ore. 7 J.

m ust uccess

City and Suburban News. Ste. Anne Boat Club will hold their annual Egsits on Saturday, August 13th. THE excursion of the City Band to Quebec, in sid of the sufferers from the fire in that in an or turned out to be a very unprofitable city, has turned out to be a very unprofitable shair for all concerned. There were only 150 paying parged for \$750. The result is that the THE DEW rallway ferry transfer what is now the Longueuil ferry landing. The

work just now consists of spile driving, the hear limbers being driven into the river bed heary time to one of the strongest currents in the St. Lawrence. The wharf at Longueuil ill be completed in about two weeks. The New Hampshire Press Association and helr friends spent an agreeable time in the ther friedly. They visited the Grey Namery, Notre Dame Parish Church, Mount Rogal Cemetery, and the Mountain Park. They were highly delighted with what they

> Vermont, which will terminate their The 85th Battelion, now encamped over at Laprairie, is composed of a fine body of men, mostly hailing from Hochelaga. Dr. Aubrey is commander, and among the officers are Captain Joseph Dunn, a splenJid-looking soldier, Lieut. Peter Jackson, and Captain Dun's two sons. The battalion attended Divice Service on Sunday last and termed an escort for the Sacred Host, after which the ranks were opened out at inspection order, facing each other, and presented arms as the Hot passed. The officers invited Mr. Wiljum Wilson to witness the manceuvres of the attalion, and that gentleman, well qualified b deliver judgment in military matters, proconneed them most creditable. On Wednesday evening the City Hall of

They left late in the evening for New-

Longueuil was the scene of a desperate encounter between Councillor Racine and Mr. Gariepy. Superintendent of the Longueuil Water Works. What the fracas was about is Racine said some hing in the Council chamber derogatory to the dignity of Gariepy, who felt himself insulted. After the adjournment of the meeting Garlepy sought Racine, and demanded an explanation. It was not forthcoming, and both from angry words came to blows. Two rounds were fought before any one could interfere. After considerable dificulty the belligerents were parted by the Chief of Police and two assistants. A story is going the rounds of the shipping ircles concerning the Allan Company and the shippers of dead meat. On the departure of

he last of this Company's boats for Quebec member of the firm waited on the gentlemen who ship the dead meats from Canada to England, and requested them to send it on ecars down to Quebec to be put on board the steamers at that port. This plan did not meet with their approval, and accordingly the Allan Company was informed that anless they kept to the terms of the agreement and received the freight in Montreal, and there growed it on board the boats, the contract would be taken away from it, and the shippers would send it direct to Boston to be taken from that port to Liverpool. The result is that the City of Bostom, a steamship of the Allan line, comes up the river to fulfill the contract. It is reported that she brings with her some 60 men, who are bound to work for the Company for a space of one year at the rate of 20 cents per hour.

PROF. VENNOR ON JULY. The month of June now drawing to a close as been very generally admitted to have been, as regards the weather, experienced pre ty much as forecast. In most sections this has been cool showery and tackward, stile on two occasions in many parts both in Canada and the United States frosts have done considerable damage. The ending of the mouth is likewise as predicted, viz, "heat and storms"-This brings us to revise the "probs" for July-the stormy month of July, 1881" to which I have already directed the attention of the farming community in numerous letters through many of our leading

July, through probably entering cool and howery in most sections, will rapidly merge nto sultriness and excessive heat shortly after the 4th or 5th of the month. From the 5th to the 10th, excessive heat will continue, with frequent and severe storms of wind, hail and thunder, during which casualties from lightning are much to be feared. Between the 10th and 15th of the month similar atmospheric conditions are likely to continue with bunder and lightning storms of almost daily occurrence and hurricanes of heated winds. Approaching the 20th, heavy showers, often accompanied by hail, will occur more frequently, with very sultry and muggy inter-In the neighborhood of the 21st and 22nd days, torrents of rain will likely fall in Western Ontario and throughout a large portion of the United States while in the western and south-western States in particular, cyclones, hurricanes and most destructive hail storms are likely to cause widespread havoc, and loss of life and property. Unsettled and stormy weather, with intervals of great heat, will occur up to the 25th of the month, after which a decided and cooler change may take place, with cool to cold nights about the 27th and 28th. Hot weather, however, will again set in towards the last day of the month or entry of August. A special prediction for the United States will appear in Stoddart's Review, Philadelphia,

HENRY G. VENNOR. Montreal, 23rd June, 1881.

THE LADIES' LAND LEAGUE.

The regular weekly meeting of the Monfreal Branch of the Ladies' Land League was held Friday night in St. Patrick's Hall. Miss Annie Osborne Davis, President, occupied the chair. The attendance was very large, and the enthusiasm and zeal of the fair members of the League show no dimunition. Miss Davis announced that she was in receipt of a communication from Miss fanny Parnell, in which that lady signified her latention of leaving New York city for Montreal on the 28th inst. The announcement was received with applause. The programme of entertainment for the evening was then Opened. Miss Craven favored those present with a piano solo, and was warmly applauded. The reappea ance of Miss McKeown on the platform was a very pleasing event. She sang the beautiful ballad entitled "You'll remember me'' in excellent style, and with such effect as to draw forth many admiring comments. Miss E. Hayes, who is becoming quite popular as an elocutionist, recited "Young Lochinvar" in her usual admirable manner, and received the compliment of an encore. Miss McKeown followed, and sang the popular song "Somebody's Coming." In response to an encore she gave the well known ballad "Believe me if all those Endearing Young Charms." Mr. Patrick Carroll was called upon to address those

held on the following day, and spoke of the necessity which existed for a continuation of the effort which the Irish were making to support the Land League. Their enemies, he said, were continually telling them that the League was on the verge of disruption or bankruptcy, but although they could afford to laugh at such statements there was no affair for an control of the Canada, which doubt that the League would continue to require funds until its objects were accom-

was charge of the band are just \$400 out of plished. Mr. M. Donovan also spoke briefly, and in the course of his address asserted that if the course of erection about 300 feet Irish were possessed of proper weapons they would settle the Land question and all other questions which affected them, and for which they were now seeking solutions by means of

peaceable agitation. Mr. Donovan had scarcely concluded his address, when the Irish National Band arrived outside the hall and struck up the national anthem, "God Save Ireland." members of the band then entered the hall, and for about filteen minutes seranaded the Ladies' Land League, playing a number of Irish national airs. "Yankee Doodle" was also given. Cheers were then given for the Ladies' Land League, and the compliment was returned by cheers for the Irish National Independent Band. The business of the meeting was then proceeded with. A meeting of the ladies will take place on Monday evening to arrange for the reception of Miss Fanny Parnell.

MISS FANNY PARNELL. The Executive Committees of the Ladies' Land League and of the Montreal branch of the Land League held a meeting on Monday evening. It was moved, seconded and car-ried, by the Executive Committee of the Ladies' Land League, that the co-operation of the Mens' Land League in the reception to Miss Parnell be solicited, and that the date of the entertainment in the Albert Hall be changed from Thursday to Monday evening. A committee was appointed to prepare a programme for the formal reception, and the names of those who had signified their willingness to assist at the affair were read to not very well known. It is supposed that the meeting. A deputation was also appointed to meet Miss Parnell at St. Johns, and it was arranged that another deputation would wait to receive her at Bouaventure depot, where she will arrive about eleven o'clock this evening. She will be conveyed from thence to the St. Lawrence Hall, The Irish National Independent band has volunteered its services for the reception, and at a meeting of the St. Gabriel Branch of the Land League it was resolved to attend the Albert Hall in a body on Monday evening.

DEAF AND DUMB INSTITUTION, MILE-

END. On the 23 June took place at the Mile-End, the examination and distribution of prizes to those of the pupils who had been victorious in the great contest made during the scholastic year, 1880 and 1881. The examination sull had been decorated with exquisite taste. The arms of the house were placed at the back of the stage, viz: the portrait of the Albe de l'Ence, teaching a little deaf mute: then around this was the motto of the community of the Clercs de St. Viator, who direct this institution, "Sinite parvulos venire ad me." The audience was large and select, the members of the clergy numbered twenty-eight of the most distinguished.

The exercises were commenced with the Lord's Prayer, which was recited by signs by the twenty pupils who have been taught by the (now-considered) ancient method of signs. The director remarked that those young men were rather too old, or could not | and had a somewhat interesting history. remain long enough at school, to be taught

they had perfectly well employed the year. Then the Rev. Father Belanger, after having asked permission of the auditory, read us a serious work, a regular plea, very well written, on the two methods employed in the education of the deaf and dumb. We regret exceedingly not having a copy of this magnificent work. The notes we have taken will enable us to give but a very poor analysis of it. We, however, give it willingly in the interest of the cause of the deaf and dumb.

After having recalled briefly the obligations of Christian governments and civilized society towards its suffering members, and certified that the deat and dumb formed the greatest number amongst the unfortunates, he stated in a clear manner:--

1st. That with the deaf and dumb, the organs of speech labor under no defectuosity, and that they are dumb only because they are

deaf. 2nd. That the intellect of the deaf and dumb is not interior to that of other persons; that it is apt to receive teaching in its plenitude, and to give him some instruction he needs

the knowledge of a spoken language. 3rd. That the deaf and dumb must use that language either by writing or speaking it. In the first hyr othesis they substitute the feeling for the hearing, in the last it is the sight

which takes its place. 4th. That it is possible to bring the deaf to speak distinctly and read the words on our lips; he explained by what means a teacher

can attain this result. 5th. That after three years the pupil speaks and reads so well on the lips that he can use with advantage any book in use in common

schools. Then he responded victoriously to the obections made against the teaching of speech to the deaf, and quoted in his behalf, Abbe de l'Epee "of whom, said he, nobody will contest the competency no more than I would deny myself the knowledge and devotadness of such personages as Mr. Peet, Mr. Gallaudet and Mother Mary Anne."

In that quotation of Abbe de l'Epee we notice the following passage. "Let us come to the decisive point. In instructing them, (the deaf mutes) we make them "speak as well as we, and they will hear

"nearly the same." After having drawn rigorous conclusions from his work the Rev. Father invited us to state by ourselves if he had spoken the truth. Then four classes, of ten pupils each, came in their turn for their examination. "But it is marvellous!" we heard in the assembly. "The finger of God is in it! We have rever seen the like! They speak; they hear! They are not deaf and dumb!" Happily the parents of the pupils were there, tears of joy in their eyes, to protest that there was no deception, and that a real progress was accomplished in our country. Young pupils, from eight to twelve years old, after only six months' study, articulated the ordinary prayers, slowly of course, but very distinctly repeated after their professors, arms crossed behind their backs, at the mere inspection of their lips, little sentences selected by those in the assembly, and wrote them perfectly on their slates. In the more advanced classes the pupils repeated phrases articulated by some of the attendants, to the applause of the spectators. Rev. Father Trepanier, who

He referred to the pic-nic which was to be stitutions, whose pupils are instructed by the VARENNES COMMERCIAL COLLEGE. oral method, adding even, that he could not affirm having seen such progress in so short a time. Some asked the Rev. Father Director how he had obtained such a result. My secret said he is the faith my confreres have in the oral method and their unlimited de-

votedness. In presence of similar facts, there is no possible commentories. We submit, and we say to the country and government, behold a work that answers, and far beyond your expectations; your patronage has not been in vain, continue and you will merit the approbation and sympathy of all who think and feel in the country. Therefore we say to the parents of deaf-mutes, it you are human, it is no longer permitted you to leave your children in this state; and if you are Christians, you will not refuse them a knowledge of their

ST, GABRIEL BRANCH OF THE LAND

LEAGUE. meeting of this organization was held on Sunday evening, in the Council Hall, St. Gabriel. There was a very large attendance of members. It was resolved that the society should attend, in a body, the formal reception to Miss Parnell in the Albert Hall, on Monday evening next. Another resolution was passed to the effect that St. Gabriel Village should be thoroughly canvassed for the sale of tickets for the reception, and seven committees, for seven districts in the village, were appointed that the work should be thoroughly done. Great enthusiasm was manifested during the

SCOTCH NEWS.

The Marquis of Queensberry has recently oined the British Secular Union.

The bakers in Keith and Fife-Keith have reduced the price of brend from 7d to 6d.

At Edinburgh Police Court a woman about 50 years of age, named Sarah McKay, for causing a disturbance in High street on Friday afternoon, was sent to prison for 30 days. This was her 135th appearance before the Court.

A letter has been received by the Lord Provost of Edinburgh from the First Commissioner of Works intimating that he intends to issue instructions for the Edinburgh Arboretum to be opened to the public every day throughout the year from sunrise to sunset, with the limitation that sunrise shall in no case be reckoned to be before 6 a.m.

In a small parish school close to the banks of the Shinnel, Upper Nithsdale, there are at present in attendance three pairs of twinstwo boy twing, two girls, and a boy and a girl. In short, when the roll is called nearly thirty per cent. of the whole attendance consists of twins, which we are safe to say does not take place in any other school in Scotland .- Gal-

The three bundred and eighteenth anniversary of the birth of George Heriot, the founder of Heriot's Hospital, was celebrated in Edinburg in the usual form. All the children numbering nearly 5,000, attending the Heriot out-door schools, in which the education and books are given free, were marched into the grounds surrounding the hospital, and, with the boys resident in the institution, and the many parents, friends, and visitors present, the gathering was estimated to include from 7,000 to 8,000 persons.

The two-storey house at the head of one of the closes in Hope st., Ayr, destroyed by fire last week, was one of the oldest in the burgh, belonged originally to Mr. George Dunlop, the language of speech. Ex Inspector, Mr. of Machairston, for some time Provost of Valade, took upon himself the onus of the Ayr, and was the town house of the Mazexamination, and knew admirably how to nairston family. It was, about a century make them shine, as to prove that well as ago, occupied for a considerable number of they had perfectly well employed the year. years by the Rev. Dr. McGill, minister of the second charge of the parish or Ayr, whose wife was a sister of Provost Dunlop's. It was probably in this house that Dr. McGill wrote his famous essay which was supposed to teach principles of the Arian and Sociaian character, and which provoked many severe censures from the more rigid party in the Church of that day. It was while Dr. McGill was on his trial before the Presbytery of Ayr that Burns wrote his well-known poem, "The Kirk's Alarm," in which is the stanza :—

" Doctor Mac, Doctor Mac, Ye should stretch on a rack,
To strike evildocers wi' terror;
To join faith and sense
Upon ony pretence
Is heretic, damaable error,"

About ninety years ago the house passed out of the hands of the Dunlops and became the property of Hugh Parret, a "skipper," or shipmaster, in Ayr. This individual was soon after brought to task by the Magistrates of Ayr for what they considered a serious offence, namely, allowing a sermon to be preached in the dining room of the house by a Dissenter. This was the first sermon preached in Ayr in connection with the Wesleyan Church the party officiating being one of the local preachers of that body, and bandmaster of an English regiment at that time stationed in Ayr. The Magistrates of that period took emporal affairs of the burgh, and were very jealous of anything that tended to draw the people away from the Church established by

Loss of Appetite in Children. FROM CHARLES H. COLGAGE, Manufacturing of Flavoring Extracts, 21 Blackstone street,

" Last Spring my little daughter, aged five, became very much emaciated with loss of appetite, and great prostration of strength, so much so that we were obliged to take her out of school. This continued thr ugh the Summer and caused us much anxiety. After trying various remedies without deriving any benefit, our family physician recommended the use of PERUVIAN SYRUP. After using it one week we saw a marked improvement in the child's condition, and in a month she was rapidly gaining in health and strength, her appetite being excellent. At this date she is perfectly well, with round, plump cheeks and healthy color, and is again attending school regularly. I consider her restoration to health entirely due to the PERUVIAN SYRUP, and feel that I cannot too highly recommend it as a tonic." Druggists sell PERUVIAN SYRUP.

Texas is the greatest cattle raising State in the Union, yet the beef eaten there by the fastidious is chiefly brought from Kansas. The reason is that Texas cattle are fat only two months in the year, when the grass is

JACOB LOCEMAN, Buffalo, N. Y., says he has been using Dr. THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL for rheumatism. He had such a lame back he could not do anything, but one bottle has, to was present, declared he had seen nothing use his own expression, "cured him up." He Present, and did so briefly, but with effect. | better in Europe, where he visited several in- | thinks it the best thing in the market.

EXAMINATION OF THE BUSINESS CLASS -DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES.

under the name of the Varennes Commercial College is rapidly taking its place among our leading institutions, where our Canadian youth may obtain both a moral and business training. It is situated in the centre of the neat little village of Varennes, which occupies a healthy and delightful position on the tance from the city. It is but a few years since the course of instruction has been Mary Eleanor Irwin. placed upon a pure commercial basis; but to judge from the several features which characterized the closing exercises of the scholastic year last evening, it already holds a high place in the estimation of our public business men, many of whom were present. At about halfpast seven all the seats in the Hall were occupied by the friends of the students, the in vited guests and patrons of the College; among whom we remarked the following gentlemen: Mr. Weir, President of the Ville Marie Bank; Dr. A. Brodeur, Mr. L. H. Massue, M. P., C. McCarthy, Esq., Vermont; M. J. Coghlin, Vermont; Jos. Archambault, advocate; Prof. Thos. Russel, A. DeMartigny, Esq, P. C. McGinnis, and a large number of the clergy. The director, the Rev. Anselme Baril presided. The Village band opened the proceedings by playing a march in fair style. Mr. Fitzsimmons, professor of the Business class, then announced that the feature of the evening would consist in the examination of his class in the various branches of commercial knowledge. He stated how he had introduced the system of the "Clearing house business," and explained its object and its usefulness. The result of the examination in this branch was a decided proof that the pupils were quite familiar with the banking business. Their knowledge of algebra was also well demonstrated. Their itstantaneous answers to puzzling questions and the rapid manner in which difficult problems were solved without the aid of pencil or pen, indicated a good deal of culture in the art of mental calculation. Their efforts were repeatedly rewarded by the applause of the audience. Their knowledge of telegraphy was also tested with a successful result. On the whole, the general proficiency displayed by this class was highly creditable to every member of it, and especially to the Professor, Mr. Fitzsimmons, whose able training was quite perceptible in the success which attended the examinations. The distribution of prizes then took place. In the graduating class five of the pu, ils succeeded in carrying off diplomas, which are given only to those who rass a successful examination in all the subjects studied during the year. One hundred questions are put in each subject, and eighty of them must be answered to obtain a diploma. The five who received them are Messrs. Ed. Rivet, Israel Cardin, Phil. Mc-Ginnis, James Walsh and Warren Cartier. The Governor's medal was awarded to Israel The prize presented by Mr L H Massu.,

M P, for algebra, was awarded to Warron Cartier.

The prize presented by C E McCarthy, Esq. for mental calculation, was awarded to Ed Bisson.

The prize presented by the Rev Father Kiernan, for excellence in the 2nd division, was awarded to A Brodeur.

BUSINESS CLASS (2nd division). Arithmetic: 1st Alphonse Brodeur, 2nd Arthur Voligny, Mental Calculation: 1st Edmour Bisson, 2nd Philias Blain, Bookkeeping: 1st Alphonse Brodour, 2nd Arthur Voligny. Practical course: 1st Arthur Voligny, 2nd Alphonse Brodeur. Calligraphy: 1st Narcisso Brunneau, 2nd Charles Bindy. Tolography: 1st Israel Cardia, 2nd Oditon Langlois.

Excellence: Joseph Lussier. Compositions: 1st Joseph Lussier, 2nd Phillipe Decelles. English Theme: 1st J lassier, 2nd Bruno Charbonneau. English Versions: 1st Joseph Lussier, 2nd Bruno Charbonneau. Recitations: 1st Philippe Decelles, 2nd Jos Lussier. Arithmetic: 188 Alfred Marcille, 2nd Bruno Charbonneau.

ENGLISH AND PRENCH SYNTAX.

Excellence: Albert Lafontaine and Charles Langlois. Devoir Francais: 1st Felix Choquet, 2nd Alphonse Hudon. English Themes: 1st Albert Lafontaine, 2nd Felix Choquet. English Versions: 1st Albert Lafoutaine, 2nd Alphonse Hudon. Recitations: 1st Charles Langlois, 2nd Hermenegilde Beauchomin. Arithmetic: 1st Albert Lafontaine, 2nd Ulric Brosseau Principles of Agriculture: 1st Albert Lafontaine, 2nd Edmond Reeves. Calligraphy: 1st Chas. Langlois, 2nd N.

Paget. At the conclusion of the distribution Mr. Massue, M. P., addressed the students in brief terms, and said that the proceedings had proved highly interesting, and showed that study and application, guided by such an able professor as Mr. Fitz-immons, could not fail to produce the most satisfactory results. He was happy to congratulate them upon the success of their efforts, but they must remember that they only had the key of science. supervision of the spiritual as well as the and that they must persevere in their study to reach the goal of distinction in the world and to be an honor to their Alma Mater. The Rev. Director then thanked the numerous audience for their kindness in assisting at these exercises, and he was sure that they would be ready to offer encouragement to the College of Varennes.

MOUNT ST. MARY CONVENT. DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES.

On Monday morning the distribution of premiums, presided over by the Vicar-General of Montreal, took place at Mount St. Mary. At 9 o'clock the invited guests entered the grand reception hall, where upwards of 200 young ladies had assembled to receive the reward of merit and application.

The sceance was opened by an address, repeated by Miss Aline Chevalier, of Bedford, in very creditable manner. The following young ladies received the diplomas and first onors of the Graduating Course :-

Miss Helen Biron, Montreal; Miss Mary Jane Mansfield, Montreal; Miss Marie Dolbec, St. Eustache; Miss Marie Duchesneau, Terrebonne; Miss Bella Hackett, Chambly; Miss Emma Gagnon, Ohio; Miss Aggle Wilson, Port Hope; Miss M. L. Garreau, Montreal; Miss Tessie Ronayne, Montreal; Miss Georgina Belanger, Montreal; Miss Josephine Prevost. St. Mortha.

Medals for instrumental music were awarded to Miss Helen Biron and Miss Marie Doiec. Medal for vocal music to Miss Aggie Wilson.

Miss Tessie Ronsyne received the handsome gold medal, presented by a friend of the institution, for plain sewing and fancy work. Medals for English conversation were warded to Miss Helen Biron, Miss Marie Delbec, Miss Marle Prevost, Miss Beatrice

Shea, Mies Maria Poitvin. The young ladies who received medals in French conversation were: Miss Emma

Ronayne, Miss Mary Ellen Bahen, Miss Lizzie Walsh, Saratoga; Miss Ida Malboeuf, Montreal; Miss Mary Polan, Miss Minnie Trun,

Boston. The Rev. Mother Superfor presented Miss The educational establishment known Helen Biron, Montreal, with a gold medal for excellence of deportment. The young ludies crowned were Miss Mary Jane Mansfield, Miss Tessie Ronayne, Miss M. Delbec, Miss Josephine Prevost, Miss A. Glackmeyer, Miss Bentrice Shen, Miss H. Lalonde, Cedars : Miss Annio Turner, Jersey City; Miss Mary Curran, Miss Flore Duchespeau, Miss Mary south bank of the St. Lawrence, a short dis- Schiller, Miss Katie McCoy, Miss Olympe Lambert, Belled; Miss A. St. Louis, Miss

The closing address was repeated by Miss Helen Biron, to which the Vicar-General replied in a few words. The scholastic term was declared at an end, and the young ladiowent to meet their respective friends, carrying away with them the sweetest remembrances of the distribution of 1881.

FEARFUL RAILWAY DISASTER.

TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY PERSONS SLAUGHTERED

City of Mexico, June 25 .- A whole train on the Marelia Railway tumbled into the river last night at San Antonio Cuamla, by the giving way of a stone bridge. Nearly two hundred were killed and a great many wounded, mostly soldiers.

VERA CRUZ, June 25 .- A hundred and fifty were killed, and a great many wounded, by the fall of a bridge with a train on the Marcha

Railway. The disaster was caused by high water, which carried away the bridge. City of Maxico, June 27 .- Further particulars of the horribic accident on the Marelia Railway have been received. Heavy rains caused freshets which undermined the supports of the bridge over the San Antonio River, near Mailpois. When a train carrying a battalion of soldiers attempted to cross, the structure gave way, and the entire train was precipitated down a steep embankment. Part of the train consisted of freight cars loaded with oil. This set fire to the entire mass of wreckage, and everything was consumed. 192 privates and 23 officers are known to have been either killed outright or slowly roasted to death. About fifty other persons were fataliy or seriously injured. The bridge was known to be unsafe, but was nevertheless continued in uso. road is a narrow guage built entirely by Mexican capitalists, and was first opened to the public on the 18th inst.

The news of the railroad disaster caused great excitement here. Never in the history of the Republic has so frightful a casualty been chronicled. It is feared that it will further prejudice the popular mind against railway enterprises. The Morelas road was built by Government subvention, and is entirely the work of Mexican engineers. The engineer and fireman of the ill-omened train were scalded to death. Only sixty persons on the train escaped clive, and of these forty were injured. Many wives and children of soldiers were among the killed and injured. The disaster occurred at 11 o'clock at night, as the train, drawn by two engines, was passing over a wooden bridge. For a moment after the plunge all was darkness. Suddenly 100 barrels of brandy, loaded on two of the vans, caught fire, and the burning fluid inundated the mass of passengers struggling in the ruins. Only a few who were not disabled or hopelessly wedged in the timbers, escaped. The dead and living were wrapt in a sheet of flame, and slowly burned before the eyes of the eurvivors, who were unable to save them.

THE IRISH LAND WAR. MR. REDUATH ON CONFEDERATION.

PARIS, June 27.—Agitator Redpath was asked yesterday what he thought of the idea of forming a grand British, Irish, and Colonial fed ration, and leaving Ireland to light out her lateral quarrels alone in a native Parliament. Mr. Redpath said:—"As far asrelates to Ireland the scheme would be a great stroke of stateman. Mr. Redpath said:—"As in ascendes to fremanthe scheme would be agreat stroke of satemanship, because the Irish people will never be
satisfied, but will always be intensely disloyed
untit at least the Irish Parliament is restored.
But the great difficulty now is that this conesion, as England might be willing to wrant if,
comes too late, unless England first abolishes
the feudal features of Irish landlordism, utterly
eradicating absentée and corporate landlordism,
and is willing to agree to a single
chamber based on the same rights of
suffrage as prevail in England. The old
Irish scheme of a Parliament with Commons,
Lords, and Parliamentary Monarch is only
a dream now, because the Irish hatred of subbection has been transferred from England to adream now, because the Irish hatred of subicction has been transferred from England to
I sh landfords whowould form the Upper House
The o'd French pian of a single chamber would
be adopted I think with joy, and it would transfer Irish questions from London to Dublin to ne
settled by the Irish themselves. Legislative independence works well in Canada and Australia
with large Irish populations, and I believe it.
would work quite as well in Ireland," Redpath
was asked if the Irish would be content with
legislative independence. He said a large
portion would be satisfied if England did
not practically nullify legislative independence by undue use of the voto power,
or by requiring Irish laws to be approved by
the Imperial Parliament or the London
Cabinet.

"Do you consider Ireland ready to attempt

Do you consider Ireland ready to attempt Cabled.

"Do you consider Ireland ready to attempt independence?" was asked.

"Certainly I do. When England established the national schools she made it impossible for her to continue her immoral treatment of Ireland. Even twenty years ago the Irish would have risen in insurrection under the present state of affairs; yet now, self-restrained, with nearly all their leaders in gaol, they are proving their capacity for home rule."

"Would England be weaker or stronger for that concession?" was asked.

"Stronger, of course, both in respect of the world and physical power. The Canadian Irish hate England, but never rebel, because they have not a grievance."

"What would be the position of the Land League and Parnell after the concession?"

They would necessarily be compelled to devote their chief attention to the amelioration of the evits of Ireland at home and amony the Irish propule megaling the discontented Irish."

evils of Ireland at home and among the Irish people, meaning the discontented Irish."

BREVITIES

Shall we have another batch of knights next 24th?

The relations between France and Turkey are strained.

The French army of occupation in Tunis will be 10,000.

Futher Sheehy has been transferred from

Naas to Kilmainham jail. France wants to treat for a commercial

treaty direct with Canada. The revisors of the New Testament leave out Hell and put in Hader, a great difference. O'Doncvan Rossa thinks it strange that

so many accidents should happen the British

fleet at present. A number of girls employed in a tailor's shop in Belleville refused to work on Saturday night, as the end of the world was coming.

Not only have all the Sunday shows in

Cincinnati been closed by the new Mayor, but he insists that Sunday night entertaivments, including public balls, shall stop promptly at midnight.

The Registrar-General of England, in his report for the year 1879, just issued, remarks that of the 364,164 persons who married in 1879, 58,641, or 16.2 per cent, signed the register with marks and of these 25,037 were men and 33 604 were women. In 12.210 marriages bridegroom and bride alike were unable to sign except by mark. The proportion of persons who when they marry are unable to books, and Miller is to take the place of Sauwrite their names is steadily diminishing.

ROUND THE WORLD.

M. Dufaure is dying.

New Canal regulations have been issued. Mr. Gladstone has decided on abandoning

Cyprus The French Consul at Quebec has gone to

There are now 5,000 troops stationed in Cork County.

A Belleville despatch says the hay crop is splendid onc.

The "Coercion Act" is in full force in the Russian dominions.

The demands of striking longshoremen at Hull have been rejected.

The retaliatory duties movement keeps growing apace in England.

It is rumoured that Mr. Grant Duff will be appointed Governor of Madras.

Senator Cornwall has been gazette! Lieut. Governor of British Columbia.

An anti-French demonstration took place at Palerme, Sicily, on Saturday.

There are 112 lobster-canning establishments in Prince Edward Island. Capt. Boycott and family sailed for Eng-

land from New York on Saturday.

Mayor Mackintosh, of Ottawa, has been unscated, and a new election is ordered.

The Canada Temperance Act has been de-

land.

impracticable.

tal is \$20,000.

clared in force in the County of Lisgar. The Earl of Harrington, Charles Wyndham Stanhope, is dead. He was 72 years of age. It is now charged against the Fenians that they are introducing mosquitees into Eng-

The Spanish Cortes has been dissolved. The new elections are fixed for the 20th of August.

Military College, Kingston, took place on Saturday. Mr. Gemmell, of Ottawa, is shipping a large

The closing exercises for 1881 at the Royal

quantity of phosphates from the mines on the Gativenn. The annual gathering of the Society of Friends, in Canada, opened at Norwich, Oat.,

on Saturday. Experts and scientists are said to look upon the channel tunnel scheme as visionary and

The potato-bug has appeared in several counties of New Brunswick, including York and Carleton. Regulations are published in Rome, putting

in force a law for the abolition of a forced pap: r currency. The Toronto Grape Sugar Company is now organized and a charter applied for. The capi-

The Dominion Abattoir and Stock Yards Company, with a capital of \$200,000, has been incorporated. Mossrs. G. B. Hall & Co, the extensive

umber firm, have closed their camp at the Gatineau for the season. It is stated as probable that the English Government will withdraw all claims to any

suzerainty in the Transvaal. The prospects in the Transvanl are viewed seriously. The native chiefs threaten to fight

rather than submit to Boer rule. The Governor-General will be the guest of the Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia

At Dortmund, Prussia, on Saturday, an explosion in the Louise Tiefban Colliery killed seventeen persons and injured five. The Russian Minister of the Interior pro

during his visit to that Province.

poses a reduction of two hundred million roubles in the military expenditure A despatch from Paris announces that the contract for the purchase of the Panama Rail-

way has been ratified by the Panama Canal Company. Mr. G. rdon Brown, of the Toronto Globe, was a passenger on board the steamship

"City of Berlia," which arrived at New York, from Liverpool, co Saturday. Lord Dufferin, at a private audience on Saturday with the Sultan, expressed the hope that the Armenian and financial questions

would be satisfactorily settled. Hon. Colin Campbell, a wealthy shipowner, of Weymouth, Dighy county. N. S., and an ex-member of the Provincial Government, died suddenly on Saturday night, aged

At Laval University, Messrs. F. E. Devlin, T. Dubig, John C. How, and W. J. Delaney have obtained the title of M.B. Mr. Devlin is the son of the late Bernard Devlin, of Montreal.

A young man named McGill, who has been palming himself off as a Roman Catholic priest in Toronto was fined \$20 and costs for drunkenness, and in default he was committed to gaol for three months. Dr. Howard, of Montreal, and Dr. Grunt, of

Ottawa, Presidents of the Quebec and Ontario

Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons, leave for London, England, in about 10 days to attend the International Medical Convention. Sergt. Athos, of "A" Battery, has been sentenced to 50 days' imprisonment for desertion, and will, after the expiration of his

term, be handed over to the British Naval authorities, being also a deserter from that branch of the service. The French Ambassador at Constantinople has informed the Turkish Grand Vizier that the French would advance upon Tripoli if fanatical intrigues were carried on there. The

Porte has ordered the authorities in Syria and

Tripoli to prevent the entrance of French agitators. The Piccolo of Naples states that Queen Margherita has expressed her wish not to be attended either by guards or by carbineers when she drives or walks out in that city. Her virtues, her beauty, and the affections of the people, adds the Piccolo, are sufficient

protection for her. The balance in the Post Office Savings Banks to the credit of depositors, on the 31st May, was \$5,823,222. There was deposited during the month \$373,709, and \$208,168 withdrawn In Government Savings Banks on the 31st April last the balance to the credit

of depositors amounted to \$8,725,178. "I saw more intoxicated women at the Derby than on any former occasion," says Edmund Yates in the London World "and not merely the females with whom inebriety is normal, but decent-looking women, apparently the wives and the sweethearts of artisans and small shoukeepers. Perhaps the heat of the weather upset their calculations as to the amount of liquor they could take with

The new firm of Moody & Miller has gone into the revival business. The senior partner is Dexter L. Moody, the famous evangelist, formerly with Ira D. Sankey, and the junior is E. F. Miller, formerly a workman in the car shops at Denver. Moody and Sankey are said to have disagreed as to the division of the proceeds from the sale of Sankey's hymn key in the new concern.

impunity."