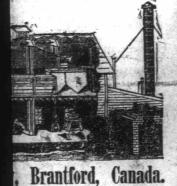
such magnitude as to call for all the will produce—this will enable the

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STREET WEST, AWSON, Manager.



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EMEDY, BY ABSORPTION,

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LY RELIEVES, BUT POSITIVE.
ERMANENTLY CURES, LAME
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sures Bed Wetting, Try it. Write
to TESTIMONIALS, etc., or from
t obtain them.

Pad for Chronic Diseases, \$3. gists everywhere, or sent free by KIDNEY PAD CO.,

g Street West, Toronto.

BILLY-THE CELEBRATED stallion and his son, St. George, will res during the season of 1881 in the ites:—Brantford, Hamilton, and To-articulars see bills. ISAAC HOD-

T STALLIONS IN THE DO-7—imported Clydesdales—Sir Wil-and Prince of Kirkbean will stand stable during the season; imported Cleveland Tom and roadster Erin se on Saturday and Monday morn-ses and terms on application. A. & proprietors, Queen's Hotel, Aurora,

TANT TO FARMERS.

attention offarmers and others con-agricultural pursuits is called to the The undersigned having com-

ION CATTLE SALESMEN, AT TORONTO,

AT TORONTO,

k cows, sheep, lambs, and hogs conwill receive our prompt attention, igning cattle, &c., to us should form thereof by post or telegraph or person in charge. To save expense did join together in making up a cartheir marks upon their stock. As rour intromissions we can refer to the Federal Bank of Canada. Our tollows, viz.: On sales being made y first post, less expenses and 3 per sion. Our Mr. Mathers has been airty years in Canada, and has had ence in buying and selling stock; mown in Toronto and the country, he patronage of all farmers in this s, and guarantee to give entire We are able at any time to give in regard to the markets. MATHERS & RIDDELL otice please address all letters, la Street, Toronto.

The Toronto Weekly Mail.

THURSDAY, MAY 26, 1881.

LATEST CABLE NEWS Prince Leopold Enters the Peerage as

TWO MORE CANADIANS KNICHTED

Duke of Albany

Czar's Life. THE TUNIS EXPEDITION RE-CALLED.

Precautions Against Attempts on the

Spread of the Anti-Jewish Disturbances in Russia.

ALARMING EXODUS FROM SWEDEN

The Boers Plundering the Property of British Residents.

LONDON, May 20.

THE BRADLAUGH CASE. In the House of Commons to-night M In the House of Commons to-mgat Mr. Gladstone was asked as to the intention of the Government respecting the interminable Bradlaugh case. He said with some acerbity that her Majesty's Government repudiate any intention of introducing an indemnity bill in favour of Mr. Bradlaugh and releasing him favour of Mr. Bradlaugh and releasing him from the pecuniary or other penalties which he had chosen to bring upon hunself by his persistence in violating, or attempting to violate, the law of the realm or the rules of the House. It now becomes almost certain that Mr. Bradlaugh will not be permitted to take his seat during this session under any

neady to commence negotiations for the new commercial treaty between France and England, and that the first meeting of the com-mission would be held on Thursday next pro-

LONDON, May 22. The revised New Testament is received with an almost unbroken chorus of disapproval. The public are astounded at the number and character of the changes. The Bishop of Gloucester, in presenting the work to Convocation, announced that in the gos-pels the changes average nine to each five verses, and in the epistles three changes to each verse. It is understood that an Act of Parliament is required to enforce the use of the new version by the Established Church, the new version by the Established Church, but the Government have no intention of proposing such an Act. The crowds at the distributing offices fare so great that traffic in the streets is almost stopped. The Revision Committee on the Old Testament has carried the revision to the end of Solomon's Scores.

A NEW MANCHESTER IN FRANCE. It is stated that in case the negotiation with France regarding the cotton industry take a hostile turn, certain large capitalists of

ake a hostile turn, certain large capitalists of Manchester and adjoining towns are determined to form a company with a view to esablishing a large concern at Rouen. There appears to be no lack of capital. Spinning reaving, dying, and printing machinery will be fitted up on a very large scale. If Manchester goods are excluded from France the hester goods are excluded from France the romoters of the scheme are determined to

London, May 23.

The Swedish Government is becoming alarmed and contemplates legislation with regard to emigration, which is assuming the proportions of an exodus. Several counties are practically denuded of able-bodied in-

A DANISH SOCIALIST. Herr Jorgensen, editor of a Socialist paper at Constantinople, has been arrested on a charge of inciting to murder the King and establish the Commune. The character of the King has been so mild and genial and his reign so free from everything like tyranny and oppression that the idea of his assassination seems to be the varary of an insane to be the vagary of an insane

AYOUR KHAN PREPARING FOR WAR. A despatch from Candahar says Ayoub A despatch from Candahar says Ayoub Khan contemplates an early movement on Candahar. He is now engaged in collecting men and material for the war. Both sides are preparing for a struggle. The deputy-governor of Candahar is sending out troops to Girkish and other places. The Times, in referring to the above, thinks there is a prospect of stirring news from Afghanistan.

PRINCE LEOPOLD'S NEW TITLE. The Official Gazette to-night states that his Royal Highness Prince Leopold has been created a peer of England, with the title of Duke of Albany, and will now be entitled to take his seat in the House of Lords with his brothers, who sit, one as Duke of Saxony, Cornwall, and Rothesay, another as Duke of Edinburgh, and a third as Duke of Con-

THE CALCUTTA STREET PREACHERS. Calcutta advices state that the case of five Calcutta advices state that the case of five missionaries, summoned before the authorities for street preaching, has been adjourned till next Saturday. The Government approves of the action of the Commissioners of Police in the matter.

LONDON, May 24.

smaller manufacturers have decided to close their mills, and only a few of the large manufactories remain open, working on short time, in the hope of a revival of trade. The cotton trade at Warsaw and Moscow is in a similar state of depression. At the latter place heavy failures are feared. The Russian imports of raw cotton have diminished 30 per cent., and of thread 8 per cent.; silk 40 per cent. The cloth trade is also at a standstill. The iron trade is even worse. Many English merchants, depressed by five years' bad trade and the gloomy political and financial prospects, are winding up their affairs preparatory to migrating with their capital to England.

Their losses are estimated at many millions. All the banks are closed. Though nothing is said of killed and wounded, it can scarcely be supposed that the Jews escaped with the loss of their property. Arrests continue to the made daily for attacks upon Jews. At Odessa these disorders have completely paralyzed local trade, and the people are only kept from despair by the promise of a good harvest and the Czar's recent manifesto. At Alexandrovsk and Melipol violent anti-Jewish riots continue to break out. The troops are employed in suppressing these disturbances and in punishing those engaged in them. The task is a difficult one, and the outrages are remployed in suppressing these disturbances and in punishing those engaged in them. The task is a difficult one, and the outrages are remployed in suppressing these disturbances and in punishing those engaged in them. The task is a difficult one, and the outrages are remployed in suppressing these disturbances and in punishing those engaged in them. The task is a difficult one, and the outrages are remployed in suppressing these disturbances and in punishing those engaged in them. The task is a difficult one, and the outrages are remployed in suppressing these disturbances and in punishing those engaged in them.

THE FRENCH EMBARGO ON PORK. In the French Chamber of Deputies the Minister of Commerce said the examining commissioner at Havre continued to report commissioner at have continued to report the presence of trichinse in pork, and the Government is unable to relinquish the mea-sures taken to protect the public health. The abrogation of the prohibition against pork is consequently impossible until a regular ser-vice for examining all such meat has been completely organised.

Lord Dufferin will leave for Turkey imme

A Berlin despatch says Germany favours Spain's desire to extend her dominion in the Several of the London Missionary Societ es and their wives have been ma A despatch from D'Urban says the Boers

are seizing the cattle and plundering the property of British subjects. The Right Hon. W. P. Adam, for many years parliamentary whipper-in of the Liberals, died to-day at Madras. Prince Bismarck proposes to introduce a bill in the German Reichstag to prevent the

private manufacture of dynamite. The Allan steamship Buenos Ayrean, from Quebec, which arrived at Glasgow on Sunday, landed her 554 oxen in good order. that Mr. Bradlaugh will not be permitted to take his seat during this session under any circumstances.

ANGLO-FRENCH TREATY NEGOTIATIONS.

Sir Charles Dilke, Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, announced to the House that the French Government was now back the remains of an Arctic expedition, for

the admirable surveys of their coasts, and the liberality with which they circulated the re-sults of their labours among the learned societies of all civilized nations.

FRANCE AND TUNIS. FRANCE AND TUNIS.

London, May 19.

A Tunis despatch says :—There was fighting yesterday at Souk-el-Arba. It is stated that both the natives and the French lost heavily in killed and wounded. Several French wounded have been brought here. The French are marching direct upon Mathr.

Another and later despatch says the battle lasted ten hours. The Arabs were thoroughly organized, and had taken up a strong position at Souk-el-Arba, right on the French line of intended progress, and fought with such success as to entirely arrest the French march and compel a retreat towards Mattir. The Arabs are thoroughly aroused against the The Arabs are thoroughly aroused against the French, and the war feeling among them is neightened by their leaders.

A despatch from Paris says there is im-ninent danger of a rupture between France and Turkey.

The official correspondence on the Tunis question has been published. It shows that England did not decide to interfere, and that Earl Granville and the Marquis of Salisbury took similar views.

LONDON, May 21.

Earl Granville in a letter to the Fre

him, abandoned the intention.

PARIS, May 23.

A despatch from Oran says an Arab uprising has occurred in South Algeria, during which a number of French soldiers were killed. The native loss was over 400.

It is stated that the French Government has resolved to terminate the Tunis expedition and the occupation before the elections. The troops will return before the end of July.

The Arabs attacked the Bey's house on the Enfida estate, but were repelled by the tenants.

The disturbances continue at Odessa. Fortyfive restaurants have been plundered and
wrecked. The troops bivouat in the streets.
At the audience granted to the deputation
of Jews to-day the Czar stated that he would
seriously consider their persecution. He requested the deputation to memorialize Gen.
Ignatieff, Minister of the Interior. General
Kutiasoff has been sent to the south of Rusic to investigate the cause of the diserder sia to investigate the cause of the disorder A proclamation has been published in th A proclamation has been published in the province of Schernigoff inciting the people to attack the Jews, and bearing the heading, "Land and liberty." This circumstance is regarded as pointing to the fact that the Nihilists are the real instigators of the disturb-

sitive foreign nations were in reference to in-terference in their internal affairs, he did not think it would be expedient to make any offi-

THE CZAR AND THE NIHILISTS.

London, May 23.

The Russian revolutionists have answered The Russian revolutionists have answered the Czar's manifesto by a second utterance, dwelling on the wretchedness of the peasants, deportations to Siberia, the gagging of free speech and of the public journals, and declaring that false counsellors are in possession of the Czar's ear. The document concludes:—"Let your Majesty assemble your people around you, and listen to their wishes in an unprejudiced spirit, and then neither your Majesty nor State will have any reason to apprehend a further catastrophe."

The St. Petersburg Golos gives some curious details as to the means taken to ensure the safety of the Emperor at Gatschina. Every person arriving at the

Gatschina. Every person arriving at the palace, without exception, has to be subjected to a strict examination as to who he is, the reason of his coming, etc. All this is written down in a book, and if considered satisfactory he is carefully conveyed to the person with whom carefully conveyed to the person with whom he has business. On leaving his name is again written down, and he is seen off the premises. All the servants and workmen employed are photographed, and carry one copy about them with a written certificate on the back, a duplicate being kept in the

A BUSSIAN SENSATION. lessy Helfmann Said to Have Been Tor-

Earl Granville in a letter to the Freuch ambassador of Friday explains the views of the Government regarding the action of the French in Tunis, and the treaty with the Bey. He states that the Government does not wish to lay too much stress on the inconsistencies of language in conversation or on the various reasons given as Paris and Tunis for French intervention, but it can hardly be doubted that the treaty goes far beyond any question of security to the frontier, and amounts practiselly to a protectorate, which her Majesty's Government understood was disclaumed. In order that there may be no misapprehension the general convention of July, 1875, between Great Britain is and remains in force. That convention secures to British subjects, vessels, commerce, and navigation all the privileges, favours, and immunities which might then or theretailly the granted to such subjects, vessels, commerce, and navigation of any other nation whatever. A despatch from Oran, Algeria, says:—The French troops under Col. Innoent were attacked by 5,000 insurgents, led by the chief of the Bouamenia rebels, and defeated after a hot engagement. The French lost forty native survivaires kill and wounded.

It is stated that among the unpublished porton of the Tunis correspondence is a record of conversations between M. Waddington, Signor Corti, and Lord Salisbury, the purport of which is that Italy might, if she chose, take Tripol as compensation from the French Minister, who is carrying everything with a high hand. The total French force now in Tunis is 31,000.

The Ministers at Constantinople had decided to depose the Bey of Tunis, but learning that France had undertaken to prove the cellar was occupied as a saloon, and the occupation of French soldiers were killed. The native loss was over 400.

The stated that the French Government has resolved to terminate the Tunis expedition and the occupation before the elections. The troons will return before the end of July. It is stated that the French Government has resolved to terminate the PARIS, May 23.

A expected from three types and perfect the street processing the section of the Commissioners of the control of the Commissioners of the Commission of the Commissioners of the Commission of the Commissioners of the Com

THE IRISH PROBLEM Notice Given of a Taousand Amend ments to the Land Bill.

A MILLITARY DEMONSTRATION AT CAVAN. The Entire Population of New Pallas Under Arms.

ER. BRENNAN'S REVOLUTIONARY UTTERANCES. Consternation Caused in Irish Circles by His Arrest.

RUMOURED RESIGNATION OF MR. FORSTER.

A large force of military and police proceeded, under command of Major Vandelim, of the 9th Regiment, and Major Rolleston, of the Royal Marines, to-day to New Pallas, county Limerick, to aid the sheriff

of dislodging the occupants and executing the writs was abandoned for the day. Stones still continued to be showered upon the police and the military, and so threatening was the aspect of the people, who thropged round the force, that Major Rolleston ordered the police to load their rifles and the military to fix bayonets, and warned the people that if they persisted in their hostile conduct he should read the Ruot Act, and if they did not disperse within a short time he should feel it his most puinful and awful duty to order the constablulary wifes and the desired effect, and the people dispersed, but not before Lieutenant Gowan, of the 9th, had received a blow from a cudgel. Four persons have been arrested, including Gowan's assailant. To-morsow morning the flying column with four pieces of artillery will proceed with the Sheriff to execute the writs upon the people in the castle.

London, May 19.

The which the people had taken refuge.

Volleys of stones were also thrown. Subconstable Murraine had his skull fractured, two other constables were wounded, and a soldier of the Royals was also severely wounded. The police and soldiers had their guns loaded, but they received no orders to fire. They, however, used their swords, bayonets, batons, and rifle butts to some purpose, fatal wounds were inflicted. No attack could be made on the barricaded ruin without artillery, and the force returned to Limerick without having accomplished any-anything. The whole district is almost in a state of insurrection. Orders have been given to the Scots Guards, in Dublin, to hold themselves in readiness to go south at an hour's notice.

DUBLIN, May 22.

The state of affairs in the Pallas district remains much the same. The Sheriff is still unable to execute his writs of execution. The military force, consisting of 100 picked men

LONDON, May 19. A caucus of Irish members of Parliament was held this evening, and after a warm discussion a resolution to abstain from voting on the second reading of the Land bill was agreed to. Among the wiser and cooler-headed Irish members this resolution is depre-cated, and is denounced as savouring either of childish obstinacy, or a wilful desire to maintain and prolong the agitation for agitation's sake. RIOTING AT KILLARNEY.

A riot over an eviction occurred at Killarney between the Royal Marines and civilians. The people had to be dispersed at the point of the bayonet.

ANOTHER ATTEMPT ON POLICE BARRACES. An attempt precisely like the late ones at Liverpool and Chester was made to-day on the police barracks at Hauford. A hole was dug under the wall and a corpedo put in and exploded. No one was injured, and but little damage was done. The outrage is blamed on the Fenians, but it is believed to the Irish by making them odious.

A MAGISTRATE FIRED AT. A Cork despatch says:—Mr. Livanton, a magistrate, has been fired at without result near Skibbereen. He was a candidate for the chairmanship of the School Union in opposition to a member of the Land League now in

prison. THE LAND RILL DEBATE. In the House of Commons to-day,
Mr. Chaplin, Conservative, in debating
the Land bill, said some portions of the bill
were a revolutionary proposal to take away
landlords' rights without compensation. This
was confiscation. He concluded by expressing hostility to what he characterized as the
greatest and most unhallowed act of public
confiscation ever attempted by any statesman
in a civilized country.

confiscation ever attempted by any statesman in a civilized country.

Mr. Paranill's departure with short 18

the Ministry.

Mr. Parnell's departure, with about 18 followers, without voting, was greeted with cheers of derision.

The bill was then read a second time.

In the House of Commons to-day Mr. O'Sullivan questioned the Government concerning the arrest of the priest Sheehy. Mr. Forster regretted that it had been necessary to imprison a Catholic clergyman, but the arrest was not made without his sanction. Lord Randolph Churchill, Conservative, charged the Government with encouraging distafrbance in Ireland by their apathy. Mr. Gladstone declared that the Government had not arrested anyone, priest or layman, for Gladstone declared that the Government had not arrested anyone, priest or layman, for being a member of the Land League. They, only arrested the perpetrators or abettors of outrages. Mr. Parnell and other Home Rulers denounced the arrest of Father Sheehy.

Archbishop Croke continues to make a triumphal progress through his diocese, holding visitations of the clergy, and attending Land League demonstrations.

The anti-Jewish excitement continues to rage with extraordinary ferceness in Russia and Hungary. A story comes from Tarfa, in Hungary, that many fires having recently occurred, they were laid to the charge of the Jews. A few days ago a Jew was helping to extinguish a fire when the mob suddenly turned on him and hurled him into the flames, where he was burnt alive. Jewish fugitives are arriving in Poland from all parts of Russia. Lond of May 24.

An influential deputation of the Anglo-Jewish Association had an interview with ay, Lord Granville and Sir Charles Dilke to-day on the treatment of the Jews in Russia. Lord Charles Dilke to-day on the treatment of the Jews in Russia. Lord the molecular of the showered upon the police was met by a large body of people, who followed them, yelling, shouting, and pelting them with stones. Amid a shower of missiles the sheriff succeeded, after much difficulty, in evicting a few families. He then proceeded from Limerick to the property of Col. Hare, near New Pallas, to carry out evictions. The bailiff disappeared during the march, so that no evictions could be carried out, and as the people had removed all their cattle no scizure could be made. Some desperate scenes, however, occurred. The military and police were fired on from the old castle, in which the people had taken refuge. Volleys of stones were also thrown. Sub-constable Murraine had his skull fractured, two other constables were wounded, and a military, and so threatening was

The state of affairs in the Pallas district remains much the same. The Sheriff is still unable to execute his writs of execution. The unable to execute his writs of execution. The military force, consisting of 100 picked men of the 9th regiment and a similar number of the 57th, returned to headquarters early this morning without attacking, as any assault on the castle in which the occupiers of the land have fortified themselves could not but have resulted in most serious consequences. During the course of the day a council was held between the resident magistrate, the sheriff, and the military and police officers. It was resolved to invest the castle, officers. It was resolved to invest the castle, and starve out the occupants. With this object a number of soldiers and police formed object a number of soldiers and police formed a cordon around the castle to prevent the besieged from obtaining provisions. It is plain that all who are in the castle are as determined as ever to hold out. They seem to be in the highest spirits, and to be amply supplied with creature comforts of all kinds. The holders of the castle are loudly cheered by those who are outside. The badges have been broken down, as the idea got abroad that artillery was to be sent to storm the castle. The destruction of the bridges was intended to obstruct the passage of the cannon. It seems The destruction of the bridges was intended to obstruct the passage of the cannon. It seems that the disturbances began after the sheriff's visit to the farms of two tenants. Neither stock nor property of any kind was to be found, nor was any resistance offered until the castle was reached. Here they sought a certain Timothy Quinlan. As soon as the sheriff and his party approached,

A SHOWER OF STONES came on the police from this stronghold, and the resident magistrate states that a bullet struck the wall alongside of the agent. The police, with swords, batons, and rifles, beat back the crowd, but could do nothing against the castle garrison, which was armed with police, with swords, batons, and rifles, beat back the crowd, but could do nothing against the castle garrison, which was armed with scythes, forks, and other implements. Three priests arrived on the scene and exerted themselves to secure order. But for their interference there would have been bloodshed. When the expedition faced for home they found another broken bridge before them, and while they were making the passage the crowd who had broken away from the priests opened fire with stones. Immediately the police were given the order to load. Father O'Donnell sprang forward in front of the levelled rifles and shouted out that he would be responsible for order. Meantime a body of police rushed on the crowd of men and women in the rear. Swords and batons were flourished, a reporter was roughly handled, and the police struck out excitedly right and left. This was the last collision, and the police then safely crossed the bridge.

A circular has been issued to the constabulary urging greater vigilance and activity in finding out lawless persons. The six flying columns are preserving the peace in the districts disturbed. There is now an organized attempt by the Land League to "Boycott" solicitors, auctioneers, and others who act against tenants.

against tenants. London, May 21.

out of the arrest of a priest who among his order has certainly taken the most prominent part in speaking, and sustained the most advanced developments of the land agitation. Father Sheehy and his fellow-prisoners were conveyed at once to Naas gaol under a strong escort. Great excitement prevails at New Pallas. The flying column with two guns left Limerick this morning to assist the sheriff in making seizures for rent in the district. This is the first active service undertaking by one of the five flying columns at present organized in Ireland.

London, May 20.

In the House of Commons to-day Mr. O'Sullivan questioned the Government concerning the arrest of the priest Sheehy. Mr.

repair the bridges which were do yed by the garrison on the approach of the artillery and dragoons. Application has been made for an additional force of police, but the people are jubilant at what they consider a great victory. They declare that they have

civil and military combined, and last night the whole district was blazing with bonfires, no work being done, and the whole population being practically under arms waiting for the next invasion. Among the higher officials at Dublin the position is regarded with dismay. They cannot abandon the action of the law now that they have put their hands to the plough, and must either shoot the people or arrest the whole population of the disturbed district. During the entire agitation a similar deadlock has been experienced.

This afternoon at half-past five Thomas Brennan, secretary of the Land League, was arrested in the offices of the League at Dublin and taken to Nass gaol, in Kildare. The charge in the warrant is one of inciting persons to commit riot and assault for the purpose of obstructing and preventing the execution of the process of law, committed in Queen's Ceunty, and also of being an incitor to acts of violence tending to interfere with Tipperary, yesterday,

MR. BRENNAN COUNSELLED OPEN REVOLUTION. He said:—"We see now the landlords proving true to their past traditions as enemies of the people, by the way in which they are showering notices of ejectment throughout the country. I ask you if such proceedings ever took place in any other country, say England? If two hundred thousand people in England were threatened with expulsion from their homes, what do you think would be the result? (A voice—"A revolution.") Yes, a revolution. (Cheers.) The very ground would be stained with blood, and the English people would hurl from power any Government that permitted it. (Cheers.) Let us have no more nibbling with this question, but let every man in Ireland who pays rent enly pay rent when he is forced to do it at the bayonet's point. Let them bring their balliffs, sheriffs, and soldiers, those hired mercenaries who are recruited from the siu ms of England and broughthers to shoot down the light He said :- "We see now the landlords proviffs, sheriffs, and soldiers, those hind mercen-aries who are recruited from the slums of Eng-land and brought here to shoot down the Irish people. (Groans.) Allow rest only to be collected when they have put all their ma-chinery in force. You should do this with regard to all writs for the recovery of rents. And as for the recovery of possession and notices of ejectment, you should treat them just in the same way."

just in the same way. DURLIN May 24 It is probable that the next manœuvre of the Land League will be the organization of a universal strike against all payment of rents. This was hinted at in the meeting to rents. This was hinted at in the meeting today in Dublin. Several speakers, including
Mr. Kettle, the chairman, and Mr. Harrington, of Tralee, stated that the people are now
prepared to carry out the Land League principles to the end. They had been exasperated by the arrests of Mr. Breman
and tools from their employers, Carter, Hawkins & Sloan, jewellery manufacturers, Newark.

Carl Schurz an Editor.

NEW YORK, May 25.—Carl, Schurz,
Horace White, and E. L. Godkin have obtained control of the Excepting Post. Schurz
assumes editorial direction to-morrow. greeted the suggestion that payment of rent should be suspended, and it was spoken of as

In the House of Commons at three o'clock this morning, Mr. Justin McCarthy moved a resolution relative to the conduct of the Irish Executive and condemning the arrest of Dillon and Father Sheehy.

AMENDMENTS TO THE LAND BILL. The arrest of Mr. Brennan causes consternation among the Irish party, and has again made the Irish questien the chief topic of discussion. Mr. Gladstone's party are in despair at the delay attending the progress of the Land bill in Parliament. Notice of one thousand amendments has formally been given, which it will take months to dispose of.

THE LAND LEAGUE AND BRENNAN'S A BREST. At a meeting of the Land League at Dublin to-day the arrest of Brennan was denounced as an outrage on the Irish race. The speakers declared that a national protest should be made in the shape of a general strike against the payment of rent.

DEBATE ON FATHER SHERHY'S CASE.

be made in the shape of a general strike against the payment of rent.

DERATE ON PATHER SHEREY'S CASE.

In the House of Commons to-day Mr.
O'Donnell Home Ruler, made a bitter attack of upon Mr. Forster, Secretary for Ireland, saying the arrest of Father Sheeby excited even a stronger feeling than if Archbishop Croke had been arrested. It was, perhaps, deemed to she to arrest the curate than the archlishop, but though the act-was cowardly, it was by no means safe. He attacked the Government again to the reconstruction of the court of Common Pleas assisting to evict poverty-stricken people, and staigmained the recent circular urging the police to greater vigilance as a direct incident of the fabrication of evidence.

Mr. Forster, said Mr. O'Donnell's assertions were unfounded. He had hitterto refrained from entering upon the particulars of Mr. Dillon's arrest because he feared it tright endanger the safety and even the lives of particular individuals. He quoted from the fine candiary speeches of Mr. Dillon and Father Sheeby, and admitted that the Government are sheet in more as the court of the court of celars him to be the duly elected magistrate for an alleged perjury; and with reference to the majoranty he wishes the fine magistrate the same County Court on the court of celars him to be the duly elected magistrate for an alleged perjury; and with reference to the majoranty of the court of celars him to be the duly elected magistrate for an alleged perjury; and with reference to the majoranty of the court of celars him to be the duly elected magistrate for an alleged perjury; and with reference to the majorant was a court of the court, of the court of celars him to be the duly elected magistrate for an alleged perjury; and with reference to the majorant was a court of the court of celars him to be the duly elected majorant of the court of the co

It is rumoured that Mr. Forster, Chief Secretary for Ireland, is about to resign.

THOSE AMENDMENTS.

Up to last night over one thousand amendments to be proposed to the Land bill had been placed on the order book of the House of Commons, and many more amendments are being prepared.

Two million copies of the revised New Testament were sold in London, Eng., on Saturday. The popular verdict is unanimously against the revision on account of the number and character of the changes made. It appears that a special Act of Parliament is necessary to secure the adoption of the revision in the Church of England, and such an Act the Imperial Government has no intention of introducing.

PRICE THREE CENTS. POSTSCRIPT.

MAIL OFFICE, THURSDAY, May 26.

DEATE OF COMMODORE NUTT.

NEW YORK, May 25. dwarf Commodore Nutt died here toy. He was thirty-seven years of age, born in Davenport, Iowa, and has been a public character for eighteen years past, His wife survives him, but no children. He was the smallest dwarf ever exhibited, and considerable of a comedian, in both respects beating Tom Thumb. For many years he was one of Barnum's strongest points, and was exhibited by the latter over the whole continent.

ON THE TURF.

Speculations on the Chances of American Horses in Europe.

LONDON, May 25. Although it is new certain that Archer will ride Mr. Lorillard's Iroquois for the Derby, that John Day, will mount the same gentle-man's Passaic, and that C. Wood will take care of Mr. Keene's, Den Fulano, yet the fact that the veteran jockey George Fordham will ride Mr. Keene's Foxhall, the favourite,

THE NEW YORK EX-SENATORS. Chances of Re-election—An Independent Opin-ion on the Situation—What Conkling will

NEW YORK, May 25. - The Sun's Albany

The Times' special says that at present, while administration men are strongest in having the backing of their constituents, they admit their weakness in having no candidates upon whom they are disposed to unite. There is reason to believe that both sides exaggerate their strength, but that there are enough weak men who will be won over by Conkling and Platt to constitute a

strong majority in caucus.

Blaine arrived yesterday. He said he had come wholly on private business.

The Tribune states that yesterday Conkling told a friend he was not in the habit of being defeated, and having entered this fight he was determined to win. He further announced, "If I go back to Washington I will take Platt

his birthplace, Cahors, where he is expected to deliver several speeches during the fetes in Greek Official Defalcations. ATHENS, May 25.—Defalcations amounting to 80,000 drachmas have been discovered in

Paris, May 25.—Gambetta has started for

Gambetta's Birthday.

the treasury. Several persons have been

Brothers in Crime. New York, May 25.—Richard and William Hawkins, brothers, were arrested yesterday on the charge of stealing \$7,000 in money and tools from their employers, Carter, Haw-

TORONTO ITEMS.

A resident of Sumach street, it is said, sold A resident of Sumach street, it is said, sold his wife to a neighbour for \$5 on Monday. The sold wife was willing to be so disposed of. The purchaser had to stand the expense of drawing up legal terms of sale.

of drawing up legal terms of sale.

The vacancy created by the resignation of Vice-Chancellor Blake has been filled by the appointment of Thos. Ferguson, Esq., Q.C., of this city, to the position. This appointment is one which must meet with the approval of the profession as well as of the public generally. Mr. Ferguson has been for years at the head of one of our leading firms, and his experience fits him eminently to disand his experience fits him eminently to dis-charge the duties of the office.

THE MERCER FEMALE REFORMATORY .-THE MERCER FEMALE REFORMATORY.—
Female offenders who have served a term in
this institution have a strong dislike to reentering the building. They contend that
instead of any reformation being effected
they regain their liberty much more crimehardened than before they went in. More
than one prisoner, on hearing sentence passed
for commitment to the reformatory, has told
the Magistrate the same story as that repeated by the girl Story on Friday. She
entered a strong protest, after receiving sentence, and said that on her liberation she
would return to her old ways of living, worse

Few are the remedies whose beneficial qualities and real merits have made them so popular with the public, and increased from year to year their consumption, which, whilst possessing the most valuable remedial properties, are yet so simple in their compound, and so easy to take, as the Quinine Wine, prepared by Northrop & Lyman, of Toronto. This article is prepared from the pure Sulphate of Quintne, combined with fine Shenry Wine and choice aromatics, which relieves the Quinine of its bitter taste, and does not impair in the least degree the efficacy of its action upon the patient; while small doses, frequently repeated, strengthen the pulse, increase muscular force, and invigorate the time of the nervous system, and thus, by the general vigour which it imparts, creates an appetite, which gives to the stomach tone and energy, and fortifies the system against all infectious diseases. Seld by all druggists.

