

CRIME.

Dr. A. L. Barson, a prominent and respected physician, of Paris, Illinois, charged Dr. L. O. Jenkins, a rival practitioner and an old friend, with sending him a scurrilous valentine, and without waiting for Dr. Jenkins' answer, shot him fatally. John Cavanagh quarrelled on a train at Bessemer, Pennsylvania, with a man whom he found talking to his wife, and being turned out began firing wildly, wounding a brakeman and killing a man who had no part in the quarrel. Sergeant Jalbert, of the Quebec city police, had an artery in his hand cut in a struggle with street roughs, and was reported dangerously ill, at last accounts. An old offender named McAndrew, at Buckingham, Ontario, attacked and brutally beat a bailiff named McCoy who was serving papers on him, and the magistrates were afraid to sign a warrant for his arrest owing to his desperate character. Thomas Padbury was arrested lately in Halifax, Nova Scotia, upon a cable order and description, and an officer coming out in a later steamer brought warrants from the authorities of Birmingham, England, on charges of embezzlement and forgery. Andrew Brody, a farmer from Glengarry county, Ontario, foolishly lent seventy dollars—the proceeds of a quantity of hay—to a perfect stranger who had gained his confidence by smooth words, and he never saw borrower or money afterward. A horrible story comes from a lumber camp twenty-five miles from East Tawas, Michigan. The owner of a team that was beaten in a hauling match headed the owner of the successful team with a treacherous blow from an axe in the workmen's cabin, and the men took the murderer out and hanged him by a logging chain to a tree. Then, a guard having been placed round the body to await the Sheriff, men came from a neighboring camp to take down the corpse, and a general fight ensued, in which seven men were killed. Perhaps the story is one of those terrible fabrications that sometimes are made up in the lumber woods to pass idle time and sent into the outside world to horrify people; but, at all events, it has now been current a week without contradiction. Dennis Hutchinson, who killed Watherlake in a quarrel in Digby county, Nova Scotia, a few weeks ago, has died of the injuries he received on that occasion from his victim. Stephen P. Mirzan has been brought out from Egypt to serve a life sentence in the penitentiary in Albany, New York, for the murder of Alexander Daham in Alexandria in 1879. Mirzan is fifty years of age, a native of Smyrna, Asia Minor, and an American by adoption. He was in business in Boston at one time and served in the war of the rebellion. He shot Daham, who was a friend of the Khedive of Egypt, because he blamed him for having a newspaper suppressed which he had started. Having surrendered himself to the American Consulate, he was tried before the United States Minister to Turkey, Mr. Maynard, found guilty by six jurymen and sentenced to be hanged; but President Hayes commuted the sentence to imprisonment for life. A woman in Toronto charged her husband with ill-treating her, but officers found her lying drunk on the floor of her house with three children almost naked and starving. Mr. Redmond, a teller in the Dominion Bank, Toronto, having fallen short several thousand dollars in his accounts, through speculation, moved over into the United States, but the bank was fully secured against loss. Two girls at Matamoros, Mexico, because their mothers objected to them marrying, bound themselves together and jumping into the river were drowned.

At an investigation into an insane asylum in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, several former inmates testified to horrid cruelties practiced upon patients, and also to several being confined who were sane. Burglars entered the house of Judge Fralick at Belleville, Ontario, and took several dollars in money from his clothing at his bedside and eighty dollars' worth of jewellery from a dressing case and then escaped. The same night in the same town an attempt was made, but abandoned, to saw through the door of a house. Philadelphia lost a hundred and sixty-eight thousand dollars in less than five years through the unfaithfulness or dishonesty of the trustees of the gas trust. Much opposition is exercised against the running of a certain railway through a particular section of Chicago, and two or three hundred men tried to destroy the track the other day but were dispersed by the police. Romain Chabot, Joseph Chabot, Napoleon Blanchet and James Orr are on trial, singly, in Arthabaska, Quebec, for the murder of Zepherin Ayotte in December last. Five inmates of a lunatic asylum at Staunton, Virginia, have been poisoned through their medicine, and who is guilty of the dastardly deed is yet a mystery.

FRANCE.

The new French Ministry is as follows: Ferry, Premier and Minister of Public Instruction; Challemeil Lacour, Foreign Affairs; Waldeck Rousseau, Interior; Maréchal-Faillie, Justice; Charles Brun, Marine; Meline, Agriculture; Harrison, Commerce; Cochery, Posts and Telegraphs; Raynal, Public Works; Tirard, Finance; Thibaudin, War. M. Ferry explained in the Chamber of Deputies the policy of the Ministry. With reference to the questions raised in the late crisis, he said the Government would content itself with depriving hereditary princes of their positions in the army, and the Legislature would be asked to adopt measures against the utterance of seditious cries and the issuance of seditious placards. Various measures of internal administration were promised, also one for the organization of a protectorate in Tunis, North Africa, and a reduction of the expenses of its occupation. While the foreign policy would be peaceful, it would not be one of inaction, and the honors of France would be guarded. It would be necessary to show Europe a Government strong in administration, confident in itself and well-armed against factions, and a parliamentary republic based upon the French virtues of good sense, labor and love of progress. The Government has been handsomely expiated in several divisions in the Chamber of Deputies, and the country's danger is apparently tilted over for the present, although the verdict of the world will probably be that the expulsion of descendants of royalty from the army is harsh and neither courageous nor necessary policy. It was effected under an old law, passed in 1834, and the question is to be raised in the Legislature whether army officers can be retired under the law in question without the decision of a court-martial. Princes Victor and Louis, sons of Prince Napoleon whose manifesto precipitated the recent crisis, are among those turned out of the army, and they will enter the Italian service, where their opportunities for mischief to France are likely to be as great as at home, while provocation before wanting is supplied in their summary expulsion. A bill has been introduced in the Legislature to furnish M. DeBrazza, the African explorer who got ahead of Mr. Stanley in the Congo territory, with a company of Algerian sharpshooters, and over a hundred thousand fire-

arms and other military equipments in proportion, for his expedition to that country.

IRISH AFFAIRS.

Since Carey, the murderer who turned informer, made his revelations many Nationalists have left the country for America. James Hackett, who was in Carey's house the night of the Phoenix Park murders, says he believes Carey planned the murder and was the chief conspirator. Carey's wife was flushed and excited that night and was seen hiding weapons, and Carey expressed gratification at the crimes having been committed. P. J. Sheridan, one of the editors of the *Irish World*, New York, is one of those implicated by Carey's confession, and the British Government has requested the United States Government to surrender him. A similar request has been made to the French Government in the case of Frank Lymne, who is in Paris, and has also been accorded by Carey. Both men deny that they had anything to do with the conspiracy, and declare the information against them is false in every particular. Sheridan, however, says he believes the British Government would hang him if it caught him, even if he disproved every charge Carey made against him. It is doubtful whether either of the men can be surrendered under the extradition treaties for conspiracy to murder. Mr. Parnell and his following, which has become greatly weakened by internal dissensions, has been thrusting Irish affairs upon the House of Commons, but have come out of the fight worse than they rushed into it. Mr. Forster, the former Secretary for Ireland, charged Mr. Parnell with having made speeches, the spirit of which encouraged the assassins, and with heading an organization which started the agitation that promoted outrages and incited murder. In his reply, Mr. Parnell abused Mr. Forster and the Government policy in Ireland, and declined to answer that gentleman's challenge to deny the connection between the Land League and the murder conspiracy. The evidence in reference to the source of the murder fund, he said, rested upon the fact that some of the prisoners had shared with thousands of others in League funds. The general opinion is that, considering the gravity of the charges made against him, the defence of the League leader was exceedingly weak. It is believed that the authorities have the upper hand of the authors of outrages, and that crime will be greatly reduced as a result of the present vigorous administration of law. Mr. Parnell has moved an amendment to the address in reply to the Queen's speech, in which he uses very strong language, the administration of the Crimes Act being called tyrannical, and juries thereunder alleged to be packed. At a meeting in New York of the Irish Confederation of America, to protest against the surrender of Sheridan to Great Britain, Mayor Edson was denounced and hissed for having declined to preside on the ground that the meeting had reference to Irish politics. Distressful accounts come from the County Donegal. Children are emaciated for lack of proper food and the general use of seaweed as the principal meal. A sick person from hunger is in almost every house.

LAST WEEK report was given of a leper who landed in the Southern States from Cuba. Lately a case of leprosy from Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands, was discovered in a Philadelphia hospital, and left, it is not said where, after being pronounced incurable. One of those Islands is set apart for the habitation of lepers.

THE WEEK.

THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS were raised in New York in one day for the sufferers by the Ohio floods.

SMALL-POX is raging in Leadville, Colorado, necessitating the closing of the schools and the building of a hospital.

A MOVEMENT has been started by prominent Lutherans to have a colossal bronze statue of Martin Luther, the great reformer, erected in Washington.

THE FRIENDS OF POLK, the defaulting treasurer of Tennessee, have offered the legislature a full settlement of his deficit. The culprit is reported very ill in prison.

AN UNKNOWN MAN died suddenly at Gravenhurst, Ontario, and from letters in his pocket it seems his name was Thomas Williamson and he came from England.

THE SENATE OF MAINE has passed the constitution prohibitory amendment by twenty-one to two. All the advanced temperance measures in the New Jersey Legislature have been destroyed.

KALAKAUA, king of the Hawaiian Islands, has lately been crowned. Seventy thousand persons witnessed the ceremony, and the commanders of English, American and French war vessels assisted in doing honor to the occasion. It is several years since the present king succeeded to the throne.

THE MASONIC AUTHORITIES of Ontario disclaim responsibility for the lotteries recently held by subordinate lodges in that jurisdiction, which were protested against by the Grand Lodge. Lottery schemes in that province hereafter are likely to be suppressed by the civil authorities. St. Andrew's Society, of Ottawa, rejected a lottery scheme for maintaining a poor home and hospital, submitted by a committee, by a vote of fifteen to seven.

THE PROVINCIAL ELECTIONS in Ontario came off on Tuesday and resulted in forty-seven supporters of the Government being returned and thirty-seven opponents, with one independent and several to hear from, which will give a final result of ten or twelve majority for the Government. The Government of New Brunswick has been defeated in the House of Assembly on a motion of want of confidence, and will probably resign without delay.

THE POLICE IN NEW YORK stopped a private rehearsal of the Passion Play, a dramatic representation of the closing scenes in the life of Our Lord. Salmi Morse, the manager of the play, was arrested. He is a Jew, whose only object in the business is money. In the Dark Ages the play was common as a part of the idolatrous worship of the times. It survives to this day in the Bavarian village of Ober Ammergau, where it is acted on twelve consecutive Sundays every ten years as a memorial of the village's escape from the plague of 1634. Three hundred and fifty actors and eighty musicians perform the play, and there is generally an attendance of over five thousand spectators. This decennial performance is carried out in obedience to a religious vow made by the population in the above named year, and is a different thing from having the momentous events paraded in vulgar mimicry by an irreligious crowd to tickle the impious curiosity of gollusc herds in large cities. On all hands the respectable sentiment of the people is being expressed in approval of the action of the New York authorities in preventing the profane exhibition.

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