarats and Mr. Persse, agents for these two provinces. The fourth building, which was over 200 feet long, was used as an open immigrant shed. The office of Mr. Stafford, Dominton immigration agent, was at one end, and the ticket offices to exchange European coupons and that of the general agent of the G. T. R.R. were at the other end. Within less than an hour all these buildings were levelled to the ground, and the fire was burning into CAIRO, June 3.—It is reported that Ali the wharves upon which they were erected. Sadek, Minister of Finance, has become in-Grand Trunk Railway box cars were also burned. One of these was full of freight, value unknown, and there were also five or six carloads of freight destroyed in the sheds. saved, as also the freight books. Nothing can be ascertained as to insurance on Grand and all the railway officials worked heroically during the fire in saving movable property. Loss variously estimated at from \$100,000 to \$400,000, according to value of freight burned and cost of repairing wharf. Mr. Benoit's hotel, a two-storey building adjoining the station was gutted. Loss \$3,000, insurance small. A quantity of firewood and square timber owned by the Grand Trunk Raliway was also destroyed. The fire burned with great ferceity and the Victoria Hotel and adjacent buildings narrowly escaped des-truction, being badly damaged by smoke and

waiting rooms. Behind this was a block

THE ELECTION LAW.

HOW THE NOMINATIONS FOR THE DOMINION COM-MONS ARE TO BE CONDUCTED.

The place fixed for the nomination of candidates shall be at the Court House, City or Town Hall, or other public or private building in the most central or most convenient place for the great body of the electors of each electoral district.

The time appointed for the nomination of candidates shall be from the hour of 12 (noon) until two in the afternoon of the day fixed for that purpose.

Any twenty-five electors may nominate a candidate, or as many candidates as may be required to be elected for the electoral producing to the returning officer at the time and place indicated in the proclama tion, a handwriting in the form of schedule F., under their hands, giving the names, residence and addition or description of each person proposed, in such manner as sufficiently to identify such candidate; each candidate shall be nominated by a separate nomination paper, but the same electors or any of them, may subscribe as many nomination papers as there are members to be

elected. Such nomination paper may also be filed with the returning officer at any other place and at any time between the date of procla mation and the date of nomination with the same effect as if produced at the time and place fixed for the nomination; and at the close of the time for nominating the candidates the returning officer shall deliver to every candidate or agent of a candidate applying for the same a duly certified list of the names of the several candidates who shall have been nominated. And any vote given at the election for any other candidate than those so nominated shall be null and void.

No nomination paper shall be valid and acted upon by the returning officer unless it be accompanied by the consent in writing of the persons therein nominated, except in case such person be absent from the Province in which the election is to be held, when such absence shall be stated in the nomination

Nor unless a sum of \$200 be deposited in in the hands of the returning officer at the shall, in every case, be sufficient evidence of the production of the nomination paper, of the consent of the caudidate, and of the payment herein mentioned.

The sum so deposited by any candidate shall be returned in the event of his being elected, or of his obtaining a number of votes at least equal to half the number of votes polled in favour of the candidate elected, otherwise it shall belong to Her Majesty for the public uses of Canada; and the sums so paid and not returned as berein provided shall be applied by the returning officer towards the payment of the election expenses, and an account thereof shall be rendered by him to the Auditor-General of Canada.

*Schedulo F., referred to in the above, reads as follows: NOMINATION PAPER.

We, the undersigned electors of the electoral district of hereby nominate (names, residence, and additions or descriptions of persons nominated) as a candidate at the election now about to be held, of a member to represent the said electoral district in the House of Commons of Canada.

Witness our hands at In the said electoral district this day of 18 Signed by the said Signatures with resielectors in presence of dences and addresses.

ditions). THE SOCIAL PARASITE AGAIN. LONDON, June 3.-The attack by Prot.

Goldwin Smith in Nineteenth Century upon the late Lord Beaconsfield causes much comment. Several papers condemn it.

The exports of the Dominion for the month The first was occupied by the offices of the train despatcher and U. S. Consul, by the of April amounted to \$5,285,148, of which ticket office and the first and second-class \$4,794,683 represents the produce of Canada.

IRISH NATIONAL ANTHEM.

BY T. D. SULLIVAN, M. P.

[The following was sung for the first time in Canada, at the concert in St. Ann's Hall, in aid of the building fund of the Brothers' residence, on Monday evening, 5th June:]

God save our native land! May Hisstrong sustaining hand

Be for aye her sure protection and her stay May He bid her strength increase, Give her comfort, joy and peace,

nd banish feud and faction far away! Сповля-God save Ireland, pray we loudly; May Heaven's choicest blessings on her fall? From every harm and woe

That may laya nation low, May God save Ireland, say we all!

II. From evil-hearted foes, And from traitors worse than those, From schemings of the slavish and the vile

From the blighting civil strife. That makes dark a nation's life. Oh, may God protest our own beloved lale. CHORUS-

May a grace from God above Till her people's hearts with love, May foolish hates and fears from thence be

hurled. And her sons for ever stand Gallant guardians of a land; The brightest and the bravest in the world CHORUS-

IV.

May the years, as on they roll. Never touch her heart or sou! With a stain to dim her old and honored name But may iroland dear be still

As a light upon a hill, In the pure and holy splendor of her fame. CHORUS-

God save Ireland, pray we loudly, May Heaven's choicest blessings on her fall! From every harm and woo

That may lay a nation low, May God save Ireland, say we all!

OBITUARY.

Guiseppe Marie, the well-known singer, died in Rome on Saturday, June 3rd.

Richard Mortimer, an old resident of New York, is dead. He leaves a fortune of \$4,-000,000. Prof. Rodgers, of Boston, dropped dead of

heart disease yesterday while addressing the graduating class of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, of which he was ex-president. Professor Abraham DeSola, one of the most prominent Hebrew Divines on this continent,

died on June 5th, aged 57. He had charge of a congregation in Montreal, whither the remains will be taken. The body of Mr. John Gordon, of the firm of Gordon & McKay, Toronto, who died in Paris recently, left Havre on June 3rd per steamer

"Labrador" for Toronto, where it will be interred. Mr. C. T. Suzor, advocate, of Quebec, and General Secretary of the Bar of the Province of Quebec, died suddenly in that city on Saturday, June 3rd. He had been alling from disease of the lungs and hemorrhage for years, and was recently married to a Belle-

ville lady. John Franklin, one of the first physicians of America converted to homoopathy, died on June 5th, aged 70. He was born at Sherbourn, New York. He endured many hardships and much ill-treatment for his devotion to homeonathy, and was instrumental in having a law passed establishing a State Board of Medical Examiners. He was chosen President of the first Board of Examiners and

FROM RICHMOND, QUE.

ulways kept the position.

Cool Burgess' minstrels will appear at the Town Hall on Friday evening, the 2nd inst. The immigrant traffic between Point Levi and Montreal is unprecedented this season. Several thousands pass Richmond Station weekly.

The receipts at the G. T. R. freight office-Richmond, for the week ending May 27th were \$1,080 in excess of those of the corresponding week of last year.

The putting in of the new water works for the town of Richmond has been resumed, and is being vigorously pushed. It will now be in order for our Town Council to provide some proper protection against fire, as the old excuse of having no adequate supply of

"GLINGALL. THE LACROSSE CONVENTION.

water will no longer hold good.

[From our own Correspondent.] TORONTO, June 3. - The National Amateur

Lucrosee Association of the Dominion are now holding their tenth annual Convention in Toronto. The first session of the delegates from the various lacrosse clubs of Canada was held last evening, when a number of reports and motions were made involving several important changes in the rules of the game. The session lasted until midnight, and considerable business was despatched. Another session was held this morning and

is still in progress. Mr.M J F Quinn, of Montreal, delegate and member of the Shamrock Lacrosse Club, has just been elected President of the National Assolcation for the ensuing year. Mr. M J F Quinn, who had acted up to this as Vice-President, was warmly congratulated on his