ion of the Public, and know of the Carpet Trade, no ent can give the Public the.

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For Sale.

## d Marquette Railroad Company

LE OVER 1,350,000 ACRES, BERED LANDS in the Northern Peninsula

at Point St. Ignace.
Sour, both in winter and summer, make these lands parman. The lands adjacent the railroad are offered at
a, value of timber, etc. The lands are at your very Land Commissioner,

and McMillan Building, Detroit, Michigan.



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#### BLACKBIRD

NAVY TOBACCO.

This brand is guaranteed to be the very best Chewing Tobacco in Canada, being manufactured of the finest sun-cured Virginia Leaf. To avoid imposition see that each Plug bears the tin stamp, and every Caddy the Caution notice of

THE ADAMS TOBACCO CO. MONTREAL

# The Toronto Weekly A

THURSDAY, MAY 5, 1881.

THE ASSASSINATION OF ABDUL AZIZ. ORRIBLE DETAILS OF THE CRIME-A FIERCE John Dillon Arrested and Lodged in Mr. Bradlaugh Disfranchised by the STRUGGLE FOR LIFE. CONSTANTINOPLE, May 1. Court of Appeals.

VOL. X. NO. 475.

A NEW OATHS BILL INTRODUCED

sent Sultan's Predecessor.

CETEWAYO TO THE QUEEN.

King Cetewayo has addressed a letter t

AN UNSEEMLY CONTROVERSY. It is feared the scheme for a monament to Lord Beaconsfield will excite an angry con-troversy, bitterer than that which arose over

troversy, bitterer than that which arose over the proposal to open Westminster Abbey to the remains of the Prince Imperial. The memorands of which Lord Beaconsfield spoke during his illness have not yet been found. It is supposed they contained instructions for the payment of small legacies to old senvants and retainers at Hughenden, but there is no pooof that he ever drew them out, or if he did he probably destroyed them. Lord Beaconsfield's ruling passion was to found a family bearing the name of Disraeli, and to that end he devoted all his money, leaving not a penny to reward faith-

money, leaving not a penny to reward faithful services in any quarter. The belief that Hughenden is mortgaged is confirmed also. It is a credit to Lord Beaconsfield that he died a

poor man, notwithstanding the speculative op-portunities he enjoyed for enriching himself.

Lord Lonsdale, who has been lately in America with his yacht, the Northumbria,

has purchased a steamer of one thousand tons to attempt to search for the North Pole

ing of the experiment on the voyage across

THE BEACONSFIELD MONUMENT.

In the House of Commons Mr. Labouchere (advanced Liberal) announced that he would oppose the motion for the erection of a monument to Lord Beaconsfield by moving the previous question. The announcement was received with cheers by the Radical members.

CHASING TURKISH BRIGANDS.

AN ALBANIAN DEFEAT.

A Cettinje despatch says:—Six thousand libanians attacked three battalions of Turks in Saturday near Prisrend. The Turks were eing hardly pressed when Dervisch Pasha rived with four battations, and totally delated the Albanians. The combined losses ere 1,800 killed and wounded.

THE CHIOS EARTHQUAKES PREDICTED.

ANGLO-FRENCH TREATY NEGOTIATIONS.

The negotiations for the new Anglo-French ommercial treaty begin to attract great tention. The existing treaty expires six contas after the promulgation of the French wiff law, which takes place this week as

LONDON, May 3.

an steamer City of Richmond ar-

LONDON, May 2.

London, April 30.

Details of the murder of Sultan Abdul Aziz show that a fearful crime was committed. It seems that a committee of influential persons was appointed, and Fahri Bey, Second Chamberlain, was selected for the crime. He introduced into the Sultan's private apartment two eunuchs and a professional wrestler. Fahri Bey then attacked his victim and threw him on a sofa and choked his voice, while one of the eunuchs Opposition in the Commons to the tim and threw him on a sofa and choked his voice, while one of the eunuchs opened his veins with a dagger. The two then held his feet and a vein in his right arm was opened. At first there was a terrible struggle, and the Sultan succeeded in freeing himself from Fahri Bey, but the latter struck him several severe blows in the face, shattering the Sultan's teeth. The wrestler then opened a vein in the Sultan's left arm, and finally the latter fell to the floor unconscious from loss of blood. LETTER FROM CETEWAYO TO HER MAJESTY Details of the Assassination of the Pre-THE FRENCH ATTACK UPON TUNIS

It is reported that the cable ship Faraday as made good progress paying in at the Sie-ens telegraph works at Charlton the first to be laid between Newfoundland and the Cornish coast. The cable is being manufactured at the rate of 50 miles a day, 1,800 men and boys being employed on it. The Court of Appeals, to which Bradlaugh carried the question as to whether the decision against him in the case of the Clark prosecution involved his disfranchisement as King Cetewayo has addressed a letter to Queen Victoria respecting affairs in South Africa. He very kindly asks her to cheer up, and not be at all despondent in consequence of the reverses which, her forces have sustained at the hands of the turbulent and distance that the Regre

second election to the House of ions from Northampton, to set him election.

In the House of Commons to-day Lord Randolph Churchill (Conservative) opposed Mr. Gladstone's motion for a postponement of the order of the day to allow the introduction of a bill amending the Oath Act. The House agreed that the Attorney-General should introduce a bill amending the Oath Act to represent the subject of the s tamed at the hands of the turbulent and dis-loyal Boers. He assures her that the Boers will soon flee and beg for peace, but he adds that they should be punished for their fla-grant and unjustifiable disobedience to the Queen. Cetewayo expresses surprise that the British should send so few men to take such strong positions, and makes some very sharp should introduce a bill amending the Oath
Act to-night, and the debate on the subject
was adjourned till Friday.

The Speaker to-night called upon the Attorney-General to introduce the Oaths bill,
which was done. The bill proposes to permit members of both Houses to affirm instead
of taking the oath and pregnant criticisms upon the tactics of the English generals. He concludes by say-ing, "How can the Boers, who are dogs, make head against the superb forces of your Boyal Highness?"

> THE FRENCH IN TUNIS. THE KROUMIRS AGAIN DEFEATED-A BRITISH

THE KROUMIBS AGAIN DEFEATED—A BRITISH IRONCLAD ORDERED TO THE TUNISIAN COAST.

PARIS. May 2.

A despatch from Marseilles to the Intransigent announces that General Vincendon engaged five thousand Kroumirs on Thursday near Elaroum. A desperate battle is said to have taken place, lasting over seven hours. At the end of that time the Kroumirs retreated badly beaten. Only three Frenchmen are reported to have been killed and twenty wounded. The forward movement of the French troops was then resumed.

The Kroumirs, dislodged from the rocks on the sea coast, it is believed, have entrenched themselves on a height near Sidi Abdallah. Three columns of troops are converging the excitement was caused in Dublin to-night by the issue of a proclamation under the Coercion Act proclaiming the county and city of Dublin. In an urgent meeting of the Privy Council held yesterday afternoon after considerable discussion this extreme measure was resolved upon. There can be no doubt that the object of the authorities is to arrest Mr. John Dillon, M.P., and other prominent members of the Land League who have recently delivered speeches which bring them within the scope of the Act. The proclamation was issued in a special edition of the Dublin Gazette to-night. The intended action was kept profoundly seeret, and the rumour which was circulated on

mation that a fight occurred between the French and the Kroumirs at Ain-Ismail on April 26th, the day the French crossed the frontier, which lasted nine hours. Seventy-eight Kroumirs were killed and eighty-nine wounded. The French loss was greater. Fifty-eight Tunisian soldiers and many non-combatants were killed by the bombardment of Tabarca. lamp had five small electric jets, each surrounded by a small glass globe. The lighting of a ship by electricity is as yet only an experimental stage, but the results obtained during the trip down the Channel have been sufficiently complete to convince Captain Leech of the success of the experiment. Some of the state-rooms are also lighted by an extension of the principle upon which the saloon is lighted. Mr. Bates and his staff of electricians proceeded to New York to further note the working of the experiment on the yourge access.

ment of Tabarca.

London, May 2.

In the House of Commons to-day Sir Charles Dilke stated that the ironclad Monarch had been ordered to Tunis to protect the Europeans.

PARIS. May 4.

General exasperation has been caused her by mendacious letters which Ali Bey has just addressed to his brother, Mohammed-el-Sadok, accusing the French troops of horrible atrocities at Ben Bachir. "Men and women," writes Ali, "were slaughtered indiscriminately, not even pregnant women being spared. I myself saw two disembowelled females lying in a hut which had been burned. Their little ones lay beside them. I had to alter my route to avoid the horrors that met my eyes." Ali had a double purpose in penning this letter. He hoped to excuse his ignominious retreat satisfactorily to the Tunisian fanatics, and to avenge himself on the

A Constantinople despatch says:—The retreat of the brigands who captured Col. Suter, an Englishman, near Salonica, demanding £15,000 ransom, has been cut off on the land side by Turkish troops and by sea by gunboats. A Turkish gunboat chased a barque believed to have been manned by the brigands, and sunk her. It is feared Col. Suter was on board the barque. this letter. He hoped to excuse his ignominious retreat satisfactorily to the Tunisian fanatics, and to avenge himself on the French generals for forbidding him to enter the Beja. General Logerot has protested against the letter.

A telegram just received from the special correspondent of the Figaro at Lacalle, and dated May 3rd, announces that General Logerot's division, after a rapid march and turning movement, has succeeded in pacifying all the country through which he passed, and yesterday (Tuesday) reached the mountain strenghold of the Kroumirs on the side opposite to that which was attacked by General Delbecque. Some Arabs having fired on an officer sent out to observe the movements of the Chaias encamped in the plain of Dakla, General Logerot ordered his troops to advance, and an important cavalry engagement took place. The French squadrons made a brilliant charge, killing, it is said, 400 of the enemy and capturing a quantity of booty. The French loss is insignificant as usual. M. Allegro, the renegade Tunisian consul, declares that he distinctly saw a number of Tunisian regulars fighting in the Kroumir ranks under the command of three of their own officers. An extraordinary story has been sent from an authentic source at Chios to the Standard. A monk named Parthenius, a devout man whom the people believed to be gifted with the spirit of prophecy, but who makes no pretensions of being a philosopher, has given warning concerning the natural disasters in Chios for years past. His predictions of the recent earthquakes have been verified in every point, and this has made the monk the object of peculiar interest. Parthenius predicted seven earthquakes, and said the last one would sink the island below the sea level. Three of his predictions have been verified, and the people since the last shock are convinced that he is gifted with the power of prophecy, and are emigrating in droves. His church superiors removed him from the pulpit, but the people raised such a riot that they reinstated him.

It is asserted that the Sultan has tele-graphed the Bey, instructing him to refuse to entertain any proposal of a French pro-tectorate, and to refer France to the Porte.

ELOPEMENT IN HIGH LIFE. England's Premier Earl Runs Off With the Wife of a Relative.

LONDON, May 3.

The Government has received a cablegram from Montevideo stating that the ship Dotterel was blown up off Sandy Point in the Straits of Magellan on the 28th of April. Details of the calamity have not yet reached here, but it is feared that the loss of life has been great. The Datterel was a composite steam sloop of 11,100 tons and six guns. She was commissioned at Chatham last December, and was on her way to relieve the Penguin on the Pacific station. She had a complement of 140 officers and men, only twelve of whom were saved. Many of those lost belong to Chatham. The cause of the disaster remains a mystery, The commander, paymaster, engineer, caulker, carpenter, and seven seamen were saved. Another report says the Dotterel carried a crew of 180, of whom it is feared 100 were lost. A third report says the rew numbered 156, only 11 of whom were laved. London, May 2.

The young Earl who eloped with the wife of a proprietor of a large colliery is said to be the Earl of Shrewsbury and Talbot, the premier earl of England. The earl was made a ward in Chancery in 1879, on the strength of a similar escapade. He is not yet of age, having been born in 1860. The woman who eloped with the earl is Mrs. Miller Mundy, of Shipley, Derbyshire. The parties fled to Strasburg, where the woman's relative overtook them, gave the earl a sound thrashing, and brought the woman back to England.

Mrs. Miller Mundy, who eloped with the Earl of Shrewsbury, is seven years older than her lover, who is a great prize in the matrimonial market, being immensely rich, handsome, and only twenty. The lady has a child six years old. There is great exaggeration in the story of a beating. The affair causes great distress among several most honourable families. The lady's husband owns estates in Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire worth £7,000 a year, and has large moome from other sources. The case is complicated by the fact, that the lady's husband is a second of the marriage of London, May 2.

Kilmainham Gaol. THREE WARRANTS ISSUED AT DUBLIN.

MR. PARNELL ON DILLON'S ARREST

Proclamation of the City and

The Land Bill Debate in the House

of Commons.

County of Dublin.

At a meeting of the Irish Church Synod to-day the Lord Primate said the Land

Act of Union.

An attempt to evict tenants at New Pallas to-day was frustrated. Five hundred military and police were present, but a mob of five thousand persons hooted, groaned, and stoned the sheriff and his assistant. The police charged the mob several times, but the bailiff hife being threatened he refused to point out the houses of the defaulting tenants. It is stated that 200 persons in the mob were armed with revolvers. Another attempt to evict the tenants will be made

An outrage occurred at Cloyne, county An outrage occurred at Cloyne, county Cork, to-day, where farmers' and labourers' houses were fired into by a mob, who also abused the women badly.

A man named Joyce was arrested to-day on board a steamer which was leaving Galway for America, on a charge of complicity in the murder of Leyden, the caretaker.

DUBLIN, May 1.

father, a journeyman butcher. The landlord of the house, Mr. A. C. Duggan, employed young Farrell to do some whitewashing. While engaged in that occupation he discovered two rifles concealed in the house, and communicated his discovery to the landlord, who informed the police, to whom he gave the rifles, and the police searched the house. This afternoon about four o'clock a young man, whose name is unknown, called at the house and enquired for Farrell, who was out. About a quarter-past nine another young name is unknown, called at the house and enquired for Farrell, who was out. About a quarter-past nine another young man, also unknown, knocked at the door of the room occupied by the Farrells and inquired if Barney was in. The father replied that he was not, and a second son asked the stranger why he wanted him. The stranger replied, "I want him, that's all," and left. In about five minutes the neighbourhood was alarmed by two revolver shots fired in rapid succession. Bernard Farrell and a companion named Kelly were returning home and had just reached the corner of the street when their unknown assailants met and attacked them, although large numbers of persons were passing. Young Farrell was shot in the neck and dropped immediately; his comrade was also wounded. The men were taken to the hospital. The only cause assigned for the outrage is revenge for Farrell's having given information about the rifles, which bore the Fenian brand. Farrell is in a very precarious condition. As Kelly, Farrell's comrade, was approaching the corner of the street he saw a man fire, and pursued him. The man turned and fired, slightly wounding him on the som. A police constable pursued the would be assassin, who turned on him and threatened to blow his brains out. The constable grappled with him, and wrenched the revolver from him, while a second policeman seized and conveyed him to the police station. The prisoner refused to give any name. He is, however, known to be a gas fitter named Mullan, residing in Queen street.

CONDITION OF THE FARMERS.

The days are long, bright, and warm, and yet the feeling of indifference caused by the uncertainty of their fate has paralyzed the worn-out energies of the small farmers. They drank so deeply of political strife during the winter that they cannot return with satisfaction to their legitimate occupations. Everyone agrees in describing the attitude of the peasantry as one of sullen determination. They feel that their case, baving been taken in hand by the Government, cannot be allowed to drop again until an amelioration has been effected, and the great majority appear to think that their condition is so bad it cannot be altered unless in the direction of an improvement.

A Galway despatch says:—A bailiff named King was roasted last night by disguised men over a fire until he swore he would resign his office. King's condition is believed to be

of £60,000 was received during the week previous, principally from America. The sums from local branches in Ireland have fallen

The Times this morning in a leading article calls serious attention to the condition of Ireland, and asserts that agrarian crime is worse than at any time since Parliament met. It condemns Mr. Dillon severely, and points out that the Government camet pass his speeches.

Mr. John Dillon, M.P., was arrested in Portarlington, on his way to Dublin, at half-past nine o'clock last night. Dublin was in a state of great excitement all day, awaiting news about Mr. Dillon. Three warrants were issued for his arrest on Saturday night, one being placed in the hands of the Metropolitan Police for execution if Mr. Dillor should arrive in Dublin by the morning mai from Tipperary; another was sent down to Carrick on Sunday, so that he might be apprehended there; and, it the police should miss him, by way o

"A serious peell threatens the integrity of the sample proposed of the country and the safety of the initialities."

"A serious peell threatens the integrity of the sample proposed of the country and the safety of the initialities."

"A serious peell threatens the integrity of the sample proposed of the care of the country in the country. But it was not until the lith of hat Pebraary that their reports of the Land Leagus, who came with him to Dublin. At Kingabello Captain Tallot, the country of t

At the end of that time the Kronmirs retreated badly beaten. Only three Frenchmen are reported to have been killed and twenty wounded. The forward movement of the fand League who have recently delivered speeches which bring them within the scope of the Act. The proclamation was issued in a special delivered themselves on a height near Stid Abdalla. Three columns of troops are converging thinter to cut off their retreat. A decisive on gagement is expected. An Italian gunboat, with five guns, has arrived at Goletta. A convergence of the cut off their retreat. A decisive on gazement is expected. An Italian gunboat, with five guns, has arrived at Goletta. A convergence of the first convergence of the first care had been passed will find the mountains are alive with Arabs, armed with fint-lock guns, each man carrying thirty charges and reloading with remarkable rapidity. It is impossible to calculate their minbers, as they appear befind overv root and passed will find to make the convergence of the famous Algerias chief. And all all and the convergence of the famous Algerias chief. And all all and the convergence of the famous Algerias chief. And all all and the convergence of the famous Algerias chief, and in reviewent to prepare for a serious rising in Algeria.

The Tunnis Government has received information that a fight coourard between the French and the Kronmirs at An Insmall on April 26th, the day the French conseed the fronter, which lasted nine hours. Seventy who have the management of the house, wenn, Earth and the fronter, which lasted nine hours. Seventy would be all the condition of the house, wenn, Earth and constraints into the middle constraints in the management of some sevent influence. The proclamation of the suite of the suite with Arabs are committed in Daily and the control of the house, we consider t

In the House of Commons to day,

Lord Elgho (Liberal Conservative) moved
that the leading provisions of the Land bill
are economically unsound, unjust, and impoli-

Mr. PARNELL regretted that the Government had interfered with Mr. Dillon while on his way to the House of Commons.

The Speaker ruled Mr. Parnell's remarks

The SPEAKER ruled Mr. Parnell's remarks relevant.

The debate was then adjourned, Mr. Parnell having moved the adjournment of the House for the purpose of speaking on his complaint against Mr. Dillon's arrest.

London, May 3.

In the House of Commons to-day, Mr. Justin McCarthy gave notice that he would move at an early day that the action of the Irish Executive is arbitrary in arresting a member of Parliament, and that the proclaiming of Dublin is an abuse of the powers granted by the Coercion Act calculated to arouse disaffection and mar the results of the remedial proposals.

THE LEAGUE AND DILLON'S ARREST.

in the neck and dropped immediately; his comrade was also wounded. The men were taken to the hospital. The only cause assigned for the outrage is revenge for Farrell's having given information about the rifles, which bore the Fenian brand. Farrell is in a very precarious condition. As Kelly, Farrell's comrade, was approaching the corner of the street he saw and approaching the corner of the street he saw and fired, slightly wounding him on the scin. A police constable pursued the would be assessin, who turned on him and threadened to blow his brains out. The constable grappled with him, and wrenched the revolver from him, while a second policeman seized and conveyed him to the police station. The prisoner refused to give any mame. He is, however, known to be a gas fitter named Mullan, residing in Queen street.

CONDITION OF THE FARMERS.

A Dublin despatch says:—Some idea may be formed of the hold which the land agitation has taken of the minds of the farmers, when it is stated that spring agricultural operations, which ought to have been almost completed, nave not been commenced throughout vast tracts of country. This is especially the case in the south-west, where the greatest uncertainty and confusion prevail. The attention of the people is absorbed in sheriff's sales and evictions, to which they gather in thousands from a distance. Tenants in arrears will be in a worse condition to meet the landlords' claims when they gather their deficient crops. All the Land bills the Government could pass in twenty years would not make up for this

PATAL NEGLECT.

The days are long, bright, and warm, and yet the feeling of indifference caused by the unsubstituted from the condendation of the region of the ferminance on the extradition of regions.

regicides.

Paris advices state that the Minister of the Interior has ordered the expulsion from France of eleven foreigners, who have been in direct communication with the Nihilists in Switzerland.

At dinner parties in Japarit is common to have five courses of soups.

Dr. Oscar Lenz, the Ansarian explorer has returned to Europe after an expedition in Central Africa which few Christians have ever rivalled. He penetrated the Sahara Desert, from Morocco to Timbuetoo, the Mecca of Ethiopia. This is a feat attended with as much danger as the well-known journeys of Capt. Burton and Palgrave to the sacred city of Arabia. The adventurous Austrian passed for a Turkish doctor in his travels in North Africa. Dr. Lenz saw smough to convince him that the mystery which enshrouds Timbuctoo is maintained for other than spiritualistic reasons. He found that the slave trade is carried on there upon a very large scale. There are groups of immense huts, which form whole quarters of the sown, and in these the slaves are lodged, while they are also used as warehouse for vory, gold dust, ostrich feathers, and warea.

The Republic Enters Upon an African Campaign.

THE TUNISIANS TO BE WHIPPED

Military Columns Moving to the Frontier.

The following particulars respecting the Franco-Tunisian troubles, which are about to be settled by an appeal to arms, will throw light on the situation now attracting the ation of Europe :-THE PARLEY BEFORE THE FIGHT.

stock of imperial shoe leather.

MASSAGRE OF A FRENCH EXPEDITIONARY FORCE.

France had resolved to construct a waggon road between the Senegambia and the Niger, and to explore the route for a railway between Algeria and the head water of the latter river. The most important of these survey parties was put under the direction of Colonel Flatters, who, as Commandant of Laghouat, had acquitted himself in a commendable manner. Starting in the spring of 1880, he was last heard of at Ouargla early in March of the same year. At that date his expedition consisted of one hundred and six persons, in addition to fifteen horses and two hundred and fifty camels. Many of those best qualified to judge pronounced the party to be too large for a survey expedition, and too small for one which might require to fight its way through hestile tribes. Nor was it deemed a wise act to place a military officer in charge of such a mission. The French in Algeria have in their dealings with the frontier tribes rarely erred on the side of clemency, and the barbarities of General Pelissier in 1845 have roused a hatred "of the Franks" which has spread among the Saharan tribes roaming over deserts where a Zouave has never yet been seen. The result has unhappily proved the sound judgment of those who, like M. Hemri Brisan, prophesied

A CRY FOR VENGEANCE.

ITALY READY TO UTILISE FRANCE'S DIFFICULTY.

der, are hurrying up towards the Kroumirs' land. At nightfall the French outposts can see from their bivouacs the hills before them lighted up with countless signal fires, and those who know Algeria and Kabylia regard this as an unerring symptom of border war.

The Debats deprecates expectations of a short and easy campaign. It anticipates a repetition of the first years in Algeria, or of the last expeditions against the Kabyles. The enemy will harass the French columns, try to intercept their communications, dispute the entrance to every pass, avoid greatengagements, and multiply partial attacks. Having no villages to burn down, they can choose inaccessible posts, which need no roads or means of transport, and, failing the Bey's soldiers, who will doubtless observe a prudent neutrality, they will have as allies the sun, the country, and Moslem fanaticism. The French will have to advance step by step, securing their rear and their communications, and relying on individual coolness, and on moral and physical qualities, which doubtless exist, but have not for ten years been put to the proof. THE APPROACHING CAMPAIGN.

DEPARTURE OF A TUNISIAN FORCE.

RUSSIAN INTELLIGENCE AND THE REVOLUTIONARY PARTY.

The distinction between them lies not in the end but the means. The very absence of that freedom which some demand and all desire leaves the Russian reformer no choice but silence or sedition. No one who has travelled through Russia lately has failed to mark the difference between the peasant of the past and the peasant now. Servile politeness has giver place to independence, rudeness, and sometimes buttality. The youth has a dangerous knewledge of his rights and wrongs which makes him a willing listener to the insidious counsels. Great agitation prevails among the Tunisian tribes bordering on the Hef, and they seem to be preparing for resistance. A Holy War is being proclaimed, and at night fire signals are constantly flashing. Attempts are also being made to spread disaffection among the Algerian tribes, especially in the province of Bran, which is now being garrisoned by troops recently brought over from France.

PRICE THREE CENTS. POSTSCRIPT.

MAIL OFFICE, THURSDAY, May 5.

NEWMARKET FIRST SPRING MEETING

Result of the Two Thousand

THE MAY STAKES AND OTHER BACES.

LONDON, May 4.—In the House of Com-mons last night Blennerhasset, Home Ruler, moved a resolution in favour of abolishing the

intercept English communications between Gibraltar and Malta. Biserts is far from the district of the Kroamirs, but is within the district which France declares she means to occupy. An English ironalad has, however,

LONDON, May 4.—It is stated that Glad-stone himself opposes the memorial to Bea-consfield in Westminster Abbey, and that the motion for the erection of a memorial was introduced at the wish of the Queen.

Duellistic Courage Screwed Up to the Sticking Point.

PARIS, May 4.—After some reflection Signor San Malato and Monsieur Pous have made up their minds to fight to-day. Each is to use the duelling sword of his own

THE FIRST BAFT.

The first raft of the season left here yesterday, being composed of 660 pieces of white, and 649 pieces of red pine.

Hon. Mr. Macpherson is in the city. There were only twelve fire alarms here uring the month of April. THE PACIFIC BAILWAY COMMISSION.

The Pacific Rialway Commission will re-sume its sittings at half-past two to-day, when Marcus Smith's examination will be

PREACHING A HOLY WAR

the insidious counsels.

EXPOLUTIONARY PROPAGAGANDISTS.

From the White Sea to the Black Sea, and from the Danube to the Amoor, the peasants are awakening from their death-like slumber of centuries. The spring time of national life is dawning, but the future depends mainly on the decisions that must shortly be taken. Meantime the Emperor lives in retirement at Gatschina, and sees no one but Prince Varouhoff Doahkoff. People speak in official circles of his