

A painful sensation has been caused in Montreal by a fatal encounter between two lamplighters, brothers-in-law. According to the evidence before the coroner's jury the prisoner, Tancred Miron, 24 years of age, visited the house of his brother-in-law, Adolphe Tessier, aged about 60, early yesterday evening, and being under the influence of liquor picked a quarrel with the old man. Subsequently Tessier and his son, a youth of tender years, were returning home from lighting street lamps when they met Miron, who, after some words, dealt Tessier a couple of hard blows on the face, knocking him down. The back of his head struck a sharp corner of a door-step. Tessier's little son gave an alarm, and four men who happened to be passing carried the father to his home. Doctors were called in, but within half an hour Tessier died. Meanwhile Miron had proceeded to his home and began ill-treating his wife. He subsequently went to the Police Station for "protection," and was arrested on a charge of murderous assault.

An appalling accident occurred last Thursday off Sambro, about twenty miles from Halifax, N. S. The steamer *Daniel Steinmann*, from Antwerp for New York, was wrecked, and about one hundred and thirty lives were lost. Three passengers only were saved, along with the captain and five of the crew.

UNITED STATES.

There are 500 geysers and 500 hot springs in the Yellowstone National Park.

It is estimated that 25,000 people have settled in Florida within the past year.

In the State election at Rhode Island the Republican State ticket was elected by an increased majority.

A telegram to the Indian Bureau at Washington, from Governor Crosby, of Montana, states that the greatest destitution prevails among the Indians in that territory, many of them being on the verge of starvation.

The first sentencing of prisoners since the riot has taken. Belle Osborn, colored, was convicted of shooting with intent to kill and received seven years.

At Baltimore, Charles Coleman, colored, shot and killed Elijah Brown, colored. Coleman claimed that Brown has interfered in his domestic affairs, causing separation from his wife. Coleman escaped.

The earnings of the Northern Pacific for the month of March were \$90,000, an increase of 60 per cent. over the same month last year.

At Petersburg, Ky., Freiburn & Workam's distillery, with 800 cattle, has been burned. Loss \$150,000. One hundred and fifty men are thrown out of work.

The National Temperance Society gave a reception on the 3rd at the Broadway Tabernacle in honor of Thomas H. Barker, Secretary to the United Kingdom Alliance, and Wm. Hoyle, of the Manchester, Eng., Alliance.

At Harrisville, Mich., three masked robbers entered the house of Carl Schultz, killed the son, beat the father, mother and daughter to insensibility, and secured \$3,000 in gold.

At Scranton, Pa., seven Austro-Polandors, seeking work, walking on the D. L. & W. track were struck by a backing engine and four of them killed and one fatally injured.

At Port Huron, on Tuesday, Police Officer Buckeridge and J. J. Britton had an encounter in front of the City Hall. Britton drew a revolver and fired at Buckeridge. Buckeridge then drew a revolver and fired several shots. One went through Britton's heart, who dropped, expiring in two minutes. The dead man was one of the worst and most desperate crooks in the city.

The St. George Apartment House, on 17th street, New York, was burned on Monday. The house is a total wreck. The loss on the building is \$100,000; on effects of occupants, \$50,000. Nothing was saved. Three servant girls were carried down a ladder from the attic.

The greatest fire ever known in North Carolina broke out last week, and swept through the vast forest of yellow pine, which stretches from Sanford, 50 miles from Raleigh, to points north, west, and south sixty miles in South Carolina. The fire was caused by burning brush. A dozen turpentine distilleries were destroyed, as well as large quantities of resin, turpentine, and other naval stores. Many persons lost their clothing, and some were badly scorched. At Manly the Methodist Church, five gun cotton warehouses, and the town guard-house were burned at two o'clock yesterday morning. Many farm houses have been consumed, but no loss of life is reported.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

The British Cabinet, after a thorough discussion, has decided against formally establishing a protectorate over Egypt.

Cambridge won the University boat race easily. The weather was

rainy, and a mist overhung the river. The water was choppy. There were few spectators on shore or afloat. Cambridge started favorites.

At Denain, in France, three thousand miners, excited by the arrival of Rochefort, editor of the Paris *Intransigent*, who came to lecture on the labor question, assembled in the streets uttering seditious cries. The police were powerless and troops were sent for.

A Paris despatch says five French missionaries and thirty Catechists have been massacred at Thanhhoa, Tonquin.

Another Paris despatch says the Chilean minister announces that a truce between Chili and Bolivia has been proclaimed.

The Franchise Bill has passed its second reading by a majority of 160. Mr. Gladstone made a powerful speech in favor of the measure.

The Judicial Committee of the Privy Council has given judgment in the appeal case of Caldwell v. McLaren, and sustains the judgment of the Court of Appeal of Ontario, adopting practically the same grounds as the latter.

The British Government has sent positive orders to General Gordon to withdraw from Khartoum with the garrison as soon as possible.

A battalion of Egyptian troops started for Suakim a day or two to form a garrison at that place. The roads beyond Berber are blocked, being occupied by the rebels. It is feared Berber and Dongola will be invested in a short time. Nothing has been heard from Gen. Gordon for a fortnight.

There was a riot near Canton on the 7th of March. Three thousand Chinese declared against the present dynasty, and demanded the re-establishment of Ming or a pure Chinese dynasty.

Selected Articles.

A MODERATE DRINKER.

"It can't hurt anybody. Why, I know a person—yonder he is now—a specimen of manly beauty, a portly six-footer. He has the bearing of a prince, for he is one of our merchant princes. His face wears the hue of health, and now, at the age of fifty odd, he has the quick elastic step of a man of twenty-five, and none more full of wit and mirth than he; and I know he never dines without brandy and water, and he never goes to bed without a terrapin or oyster supper, with plenty of champagne; and more than that, he was never known to be drunk. So here is a living example and disproof of the temperance twaddle about the dangerous nature of an occasional glass and the destructive effects of the use of good liquors." Now it so happened that this specimen of safe brandy drinking was a relative of ours. He died a year or two after that of chronic diarrhoea. For four months before he died—he was a year in dying—he could drink nothing without distress, and at death the whole alimentary canal was a mass of disease. He left a legacy to his children which he did not mention. Scrofula has been eating up one of his daughters for fifteen years; another is in the mad house; another is tottering on the verge of the grave, and only one is left with all the senses, and each of them is as weak as water.—*Hall's Journal of Health.*

BEER A PROMOTER OF TEMPERANCE.

It is our observation that beer-drinking in this country produces the very lowest forms of inebriety, closely allied to criminal insanity. The most dangerous class of tramps and ruffians in our large cities are beer-drinkers. The stronger liquors more easily and quickly overpower their victims; their drunkenness is more absolute, and they are, therefore, relatively less capable of violence and harm to others. It is one of the perils of beer-drinking to society that it also creates an appetite for stronger liquors. According to a prominent Belgian official, M. Cornet, it appears that in Belgium, which, like Germany, is a great beer-drinking country, "since 1830 the consumption of alcohol has quintupled, and it is now forty litres per head of the adult male population." For the accommodation of the 1,250,000 male adults in Belgium there are 102,000 public houses or saloons of various kinds, or one drinking shop to every twelve persons. It is added: "The medical officers of the Brussels hospital say that of every one hundred cases under their care which terminate fatally eighty are due to alcohol." There has been a marked increase in the number of suicides in recent years, and it is also stated that "there are three times as many insane persons in confinement in Belgium now as there were thirty years ago—an increase which is by no means accounted for by the greater density of the population."—*Quarterly Journal of Inebriety.*