wing Improvement from Using

me from Mr. C. T. SOUTHGATH, Soula atographs (both old and new) below:

Hote. Janus A. Winner.

Lie Covernor of Real
Hampetire, in a made to
the Publisher.]

" You will parmit me to say
that it far anymoses anything
of the kind that has ever
erme to my notice, and I take
pleasure in recommending it
to the attention of all who
desire to learn to write mpdiy and well. With this as
aguide, and tast and applieations on the part of the

extion on the part of the feature, a beautiful kand-writing may be acquired at trifling expense."

[N. Y. Baily Witness.] The salient advantage

The salient advantages of Gaskell's system are its egiblity, rapidity, and beauty. There is no style of writing, plain or preserved.

son, Menager of the Illustrated Christian Weskly, Fow Tork.] Jerful advance made by persons using Gas-adium is an evidence of the vaine of that

a full series of COPY-SLIPS, BOOK OF ISHING, LETTERING, PEN-DRAW-

1584, NEW YORK CITY P. O.

many other specimens of improvement, from young stal request for same. If you don't hear from me

Hardware.

BURNELL'S

TUR-POINTED GALVANIZED STEEL

WIRE FENCING.

. R. IVES & CO.

Queen Street, Montreal.

FIRST PRIZE AWARDED

AT THE Anion Exhibition, Montreal, 1880, Ancial Exhibition, Hamilton, 1880, Excellence and Superiority Over all Competitors.

When buying barbed wire see that our Trads rk "LYMAN BARB" is stencilled on each reel, buy no others. Send for circulars. MINION BARR WIRE PENCE CO. 42 and 44 Foundling Street,

ANTED-A RESPECTABLE HOME FOR

NTED—A RESPECTABLE HOME FOR a young lady in a Wesleyan family, she a desire to visit Canada'; neighbourhood onto preferred; 16 or 20 miles from that terms would have to be moderate; age ould be willing to make herself generally the best of the property o

would be willing to make herself generally ful; she is a good scholar; as regards rectability, can be highly recommended, her tents residing at 20 Walmer Road, Waterloo, ir Liverpool; references exchanged. Adsess Mr. JAMES WHITE, 20 Walmer Road, aterloo, near Liverpool, England. N.B.—An mediate reply required.

Educational.

Four Point Barb Steel Wire Fencing

ersey City Business College,

Junction of Rabel Native Tribes in South Africa.

SEVERE ENGAGEMENT WITH THE BASUTOS

Re-Establishment of the Alliance of the Emperors.

ANOTHER TEKKE TURCOMAN DEFEAT.

Sanguinary Native Warfare on the West Coast of Africa.

A PLOT TO ASSASSINATE MR. BRADLAUGH.

LONDON, Jan. 5. Truth states that the marriage of Baroness Burdett-Coutte with Mr. Ashmead Bartlett takes place during the present month. The planse of the will by which the Baroness

A Paris despatch says:—The funeral of Banqui, a Communist, took place to-day. A procession of thirty thousand people followed the remains, and an enormous crowd lined the streets. There was no disturbance. Funeral orations were delivered over the tomb. Louise Michel was one of the principal speakers. After leaving the cemetery she received a popular ovation. Rochefort attended the funeral, but quitted the cemetery before the speeches were delivered.

THE ANTI-JEWISH MOVEMENT IN GERMANY. A Berlin despatch says:—At a large meet-ing of students held to debate the best means ing of students held to debate the best means for extending the anti-Jewish agitation, depu-tations from the universities at Gottingen, Leipsig, Kiel, Rostock, and Halle were pre-sent. Fourteen hundred Berlin students and 1,022 Leipsig students, and many others, signed an anti-Jewish petition to Prince Bis-marck. The authorities have dismissed the great agitator, Dr. Henrici, from the post of school-master.

SE TO MR. BRADLAUSE It is rumoured that M. Laisant, editor of the new Imperialist paper in Paris, has sent a letter to Mr. Charles Bradlangh, demand-ing that the latter should either retract a cer-tain statement which he lately made concern-ing M. Laisant or meet him on the field of bonour. Mr. Bradlaugh refused the challenge.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6. London special correspondent says:—I have the very best authority for saying that the stories which have been persistently put about in one or another society journal for months past, as to a serious personal disagree-ment between the Queen and the Princess Louise, have absolutely no foundation. In fact, they are the more scandalous, that in connection with them an impression has been sought to be generated that the Queen has wished the Princess to return to Canada, and that the Princess has refused to do this. The that the Princess has refused to do this. The truth is that the Queen has exerted her maternal authority to prevent the Princess from returning to Canada on the special declaration of Sir William Jenner, that the health of the Princess has been so serious acordent which last year occurred to her at Ottawa as to make it a question of life or death whether she should pass the winter quietly have under medical treatment or was ture upon an Atlantic coyage and a Canadian winter. She is still under the care of Sir William Jenner, and her condition is still too William Jenner, and her condition is still too precarious to make it possible for her advisers

for her to set out upon a transatlantic trip. LONDON, Jan. 7. British trade returns show exports for December last of £18,250,000, against £16,500,000 for the preceding corresponding month. The value of the exports for the past year was £222,000.000, against £181,000,000 for 1879. The value of the imports for December last was £33,250,000, against £38,250,000 for the preceding December. The total of imports last year was £409,000,000, against £362,000,000 for 1879.

A NEW NIHILIST PLOT. A Birmingham despatch says —A working clock-maker of this city has informed the Russian embassy at London of an alleged Nihifist plot to construct infernal machines in England for use in Russia.

THE CZAR'S MARRIAGE.

A Berlin correspondent says a ukase has been sent to the Russian Senate decreeing that the Princess Dolgorouki, the wife of the Czar, shall bear the rank and title of Serene Highness, and that the statute declaring that the issue of an alliance between a member of the imperial family and a person set of inthe imperial family and a person not of im-perial rank does not possess the right of in-heritance to the throne shall remain in force. LONDON, Jan. &

In the House of Commons last night the Attorney-General, in introducing the Corrupt Practices at Elections bill, explained that the chief object would be to put an end to the lavish expense accompanying most elections. A check would be placed on the expenses by a certain sum being fixed for the entire election according to a schedule, varying according to the size of the constituency. Various punishments with hard labour would be inflicted for corrupt practices, such as bribing. A candidate guilty of corrupt practices is never to be able to sit again for the constituency where they accurred.

New York, Jan. 8.

A London special correspondent telegraphs:

—The increased activity of secret societies of various sorts in England already excites some uneasiness, more perhaps than most people are willing to concede. During the past few weeks frequent attempts have been made to throw railway trains from the track, and outrages of a mysterious character have been committed in Birmingham, Oldham, Sheffield, and other places. Some of these attempts and outrages are suspected to be the work of men connected with the Irish Land League, while others are ascribed to foreign agents labouring in the cause of Nihilism and Socialism. There is clearly a necessity existing for a strong and vigilant Government at such a moment, and the Ministry must feel that they cannot afford to be made sport of by Mr. Parnell and the obstructives. NEW YORK, Jan. 8.

The New says:—"The total effect of the statement of Prof. Hinds is to vitiate the fisheries award by vitiating the statistics accepted by both Governments on which it rests. If Prof. Hinds' figures are correct a falsification has been committed, and the whole question must be re-opened. We hope the Government will refuse, in the name of English honour, to profit by a misstated case, and insist on a complete investigation."

FRENCH REPUBLICAN SUCCESSES.

A Paris desmatch says.—The Republican

A Paris despatch says —The Republican success at the municipal elections is assured in most of the large towns. The Republican papers publish congratulatory articles on the result which is considered to have made the breach apparent between the Republicans and the irreconcilable Radicals. The Republican are distinctly Cambattist and anti-

ocialist. Even in Paris no Communists were AN BAST INDIAN PLOT.

A Bombay despatch says:—A plot to de-pose the Rajah and massacre all the Euro-pean residents while in church has been dis-covered at Kolapore. Twenty-seven natives have been arrested.

THE LONDON CUSTOM HOUSE FIRED. An attempt was made on Sunday to fire the London Custom House by igniting a quan'ty of waste paper. No damage was done.

LONDON, Jan. 11. The Vienna press says the alliance of the three emperors, Austrian, German, and Russian, may be regarded as re-established.

Advices from Bonney, West Coast of Africa, report continued fighting on the New Calabar river between the King and Willbraid, a native chief. The latter captured Awffa, which commands the creek down which oil is brought to the coast, after a sanguinary fight, in which heavy losses were sustained on both sides.

A PLOT TO ASSASSINATE MR. BRADLAUGH. The authorities yesterday informed Mr. Bradlaugh that a plot by foreigners to assassinate him on the way home from the House of Commons has been discovered. THE TREKE TURCOMAN GAMPAIGN.

tack on the trenches of the Tekke Turcomans, which lasted three days. The Russian loss is small, the Tekke Turcomans' loss enor-

THE BOER RISING THE DIRASTER TO THE 94TH—DUTCH APPEAL TO THE ENGLISH PEOPLE—REINFORCEMENTS

FROM ENGLAND,

London, Jan. 5.

A Piete-rMaritzburg despatch says:—Capt. Lambert, lately a prisoner at Heidelberg, has just arrived. He was released on parole with Capt. Elliott, and both were sent to the Orange Free State unarmed, but when crossing the Vaal river the Boers who accompanied them fired on them, and killed Elliott. Sixty-two persons of the \$4th regiment released by the Boers are on their way down. Captain Lambert gives the following account of the disaster to the \$4th on the road from Pretoria to Lydenburg. The detachment was met by two men with a letter summoning the colonel to surrender in two minutes. The colonel refused, and formed his men, when fire was immediately opened on all sides. The officers were almost instantly shot down and the force disabled. The colonel then ordered a surrender. Eighty-six men were buried on the field, and 26 have since died. Capt. Lambert estimates the number of Boers at Heidelberg at \$,000. He met a large number of Boers going in from the Orange Free State. LONDON, Jan. 5.

The commanding officer at Newcastle reports that 300 Boers entered Natal, and took up a strong position on the road to the Transval, about five miles within the border.
They are pushing patrols to points sixteen miles from Newcastle.

LONDON, Jan. 7. A Rotterdam despatch says:—Professor Harting's address to the English people on behalf of the Boers has already been signed by all the leading men of Holland. The eminent astronomer Buysballot will act as treasurer, to receive contributions in aid of the movement. The Dutch press vindicate the rising in the Transvaal as a legitimate assertion of independence.

At Woolwich 569 men and 620 horses completed embarking in three steamers for the Transvaal to-day, and will proceed to see to-morrow. The Duke of Cambridge, commander in chief, in bidding the groops farswell, said it was the wish of the Queen that the soldiers should make a mild use of their victories in South Africa. It is understood that the seasons with the soldiers of the seasons with the s that telegrams to the same effect will be sent to Pieter-Maritzburg and to Bombay, whence the contingent from India will embark to-mor-row for South Africa.

the contingent from India will embark to-morrow for South Africa.

A D'Urban despatch says the British garrison at Wakkerstroom repulsed a determined attack by, the Boers on the 7th inst. The Boers chased a party of buckhunters, and killed five.

The Colonial Secretary, in his instructions to the Governor of Cape Colony, says:—

"It is impossible to consider any arrangement to confer free institutions on the Boers until the authority of the Crown is vindicated. In regard to the Basutos, instead of disarming them it would have been better to form a Fingo-Basuto militia. When the war is terminated the Governor should use his influence on the side of teniency. Any question of confiscation of territory must be submitted to the Queen for sanction." The Secretary discourages all extension of British furisdiction.

Cape Town advices state that a large force of Basutos attacked Major Carrington's pickets on the 6th inst., and after a severe engagement the Basutos retired with heavy loss. The colonial loss was trifling. The Pondos have joined the Basuto rebellion, and threaten Kokstadt.

THE BIDDULPH PRISONERS.

Drawing the Jurors for the Trial on the London, Jan. 6.—The grand and potitifurors in the Riddulph murder case to be tried on the 24th inst. have all been drawn. The petitifurors number 100. There are only four or five persons from Lucan and Riddulph on both panels. A true bill having already been found against the prisoners the object of the grand jury on this occasion is not clear. The prisoners are all in good health.

It is mentioned as a singular circumstance in the case of John Purtell, that all the persons upon whom he depended to prove an alibi have met death by violence, namely, the McGrath family, with whom he worked, and Miss Blake, who sleptattheir house on the fatal night. These were killed by a railway train on Christmas eve. Purtell is very much depressed on this account.

THE LICENSE LAW.

Kingsten Petition and Counter-Petition on the Saturday Night Question.

Kingston, Jan. 10.—The licensed victuallers are securing signatures to the following petition which they propose presenting to the Ontario Legislature:

"Your petitioners humbly pray that your honourable House will so amend the License Act as to provide that the bars of hotels may be kept open until the hour of eleven o'clock p.m. on Saturday, as your petitioners believe such a change in the law would prove a most effectual means of suppressing the unlicensed traffic at present carried on. Your petitioners also humbly pray that the provisions of the law for the punishment of those convicted of selling liquor illegally may be made as stringent as possible."

To-day the ministers of the city met and adopted the following counter-petition, which is also being circulated:

"That your petitioners regard the restriction now placed by law on the sale of intoxicating liquor on Saturday night as most important and most beneficial to the community, and one which experience has proved to be wise and beneficent. That they learn with surprise, regret, and alarm the effort now being made by certain interested persons in the liquor traffic to have the restriction removed. Wherefore, your petitioners respectfully but most earnestly pray that you may be pleased to resist all such attempts to have the law in this respect altered."

Opening Last Week and Speech from the Throne. THE DEBATE ON THE ADDRESS

PROSPECTIVE LEGISLATION FOR IRELAND. Notices of Motion Respecting the

A Resolution in Favour of the Independen of the Transvaal. LONDON, Jan. 6.

The approaches to the Houses of Parliament were crowded. A great many members were present in the Commons, including several of the traversers on trial at Dublin. THE QUEEN'S SPEECH.

An Amendment to be Proposed

by Mr. Parnell.

Irish Question.

THE COVERNMENT'S POLICY ARRAIGNED

My Lords and Gentlemen:

I have called you at a period earlier than usual to the resumption of your labours, as some affairs of more than common urgency-demand attention.

My relations with foreign powers continue friendly and harmonious. The main question relating to the frontier between Turkey and Montenegro has been settled. The powers are now engaged in communications which have in view the determination of the frontier between Turkey and Greece. Some important portions of the Treaty of Berlin, which have so long remained without fulfilment, continue to form the object of my anxious attention.

ment, continue to form the object of my anxious attention.

The rising in the Transvaal recently imposed upon me the duty of taking military measures with a view to a prompt vindication of my authority, and has of necessity set aside for a time any plan for securing to the European settlers that full control over their own local affairs, without prejudice to the interests of the natives, which I have been desirous to confer.

I regret that the war in Basuto land continues, notwithstanding the efforts of the Cape Government. It would cause me much satisfaction if a suitable occasion should present itself for friendly action on my part with a view to the restoration of peace.

The war in Afghanustan has been brought to a close, and with the exception of the Candahar force, my troops have been called within the Indian frontier. It is not my intention that the occupation of Candahar shall be permanently maintained, but the unsettled condition of the country and the consequent difficulty of establishing a native government have delayed for a time the withdrawal of my army.

army.

Papers on the several subjects to which have adverted, as well as further correspondence on the military estimates of India, will be presented to you. Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

Estimates for the services of the coming year are in a forward state of preparation, and will be speedily laid before you.

Estimates for the services of the coming year act in a lowered state of preparation and will be specifilly taid before you. There has been a gradual though not very rapid improvement in the trade of the country, and has now able to entertain a more trade of the country, and has now able to entertain a more trade of the country, and has now able to entertain a more trade of the country, and has now able to entertain a more trade of the country, and has now able to destread a marriang character. Agratian crimes in general thave the large of the sale and an alterning character. Agratian crimes in general thave meltiplied for beyond the experience of recent years. Attempts upon life have not grown in the same proportions and life of the second direction of the Executive. I have to notice the event of the execution of justice has been trustrated with respect to these officious, through the impact of the country, which he paralyzed almost allie the exercise of private rights and the performance of civil duties. In a state of things, new in some important in the primary and imperious obligation to which it supplies you that aproposals will be immediately amplify expressed to the primary and imperious obligation to which it has point for intensing me with the additional power necessary in my indigenent, not only for the winderston of received and property and personal liberty of action, subject to the price to the price of the self-winderston, which the additional power necessary in my indigenent, not only for the vindension of processes he emmoral of property, and personal liberty of action, subject to the point to which it have just produced to the security and comparative well being of coordinate to desire, and has much contributed to the special wants of Irrights in Ulber of the processes here emmoral of the processes here emmoral of the processes have a subject to the point of the country of the submitted special or the processes have a submitted to you for intensing me with the additional power necessary in my in

the happiness of my people.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

In the House of Lords, Earl Beaconsfield made a long speech. He declared that the accession of the present Government had unsettled everything in Europe. Asia, and Ireland, by reversing the policy of their predecessors, at the time of whose overthrow peace was assured. He strongly denounced the conduct of the Government in waiting until the last moment to propose repressive measures in Ireland, and said circumstances warranted an amendment to the address in that sense, but the state of Ireland required speedy measures. He therefore recommended the House to proceed immediately to discuss the Ministerial measures for restoring order and liberty to the long-suffering subjects of the Queen.

OPENING OF THE EARLIAMENT.

In the House of Commons this evening the attendance was very large. Mr. Goschen, Minister to Turkey, was present. The Ministers were cheered by their supporters. Mr. Gladstone entered, followed by Mr. Parnell, and both were cheared loudly by their respective parties, the Home Bulers being especially demonstrative.

he would shortly move that the hereditary Chamber cannot be a permanent institution. Various questions as to the legality of the proceedings against the members of the land League were announced, including two by Mr. Parnell. Mr. Parnell also gave notice of an amendment to the address to the Queen declaring that peace cannot be promoted by the suspension of the constitution.

Sir Stafford Northcoat said he could not congratulate the Government on the state of affairs in the East. He attacked the Government for abandoning the Irish Peace Preservation Act and for not resorting to coercion long ago. The Government had been pulty of criminal neglect. He refused to believe that any tinkening of the land laws would affectually settle the question, information had reached him that not a tenth part of the outrages committed were reported, and that the mischief was growing.

Mr. Gladstone replied that there was no serious difficulty to apprehend in regard to the Greek frontier question. Every step taken had been taken in concert with the other powers, which was the best method for solution of the question. The Government was not responsible for the Basuto war. The late Government, and not recommended the renewal of the lipsh Peace Preservation Act. If there was any censure in connection with the afficient is belonged to the late Government, and not to the Present Government, which only succeeded to office when the Act had lapsed and which could only renew it. As to the accusations against the Executive, it was a fact that wherever they had prohibited a meeting, that meeting was not held.

After several Irish members and others had spoken, the debate was adjourned on motion of Mr. Parnell.

In the House of Commons to night, Mr. Forster justified the recent prohibition of Land League meetings. Ascense then arese. Mr. O'KELLY moved the adjournment, apparently with the intention to resert to apparently with the intention to resort to obstruction. He protested against the illegality of the prohibitions.

Mr. SEXTON (Home Suler) and other members protested against tyrangy and shackling of the freedom of speech of those structure for their lives. shackling of the freedom of speech of those struggling for their live.

Mr. O'Kelly's motion to adjourn was rejected by 301 to 32.

Mr. FORSTER \$6200 in 18 persons were under police profession in Iralization and there had been 2,573 agraring outrages up to the and laylor, when admitted to the year with another and of December.

Mr. Bossession of the freedom was a specific that he process were the destruction of a few public edifices, partial and there had been 2,573 agraring outrages up to the another one had been 2,573 agraring outrages up to the another one had been 2,573 agraring outrages up to the another one had been 2,573 agraring outrages up to the another one had been 2,573 agraring outrages up to the another one had been 2,573 agraring outrages up to the another one had been 2,573 agraring outrages up to the another one had been 2,573 agraring outrages up to the another one had been 2,573 agraring outrages up to the another one had been 2,573 agraring outrages up to the another one had been 2,573 agraring outrages up to the another one had been 2,573 agraring outrages up to the another one had been 2,573 agraring outrages up to the another one had been 2,573 agraring outrages up to the another one had two other men that capacity after men hight of the year with a mother of the country and the Government, will be the destruction of a few public edifices, partial light about the destruction of a few public edifices, partial light and the country and the Government, will be the destruction of a few public edifices, partial light and the country and the Government, will be the destruction of a few public edifices, partial light and the country and the Government, will be the destruction of a few public edifices, partial light and the country and the Government, will be the destruction of a few public edifices, partial light and the country and the Government, will be the destruction of a few public edifices, partial light and the country and the Government, will be the destruction of a few public edifices,

Mr. Forester states and there had been 2.573 agrarian antrage up to the end of December.

The departs of the sources in seply to the Speech from the Thrane was resumed.

Mr. Parnata charged the London prese with entering into a consultance against the good same of Ireland. He defunded the segment of the Land League, which he declared always reprobated antrages. Mr. Parnall concluded by moving an assention to the address, declaring that the peace of Ireland consulted by moving an assention to the address, declaring that the peace of Ireland cannot be promoted by unspending the constitutional rights of the peace of Ireland cannot be promoted by unspending the constitutional rights of the peace of Ireland cannot be promoted by unspending the constitutional rights of the peace of Ireland cannot be promoted by unspending the constitutional rights of the peace of Ireland cannot be promoted by unspending the constitutional rights of the peace of Ireland cannot be promoted by unspending the constitutional rights of the peace of Ireland cannot be promoted by unspending the constitutional rights of the peace of Ireland the Constitutional rights of the peace of Ireland the Constitutional rights of the peace was a peace of Ireland the Constitutional rights of the peace of Ireland the Constitutional rights of the peace of Ireland the Constitution of Order.

The Strakes ruled that Mr. Forster was in order.

Alter a strong speech from the Right Hen.

E. Gibson, attacking the Covernment for dilaterines, and donomning the Land League, Mr. Chilledens, and donomn to-day.

Mr. Staw (Home, Rules was adjourned, Mr. Staw (Home, Rules was a district of the Royal Artilley).

Mr. Staw (Home, Rules was adjourned, Mr. Galatsone has consumed to receive a department of the female part of the prison. The word was appeared insanible passed and a constitution of the Home Inde members who after the consume

THE DEPUTATION TO THE PREMIES The joint deputation of Home Rule and Liberal members which is to wait on Mr. Gladetone on Wednesday will urge that it is essential in order to secure unity and enthusiasm among the Liberals in Parliament, and contentment in Iraland, that the land bill shall include a compensive scheme of peasant proprietory, accompanied by the "Three Fs." The bill as hitherto sketched by the Government would annihilate the Liberal party in Iraland.

HOME BULE AMENDMENTS. The Home Rule members have decided that Parnell, McCarthy, and Gray should move amendments to Mr. Gladstone's proposal to give precedence to the coercion bills. ANOTHER ADULLAMITE CAUCUS.

The English and Irish members of Parliament arranging for a deputation to wait on Mr. Gladstone in regard to Irish land reform held a numerously attended meeting to-day. Mr. Shaw (Home Ruler) deprecated the idea of British members forming part of the deputation, for fear Mr. Gladstone might consider it as attention to direct the constant of the constant o putation, for fear Mr. Gladstone might consider it an attempt to dictate. It was arranged, however, that Mr. Gladstone be informed of their desire for a strong land bill THE DEBATE ON THE ADD

In the House of Commons to day the de
Mr. MITCHELL HENEY (Home Ruler) said
the Government had not administered the
existing law in Ireland as they might have
done. The course the Government now propose was not likely to restore order. He
condemned the hateful system of "Boy,
cotting," and declared that he refused to join
the Lead League.

Sir Faerer Herschell, Solicitor-General,
said the object of the present movement in
Ireland was the disintegration of the Empure. It was time an effectual remedy should
be applied, and the law be made strong
chough to cope with the unwritten code of
the Land League, which embraced terror,
coercion, murder, and mutilation.

The Marquis of Harrington denied that
there were exaggerations in the press on the
state of Ireland. He said the propositions
for coercion, however, would not be based
on reports in the press but on official anthentic records. Terrorism, he declared,
existed. It was created by a small
band of miscreants and fanatics. (Applants.) He denied that the land bill
would be a feeble measure. It was necessary
above all, he said, that the bill should be just.
He denounced the Land League in its atrocities and declared it was necessary the depounced the Land League in its atrocities, and declared it was necessary to temporarily suspend the form of liberality in order to re-establish its substance.

Mr. Healey spoke in refutation of Lord Hartington's arguments. He declared that this existing laws in Ireland were barbarous.

PROF. HINDS' " DISCLOSURES." In the House of Commons to-day Sir CHARLES DILKE, Under-Foreign Secretary, said the allegations concerning the alleged fraudulent testimony presented to the Hali-fax Commission were doubtless the same as as Commission were doubtless the same as how which the late Government did not con-der worthy of consideration.

GAOL IBREGULARITIES.

Believille Officials. Evidence of Undue Liberties and Gross Improprieties.

Belleville, Jan. 7.—The testimony of Mr. Gilbert, the turnkey, taken in the gaol investigation, was to the effect that he knew of no irregularities in the management of the prison. A prisoner named Mackie had told him that Mrs. Jordon, the mother of Mrs. Meyers, the former matron, and who was setting in that capacity after the flight of her daughter, admitted him and two other men

EXCITEMENT IN UTAH.

The Mermon Delegate Befused a Certificate of Election.—The Gentile Candidate Declared Elected.

Sare Lare City, Utah, Jan. 8.—The Governor to day heard arguments in the case of Allen G. Campbell, who claims to be entitled to a sortificate of election as delegate to Congress over the spostle Cannon, activithstanding that the latter received a majority of the voice cast at the received a majority of the United States, never having been naturalized as he claims, and is also living in polygamy, which it is claimed renders him inclighle under the Act of Congress of 1862, which makes it felony. The Governor, after hearing both alides, awarded the certificate of election to Allen G. Campbell, the Gentile candidate, on the ground that he was bound under the law to take cognizance of the facts as presented to him, and that the matter is not one which must be remanded to Congress for settlement, as was claimed.

The Case for the Crown in the Trials Nearly Comple

ONLY ONE WITNESS YET TO LEGIS OLARD,

Threatened Attacks of Government Depots at Portsmouth. TERRIBLE FEVER OUTBREAK IN ARMACH.

The Lord-Lieutenant Contemplating

LONDON, Jan. 5. A special correspondent writes from Ireland to the Glasgow Evening Times, giving an account of an interview held by him with a geutleman who might not unfairly be described as a Fenian head-centre. So intimate is he with all the proceedings of the fratemity, that he states when the land agita-

was made to it by the supporters of the Fenian propaganda. That organization then had 63,000 members paying a small weekly contribution. Scarcely had the Land League movement commenced when the Fenian astistical as in organization. paying a small weekly contribution. Scarcely had the Land League movement commenced when the Fenian agitation as an organization collapsed, and there was an almost immediate transference of the members to the League. The correspondent adds that, there were included in the leadership of the land movement men who speedily developed into more thorough-going Young Irelanders than ever before lived. The writer then proceeds as follows:—"Since the extreme party began to have greater weight in the councils, Fenian principles have had freer play. The distribution of arms, which was never entirely suspended, has since been prosecuted with vigour, and the number of Sniders now scattered over the country cannot be well calculated. Any man, I understand, who puts down one pound in the proper quarter, can be provided with a Snider file and 100 rounds of ball and cartridge, with waist belts, shoulder belts and cartridge pouch, a sword and bayonet for the rifle. It is unnecessary to state that the one pound does not cover the expenses, but the difference is made good from a fund contributed to by sympathisers with the proceedings. One or two persons whose names have been before the public of late, and who are credited with effecting

THE CHANGE IN THE LAND AGITATION which it has recently assumed—I mean the change toward the repeal thovement—have been particularly active in distributing arms, and the strategies resorted to for carrying out this purpose would be worthy of a better cause. Though matters are taking this turn the Fenians are not hopeful that the rising can be effectually carried out in Ireland. They acknowledge that a great pertion of the people of the country are not disposed to run the risk that will attend a rising, anxious as they are to secure self-government, therefore the leaders of the organization have long been turning their eyes in another direction, and have come to the conclusion that the blow must be struck at home and at the English Parliament. Another Clerkenwell outrage, Parliament. Another Clerkenwell outrage, they imagine, would go a great way to the furtherance of Home Rule. They pray that Britain may be entangled in some active foreign controversy for their their opportunity will come. In that emergency they conceive

ARREST OF LAND LEAGUERS.

ARREST OF LAND LEAGUERS.

The president, treasurer, secretary, and two other members of the Trales branch of the Land League, were arrested at the weekly meeting of the branch to day on a charge of sedition, it having resolved at their last meeting to "Boycott" a man named Caue, and it is also charged that "they did with several other evil disposed persons on divers occasions in the month of December, 1880, at Tralee, illegally and unconstitutionally hold a court without any jurisdiction to hold the same, and did exercise occavive jurisdiction with divers other of her Majesty's subjects." The charge is grounded upon information which has not been disclosed. Great excitement was caused in Dublin when the news of the arrest was known. The prisoners were taken before the magistrates and remanded till Friday. This action of the Government is believed to be the first of many similar actions which are in contemplation. The rumour is even current here that the authorities intend to suppress the central offices of the Land League in Dublin.

FATAL ENCOUNTER WITH THE POLICE.

FATAL ENCOUNTER WITH THE POLICE. Last night some people near Claremorris dug a ditch across the road to prevent the passage of a process-server, who with a police eccort was proceeding to serve writs of ejectment. The mob threw stones freely. The Riot Act was read, and the police charged the mob. Four persons are believed to have been fatally bayonetted, and several were injured. One of the rioters wounded in the encounter has since died from the effects of his wounds. This is the first death resulting from the encounters of the people and police in Ireland since the commencement of the agitation.

LONDON, Jan. 7.

A Dublin despatch says:—The Court of Queen's Bench to-day was almost deserted. The reading of notes by the police of speeches delivered by Brennan and Nally was continued. The monotenous examination of the reporters was continued this morning and the court adjourned till Monday.

LAWLESANESS IN THE WEST.

A Dublin despatch says the prosecution of the Land Leaguers and the prospect of the adoption of repressive measures by Parliament have not had any quieting effect in the west of Ireland. A bailiff and his wife and the wife and son of a tenant were recently seriously assaulted at Balliamore by armed men. For the last month no Petty Sessions have been field at Balliamore, but the League courteits regularly.

LAND COMMISSION REPORT.

court sits regularly.

LAND COMMISSION REPORT.

The three Land Commissioners, in their report to the Government, recommend the adoption of the "three F's," fair rents, free sales, and fixity of tenure. They admit the principle of free contract, but intimate that practically such freedom does not exist. They propose that the rent be fixed by two arbitrators, one representing the tenant and the other the land court, with power to summon an changed for 21 years. They would take away the power of eviction, except for non-payment of rent, sub-letting, or waste. Occupying tenants are not to be allowed to contract themselves out of the Act, but non-occupying tenants will be allowed to do so except to a certain limitation. Corporations and limited owners should be enabled to sell to the amount of an annual payment not exceeding the present rent. The Commissioners recommending the adoption of the "three F's" are Lord Bessborough, Baron Dowse, and Wm. Shaw, M. P. The dissenters are Messrs, Kavanagh and the O'Conor Don.

SUPPRESSION OF "BOYCOTTING."

The Gevernment is actively and deta-

minedly suppressing the practice of "Boycotting." The constabulary have been instructed to attend fairs and markets to provent it. Several persons have already been
prosecuted for "Boycotting."

PRICE THREE CENTS.

land meeting which was to have been eld near Tralee to-day was prohibited. A large crowd, however, assembled. Four hundred troops were on the grounds. The local magistrate explained the reasons for the prohibition and the people quietly dispersed. Davitt subsequently addressed a large assembly from his hotel in Tralee.

HOME RULE OBSTRUCTION. The Times and Daily News call attention to the early outbreak of obstruction in the House of Commons, and predict that the Government will adopt strong measures

A QUESTION OF ORDER. Eighteen Irish members of the House of Commons spoke on Mr. O'Kelly's obstruction motion last night, consuming over two hours. A question was raised whether Mr. O'Kelly was in order in speaking on a motion for adjournment. The Speaker said Mr. O'Kelly was in order, but the practice was highly inconvenient, and if it were persisted in he believed the House would be obliged to put an end to the abuse of the practice. THE LAND SYSTEM AND THE IBISH LI

Parliament, as distinguished from the Par-nellites, will be held to-day to express regret at the incompleteness of the changes proposed in the land system, a comprehensive reform of which they assert should be immediately supplemental to any coercion bill. It is re-ported that a considerable section of the English Radicals will support this view, and that some members of the Ministry do not disapprove of such procedure. disapprove of such procedure.

New York, Jan. 8. A letter received here from Michael Davitt states that the prospects of the Land League in Ireland were never brighter. "Boycotting" is making fearful inroads upon the treasury of the English Government. He also desires that a convention of League branches in the United States be held on St. Patrick's day in the city at the All Manual Dill. day in this city, at which Mr. Parnell, Dillon, and himself will be present as delegates.

LONDON, Jan. 11.

London, Jan. 11.

The opinion gains in parliamentary circles that the debate on the address will still last for three or four nights. The reason is given that the Ministry are convinced by the debates that the land bill stready and debate will give time for the Government to formulate a more radical bill than was originally intended. An article in this evening's Pall Mall Gazette is deserving of attention. Discussing last night's debates it says:—"Thirteen members spoke in all, but only three represented Irish constituencies. Of that thirteen four were Home Rulers, four Irish Liberals, two English Radicals, one English and two Irish Conservatives. Only a single speaker expressed any satisfaction with the bill foreshadowed. The impression produced by the whole of the speeches is, that in treland opinion is not only practically unanimous in favour of the Three F's' and of peasant proprietary, but that, in the words of Archbishop McCabe, which are re-echoed by almost every speaker from the Liberal side of the House, it is better a thousand times for Mr. Gladstone's Government not to touch the question at all rather than deal with it in a half-hearted fashion. One Conservative, Mr. Plunkett, with characteristic courage and sagacity, repudiated the idea that the Conservative party were unwilling to consider the grievances of the Irish tenant. All the other speakers, without exception, demanded

peasant proprietary as can be regated as a settlement in any sense of word. If ireland were self-governed a bill not embodying these provisions who to even be looked at, whereas a measurement of the beautiful port, not only of the Liberals and Hanlers, but of the majority of the Conse port, not only of the Liberals and H Rulers, but of the majority of the Constives of Ulster. Mr. Shaw made an portant contribution to the discussion who announced that all the members of Land Commission had come to the concin that in future there must be some trib placed between the landlord and tenathread to regulate the rent." The Mall Ganetic concludes as follows:—"measure which do s not deal effectually hardly be worth the paper it is written Grave indeed will be the responsibility of English Government which interposes English veto upon measures demanded be overwhelming majority of all sections of Irish people."

THE STATE TRIALS. In the Court of Queen's Bench at Dublin to-day the Crown announced that their case was complete with the exception of the evidence of one witness now on the way from London.

A TERRIBLE PEVER EPIDEMIC.

A Dublin despatch says a terrible outbreak
of fever is reported at Tanderagee, county
Armagh. One hundred and nine persons are
prostrated and many deaths occur daily. The Fenian scare has extended to Portions anonymous warnings of contemplated attacks on the Government establishments, but they do not attach much importance to them.

It is understood that four members of the Land Commission have signed a report recom-mending fixity of tenure, and Mr. Kavanagh

ITEMS. It is rumoured that Earl Cowper desires to resign office as Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland.

A Dublin despatch says:—The Property Defence Association invites persons of all creeds and politics to join in stemming the tide of crime and outrage.

MISPLACED CONFIDENCE.

Hushand.

Bovralo, Jan. 8.—A newly married couple Wm. Riley and a woman who was lately Miss Eliza Jane Ewan, all of Galt, Ont., wen at the City hotel last night. This morning the man told his wife he would go down and the world go down and th



ONEY TO LOAN—IN SUMS OF \$500 TO \$10,000 and upwards. No commission of oftors' charges. Interest moderate. W. CLEAN, Manager Union Loan and Saving mpany, 28 and 30 Toronto st., Toronto. 449-13 ORTGAGORS WHOSE MORTGAGES are overdue (and others) can have their regges taken up and new loans made at atly reduced rates of interest and on most adrigages taken up and new loans made ally reduced rates of interest and on most adtageous terms; new loans made. Apply to GEL & SCHOFF, Solicitors, &c., 52 Adeatreet east. Toronto.

IONEY TO LEND RM AND TOWN PROPERTY,

AT LOWEST BATES. rticulars of J. TURNBULL, Manager ish Canadian Investment Company, Box 20., or 30 Adelaide stroet east, Toronto.

ANITOBA BRANCH. Particulars of

S, KILLAM, & HAGGART, Solicitors, on A. F. McNAB, General Agent, Both Main-Street, WINNIPEG, E WEEKLY MAIL, printed and published cry Friday morning by THE MAIL PRINTING MPANY, at their Printing Rouse, corner King and Bay streets, Toronto, G. W. WILLING, Managing Dispotes.