

of nations whose best energies are wasted in military armaments and in keeping up vast standing armies. The crash must come. And, unless the governments of Western Europe freely concede the demands of popular freedom, unite against the common enemy, Russia, the present century may close amid greater disasters than marked the close of the last, and find the nations of Europe terrified by the advance of a power in comparison with which that of the Imperial Roman was but a holiday promenade.

## OUR OTTAWA LETTER.

(From our own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Dec. 31.

**PLAIN TALK.**  
The Orange Tory Boodle organ here contains some very unkind and disingenuous remarks on your Ottawa correspondent. Referring to my statement that "Mr. Bingham had retired," it says:—"If, to Bingham party exigencies, the Tories had substituted somebody else for Mr. Baskerville on the day of nomination, following the example of their opponents, weeks would have passed before the Post's correspondent would have ceased to denounce the base desertion of an Irish Catholic candidate by the Tories. But as it was the Grits who abandoned their Irish Catholic candidate and took up another, a Protestant, for the purpose of keeping Orange votes to help to keep Mowat & Co. in power, of course it is all right. I have already stated that Mr. Bingham retired for the simple reason that the Irish Catholics, being desirous of carrying the constituency for Mr. Mowat, thought it was best to bring out a Protestant candidate. It is no new thing for Irish Catholics to follow Protestant leaders. They leave no bigotry on the score of religion when a grievance is at stake. Nothing but Orange stupidity in its most crass condition could regard the action of Mr. Bingham and the Catholics of Ottawa in any other light than that of a noble abnegation. They waived their claims on the soundest principles of politics and philosophy by surrendering the nomination contest to them by the party, for the sake of a greater success hereafter. In their long struggle to obtain justice, the Irish people have learned to sacrifice many prejudices. Among these may be counted distrust of their Protestant friends and compatriots. Ottawa has only furnished another instance of this well established fact.

Now that the conflict is over I can congratulate the Catholics of Ontario and the Liberal party generally on having won a victory over the monster of bigotry, intolerance and sectarian hatred introduced by the Tory party into our peaceful country for the purpose of gaining a fleeting party success.

OTTAWA Jan. 1.—Now that Mr. Mowat's government has been so strongly sustained at the polls, all eyes are turned towards Ottawa looking for the announcement of the meeting of the federal parliament. It is pretty certain that the great event of Tuesday last that the Commons will not be dissolved. Sir John has a majority which may be counted on to be sufficiently dense to carry him through another session, because they are anxious to get their \$1,000 indemnity and share in the distribution of those other favors which fall to good "boys" at

**THE END OF ALL PARLIAMENTS.**  
There was some talk of a dissolution and general election, the former to take place about January 27th, but it is pretty certain the Ministry will defer the dissolution to the last possible moment. Extreme folly could almost prompt them to tempt their fate in the present temper of the people. Nor can they read the decision of Ontario otherwise than as a notice to quit. Even *The Mail* admits that a still greater victory awaits the Liberal party than that of the 28th. But a still more significant utterance of the chief organ is that where it says:—"Our cause is a just one, and we shall not hesitate to preach it, be the consequences what they may."

**VERY GOOD!**  
Having been rebuked in the sternest manner by the people of the province of Ontario, into whose politics it sought to introduce the worst, the bitterest elements of sectarian strife, it declares that it alone is right, and that it will continue, in spite of public opinion, to preach its "No Popery" crusade. But this tall talk will deceive nobody. The policy pursued by the chief organ of Toryism was deliberately adopted by Sir John Macdonald with the obvious purpose of distracting public attention from the policies of his Government. His lieutenants, Thomas White and Dalton McCarthy, raised the same cry in Hamilton. The intention was, therefore, clearly to divide the people on the sectarian issue. That country repudiated it, and the Province has, by an overwhelming vote, confirmed the decision. To attempt such then

**THE GAME OF REPUTATION**  
is quite the game. I know for a fact that the raising of the "Protestantism in danger" cry was long in contemplation. It was thought by certain members of the Tory party, who hold seats in the House of Commons, that it would be a good cry wherewith to defeat Mowat. It was urged upon Sir John three years ago. He hesitated to adopt it, but the North-West rebellion and subsequent action of the Ontario Orangemen precipitated the movement. Besides he had no other cry. In face of the astounding exposures of venality and corruption among ministers and Tory members of Parliament, the exasperation of the French at the execution of Kiel and the opposition to House Rule by the Tory party, Sir John hoped that by being as the champion of

**BRITISH AND PROTESTANT PRINCIPLES,** to win a support which had been withdrawn from him on other grounds. The lamentable extent of his failure is shown in the returns of Tuesday last. Not only is his party in the Local House beaten, it is annihilated. A more forlorn remnant of a routed army was never seen than that which gathered about the disgraced and defeated standard of Ontario Toryism. Those who, like myself, have labored to bring about this result, must feel misanthropic the wisdom, tolerance and generosity of the Protestants of Ontario. Throughout the struggle our main reliance was upon Protestant good feeling. Our opponents relied upon Protestant prejudices. But Protestantism is one thing, Orangism another. The population of Ontario is about four-fifths Protestant, and it showed its

**PROFOUND DISGUST AND CONTEMPT** for the men who raised the "No Popery" howl by reducing them to the very degree—the merest remnant of a party. The country has been relieved of a terrible apprehension, and the people of Ontario have demonstrated their right to be considered among the most enlightened in the world. They brushed aside the false issues that had been raised to distract them and settled, once for all, the question of

**RELIGION IN POLITICS.**  
But perhaps the most gratifying feature of the returns, is the fact that we carried ten

out of fourteen seats in Eastern Ontario! The Tories point to the enormous majority of Mr. Monk in Carleton. We wish them joy of it. Carleton is a county almost solidly Orange and purely agricultural. The Orange vote there is "hived," as Sir John would say, and it is a good thing that it is. We can afford to let them have a big majority. What does it amount to anyway? One vote in the Assembly! Scattered through surrounding counties it would be dangerous, as it is it is harmless. Nevertheless, Carleton is by no means safe as a Tory county in the coming federal elections. The farmers are dissatisfied with the National Policy on account of its failure to raise the price of grain as promised. In fact they blame it for prices being lower now than ever before in their recollection. It is the same with poultry and beef. The Pacific Railway, while conferring enormous benefits in some respects, promises to still further reduce

**THE PROFITS OF FARMERS**  
in this section by bringing into competition with them the produce of the North-West. In fact they are beginning to realize the force of economic laws and to perceive that governments cannot regulate them. The people of Carleton are also dissatisfied as their representative. They say they might as well have nobody. He is unapproachable to them. He does nothing for them. He rarely goes among them. All these things are operating to bring about a change of sentiment, and I believe that did they not think Mowat would have been defeated, Mr. Monk's majority would be nothing to brag about. Intelligence is likewise increasing in the back settlements as the younger generation grows up. At the same time a constant stream of emigration is flowing from the country into Northern Dakota, where many Carleton men have settled. A short time ago one of these returned to sell his farm in North Gower and settle up his affairs. Before he emigrated I knew him as a stiff Tory and master of an Orange lodge. Fancy my astonishment when I heard him declare himself an American citizen, opposed to Orangism. As for British institutions they were not, he said, so good as American. Sir John Macdonald he pronounced a fraud and Toryism a policy for humbugging the ignorant!

**A TOUR OF EASTERN ONTARIO**  
is said to be in contemplation by the Chestnut combination. Of course this trip is projected with a view to persuading the people who have recently pronounced in favor of Mr. Mowat that they were mistaken, that Sir John is the most devoted friend of the French, an ardent home ruler, and a sound Catholic. I would not be astonished to hear of him saying that he never hated Kiel! But, if he takes my advice, he will reconsider his project and stay at home, where he will find plenty of opportunities of persuading the heretofore Tory stronghold in Ottawa that its people were wrong in electing Mr. Bronson

**TO SUPPORT MR. MOWAT.**  
In fact he may as well accept the truth at once and prepare to retire as gracefully as may be. The country is against him. His tricks, his tactics, his expedients are all played out and

"All his pretty ways, like rose leaves, scattered."  
His programme is, no matter what he may propose or attempt, to call Parliament to hold the last session he will ever know as Premier of Canada, and when it is over, dissolve and accept his dismissal from the constituencies. He is a beaten man already. Those on whose generous contributions he has hitherto relied for means to apply the "protean forms of corruption," described by his *fides achates* Goldwin Smith, have buttoned up their pockets. And even were he possessed of funds, the cunning electors have learned the happy trick of taking all the money they can get and casting their ballots as they please.

Sir John Macdonald's work is done. A few years for rest and repentance may still be his. He needs them. It would be cruel to deprive him of that repose to which his age entitles him. *Vale et Pace.*

**TRIDEAU.**

**EIGHTY YEARS OF SERVICE.**

**THE AGED KAISER REVIEWS HIS MILITARY CAREER.**

BERLIN, Jan. 1.—The Emperor William today celebrated the eightieth anniversary of his entrance into the Prussian army by receiving all his commanding generals, headed by Crown Prince Frederick William. The Crown Prince addressed the Emperor as follows:—"The day upon which, eighty years ago, you entered the army. On several occasions we have been fortunate in coming before our chief in war to thank him for leading us through severe struggles to glorious victories. To-day, however, Your Majesty can look upon sixteen years which have been richly blessed by peace—years, above all, dedicated to the undisturbed development and strengthening of an empire which was only established after long waiting and struggling. This work of peace succeeded because Your Majesty's competent and active leadership raised the capability of the army to that state of perfection of which every German soldier is justly proud. The Prussian principle that no difference exists between the people and the army, because both are always ready to defend their country, has, by your Majesty's care, become the property of the whole German nation. In this natural capability lies our greatest security for the maintenance of peace. May I, then, again tell your Majesty that our strong and united nation, in grateful love and faithfulness, always ready for sacrifices, trusts in his emperor and leader in war, looks with joyful confidence upon him as the preserver of peace, and cherishes the wish that God's blessing in fullness may dwell upon him." The Emperor replying, referred to his father who, he said, allowed him to enter the army in the hope that he would experience better times than Prussia had endured. Providence had permitted him to see such happier times in the fullest measure. These better days were especially due to the success of the army. Here the Emperor, much moved, embraced the Crown Prince and afterwards Gen. Von Moltke, to whom he spoke in an earnest manner, thanking him for his unparalleled services. Finally turning to the other officers present he said he hoped to meet them again on the first of January, 1888. The city has been gaily decked with flags since dawn and to-night the whole town is brilliantly illuminated. The Emperor attended a special service in the cathedral, driving through which he passed and unceasingly manifested their enthusiasm. To-night a military banquet was held, at which eighteen commanding generals and 364 colonels and staff officers were present.

There are perilous times in every life. Lawless moments which come to all, if they have no guide but desire, and the pathway where desire leads seems all that is open before them. Then it is that God alone can save us.

## OUR QUEBEC LETTER.

How the Friends of Dr. Ross Held on to Hope—Chapman, Senecal and Dandereau—General Elections—Why Sir John may Hold them at Once.

(From our own Correspondent.)

QUEBEC, Dec. 30.—The death-like grip with which the friends of Dr. Ross hope against hope has something heroic in its retention. They will not "down," as the saying is, and "no surrender" is their cry. Even in face of published declarations which prove that they are in a minority, yet they persist in saying that "it will be all right in the end." This, or something like this, is all they will say, unless indeed they ominously shake their heads and look awfully wise and knowing. But "there hasn't nothing to it," as the classic John Henry Pope might say. And the men who are not on the Government side of the fence know that "there hasn't." The Nationalists only laugh or say that they can laugh but because they will laugh last, too. Why, even after Mr. Larocelle's public declaration, the friends of the Government still expressed hopes about securing his support on the opening of the Legislature. But I cannot but think it is all pretense. They may steal Mr. Trudeau's letters, attempt to bribe Bourgeois, and affect to believe that Larocelle will be all right, but all these things only disgust honest Conservatives all the more and make them waver in their allegiance to men who wish to hold on to power by virtue of fraud.

**CHATELAIN, SENECAU AND DANDEREAU.**  
The latest thing in the shape of rumors is that Chatelain is to be Lieutenant-Governor, Senecal Premier and Dandereau Treasurer! How would that suit the book? Just think of it. Chatelain, Senecal, Dandereau. Boodle! Boodle! Boodle!!! As a joke the rumor is too good to be lost, and I give it to you for what it is worth. The idea is to dismiss Masson, as Letellier was dismissed, appoint Chatelain in his place, and then the rest will follow as a matter of course. No doubt the three gentlemen in question have good reason to dread the advent of the Hon. Mr. Mercier to power. At least, if any of the charges made against them are true, they cannot but fear the exposure that must await a searching enquiry into some of their doings. And that is just what Chatelain, Senecal and Dandereau must fear, and, therefore, do they tremble.

**GENERAL ELECTIONS.**  
The belief that general elections are imminent is growing in Quebec. In fact, no one here will be surprised if the elections are sprung on the country at once. Sir John cannot but dread the influence Mercier will have if he is allowed to be in power three months before the elections. Why, Sir, I believe that if Mr. Mercier was at the head of the Provincial Government for three months, and the elections did not come off until then, that the Liberals and Nationalists would sweep the province. With Mercier's tact, his capacity for work, his ability, his knowledge of how to fight a campaign and the patronage of the government as well, he would shake the strongest pendant constituency in the province, and Sir John A. Macdonald would not carry one-third of the sixty-five constituencies. And Sir John knows this too. You but he does, and that is one of the reasons why people here believe that we may have the elections as soon as he can rush them through.

**MONTGOMERY.**

**THE NEW YEAR'S ENTERTAINMENT**

AT COTE DES NEIGES COLLEGE.

As is customary at this season of the year, the pupils of the College of Cote des Neiges gave an entertainment complimentary to their dear parents. At an early hour of the afternoon many parents of the pupils were already betaking themselves to the college premises, and at the hour appointed for the opening, 2.15 p.m., the Rev. Father, Brothers and kind parents of the pupils, repaired to the exhibition hall of the institution. The hall had been well decorated for the occasion. A very enjoyable programme had been prepared, intermingled with music, songs, declamations and two dramas. The exercises were opened by a song and chorus. The songs were rendered by Masters F. and G. Turcot. Following this came a piano solo, by Master Jos. Denis, and he did himself justice to it. The audience next listened to Master A. Desnoes' declamation, "Le Pauvre Enfant." Again there came a song and chorus, "Le Dieu de Noël." What an impression this song left on the audience can be understood only by the great applause it received. The next number on the programme was a French drama, "Les Deux Cheesurs et L'Ours." With what fidelity Masters C. Nogue, F. Verret and A. Desnoes enacted their parts it is hardly able to tell; suffice it to say that their manner on the stage made a pleasing impression on everyone present. Master C. E. Enard next declaimed "L'Anniversaire," and in our estimation, showed himself to be the possessor of many of the essential qualities of a good declaimer. Master A. Desnoes' "Snow Drift," an appropriate piano solo, is one of those pieces by which he so well attracts the audience in spite of themselves. Master G. Turcot again came before the audience and sang with great spirit and feeling a solo, "L'Esprit des Neiges aux Rois." By the rendition of this song he won credit for himself and his teacher, both for cultivation of voice and for great taste. He was cheered three times, but did not respond, in an able manner, called, and "Le solo was rendered by 'Il Neige.' " The solo was rendered by Master F. Turcot, brother. The song standing of the solo was exceptionally beautiful, and was surpassed only by the last song and chorus, "Faith of our Fathers." In this number the well-cultivated voices of the pupils of the choir were fully displayed. Indeed the audience was so enraptured by the beauty of this last song and the successful giving of the solo and duo by the Turcot Bros., Masters L. Pisonneau and H. Filion, that one would have thought the applauding was never to finish. It is astonishing in how short a time Bro. Edmond, C.S.C., has succeeded to render the singing of the pupils so beautiful and musical. Masters L. Pisonneau and H. Filion next rendered a most sympathetic duo, "Write me a Letter from Home." "The Thief of Time," an effective drama, was the next number, and it was brought forth in a manner highly creditable to those who took part. C. Nogue as John Ray was up to his usual standard. T. Moreau and G. Knapp as Chatelain and Dandereau, did good credit to themselves as loitering school boys. David Mills, as Mr. Hanks, showed perhaps the character of the play. Mr. Ryan, as John O'Leary, did very well also. C. Pisonneau, as Patsy Flynn, did exceedingly well. Among the boys now attending the college

as an Irish character Master Charles is second to none. Then followed what perhaps pleased the audience most of all. Master G. Rinfret came before the audience and declaimed "L'Enfant Mourant." Tears were in all eyes when the little child offered up his dying prayer. In one word the entertainment was most pleasing to those who had the pleasure of assisting, and the whole can be termed a great success.—*Com.*

## GLADSTONE ON THE CRISIS.

HE BELIEVES IT WILL BRING ABOUT LIBERAL UNITY.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—Mr. Gladstone, writing to wish success to a new Scotch newspaper, says:—"It is difficult to withhold a degree of provisional sympathy from the Government. The resignation of Lord Randolph Churchill is variously attributed to the various questions which are of deep interest to true Liberals. The early and serious dislocation of the Ministry from within will tend to promote the minglings as to the sole duty of its policy, with regard to which its unity and determination have been so loudly proclaimed." He concludes as follows:—"Knowing the firmness of our position, we can watch the issue tranquilly and, as far as our leadership principles will permit, study every opportunity to restore Liberal unity."

**CHAMBERLAIN AND PARNELL.**

LONDON, Jan. 3.—Mr. Chamberlain in answer to requests that he explain the Parnell letter incident, declares that it was not he but Parnell who initiated the national council scheme, and that Mr. Parnell now admits its authorship. Mr. Chamberlain promises to produce at the proper time letters proving his present assertion.

**THEY DISAGREE ON HOME RULE.**

LONDON, Jan. 3.—The *Standard* says:—"The conference between Mr. Morley and Mr. Chamberlain, which were sanctioned by Mr. Gladstone, have as yet resulted in no definite understanding. Mr. Chamberlain adheres to his opposition to the establishment of the Dublin parliament, and neither Mr. Gladstone nor his colleagues will consent to abandon or postpone their home rule scheme."

**GOSCHEN TO THE RESCUE.**

HE CONSENTS TO TAKE OFFICE UNDER LORD SALISBURY.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—Mr. Goschen, Lord Hartington, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain and Sir Henry James held long conferences to-day. The weight of opinion was in favor of Mr. Goschen's accepting office. Mr. Goschen thereupon waived all personal dislike, and wrote to Lord Salisbury that he would enter his cabinet under certain conditions. He will hold a conference with Lord Salisbury on Monday.

**WELCOMED BY THE "STANDARD."**

LONDON, Jan. 1.—The *Standard* says that the Government would very warmly welcome Mr. Goschen if he should consent to enter the Cabinet, and that if he should stand for the Exchange division of Liverpool he would have the support of the Conservative leaders. The *Standard* also says that although Lord Hartington declines to enter the Cabinet, he would be willing if the Government resigned to joining in the formation of a coalition ministry.

**CHURCHILL'S BUDGET PROPOSALS.**

Lord Randolph Churchill proposed to reduce the army and navy estimates £5,000 and civil service estimates £1,500,000.

**A MEETING POSTPONED.**

LONDON, Jan. 1.—Mr. Chamberlain has postponed his proposed meeting with the electors of Birmingham, as he wishes to await the result of the present political crisis.

**URGING HIM TO RETIRE.**

LONDON, Jan. 2.—Sir William Vernon Harcourt and Mr. Arnold Morley visited Mr. Goschen to-day. It is rumored that the latter was sent by Mr. Gladstone to advise Mr. Goschen not to leave the Liberal party.

**WANTS CHURCHILL BACK.**

LONDON, Jan. 3.—The *Post*, in announcing that Mr. Goschen has agreed to succeed Lord Randolph Churchill in the leadership of the House of Commons, expresses fear that his appointment will lead to the abandonment of the Tory Democratic policy upon which it is necessary to fight the Conservative battle. The *Post* again urges upon Lord Salisbury the imperative necessity of seeking some means to regain Lord Randolph, if Mr. Goschen's acceptance be not final.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—The *Times* says Goschen was reluctant to accept office, but was strongly advised to do so by Lord Hartington. It is expected Goschen will meet Salisbury to-day and finally settle with him the terms on which he will enter his cabinet. He will join the ministry on the understanding that he goes so as a Liberal, and that his object is to strengthen the Unionist cause. He desires to be satisfied that he is in agreement with the Government on all important foreign and domestic questions. Goschen has not been offered the leadership of the Government in the Commons, but that will naturally revert to him after the *pro tem* lead of W. H. Smith. Salisbury has assured Hartington that he is willing with some hope of success to overcome the reluctance of the Conservatives to accept Hartington as Prime Minister. Referring to Chamberlain, the *Times* says while that gentleman regards himself as perfectly loyal to Hartington, he has undoubtedly made overtures to the Gladstonian party for a reunion.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—The *Standard* says it is certain that the Government, with Mr. Goschen in office, will be as strong as it was before Churchill resigned. It trusts to the good sense of Lord Randolph and his special friends to restrain them from providing fresh and unforeseen troubles.

**RUSSIA AND GERMANY.**

AN ALLIANCE UNDOUBTEDLY SIGNED RECENTLY—THE Czar's ATTITUDE TOWARDS BULGARIA.

LONDON, January 3.—M. Blowitz, Paris correspondent of the *Times*, positively confirms his recent statement that Russia and Germany have concluded a direct alliance. Mr. Blowitz says that by the terms of this alliance Russia binds herself to remain neutral in the event of war between France and Germany, and Germany binds herself to remain neutral in the event of war between Russia and Austria. He further says while there can be no doubt about the existence of this imperial compact, there are two stories as to the manner in which the treaty was effected. One is that it was negotiated directly by the Czar and the Emperor William through personal correspondence. The other is that Prince Bismarck and M. D'Giers contrived the alliance by personal discussion.

**RUSSIA AND BULGARIA.**

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 3.—It is semi-officially stated that the Russian Government maintains the same attitude towards Bulgaria that it adopted at the time of Gen. Kaulbars' recall from that country. The return of Prince Alexander to the Bulgarian throne, it is added, might however cause the Czar to

renounce all endeavors to effect a pacific settlement of the crisis in Bulgaria, and have recourse to military occupation of the country.

## A DETERMINED SUICIDE.

AN UNKNOWN MAN LEAPS OFF THE NIAGARA SUSPENSION BRIDGE INTO THE WHIRLPOOL.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., Jan. 3.—While Mr. Joseph Cottrige, Pullman car conductor, was crossing the railway suspension bridge at about 5.30 this evening he noticed a man, dressed in a dark suit with an overcoat, step up on the foot passenger walk from the carriage drive, about the centre of the bridge, about fifteen yards in front of him, and climb through the iron braces and uprights on the whirlpool side of the bridge and leap off the bridge into the river, a fall of 105 feet. Mr. Cottrige rushed up to prevent him, but could see nothing of the man on account of it being dark, but plainly heard the splash as the unfortunate man struck the water. No trace can be found as to whom he was, and it is altogether probable never will, as the bodies of suicides from this point are never found.

## PRACTICAL EMPLOYERS.

THE PROPRIETORS OF A BOSTON NEWSPAPER TO SHARE THEIR PROFITS WITH THEIR EMPLOYEES.

BOSTON, Jan. 2.—The proprietors of the Boston *Herald* announced yesterday to their employees a proposition to give to them for the current year a portion of the net profits of the business after reserving the interest on the value of the property. The employees are to share in proportion to the wages received during the year. They also suggest to the employees the formation of a mutual benefit society, promising to contribute an amount equal to the aggregate contributions of the employees. The proprietors say in their circular announcing the proposition:—"We hope this experiment may be so successful that profit sharing may be adopted by us as a permanent policy."

## THEIR JUBILEE YEARS.

TWO ROMAN CATHOLIC PRIESTS CELEBRATE THEIR FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARIES.

HAIFA, Jan. 3.—Vicar-General McLeod celebrated the jubilee of his pastorate at East Bay, Cape Breton, on Saturday. It is an extraordinary thing for a Catholic priest to be in one parish half a century.

OTTAWA, Jan. 3.—The golden jubilee of Rev. Father Champagne, curé of Gaitanau Point, commemorating the fiftieth anniversary of his admission to the priesthood, will be celebrated at that parish on Wednesday, the 12th inst. The village will be *en fête* for the occasion, and Archbishop Deland, Bishop Lorrain, as well as thirty members of the clergy, are expected to be present. The ceremony will be of a double nature, as the new parish church, just erected there at a cost of over 30,000, will be consecrated by the archbishop.

## A GREAT PROJECT.

RUSSIA OBTAINS A NEW LOAN TO BUILD A CANAL OF GREAT IMPORTANCE TO THE COUNTRY.

PARIS, Jan. 3.—Russia has concluded arrangements for obtaining from the Hergetes of Paris, a loan of 75,000,000 francs. The money is to be expended in constructing a canal from the eastern extremity of the Gulf of Persia, in the Black Sea, across the neck of land joining the Crimea to the mainland, to the Sea of Azov, in order to afford a direct water route from the River Don to the Black Sea. The proposed route would be shorter, more direct and much easier from the mouth of the Don to either Odessa, the mouths of the Danube, Sebastopol or the Bosphorus, than the present one by way of the Strait of Krich, which is both roundabout and difficult. The railway adjacent to this new water route will be put in communication with it.

## A CHANCE FOR TENANTS.

THE MARQUIS OF BATH OFFERS HIS MODERATE ESTATES TO THEIR OCCUPIERS.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—The Marquis of Bath has agreed to sell his Monaghan estates at seventeen and a quarter years' purchase, on a basis of 17½ per cent. reduction from the judicial rents, or at a reduction of 42½ per cent. from non-judicial rents, provided payment be made in one year. The marquis will cancel all arrears of rent and evicted tenants will be reinstated. The Marquis of Londonderry, Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, offers to sell his Irish estates to the tenants. The terms of sale are not mentioned. Lord Templemore has offered to sell his estate in Donegal at twenty years' purchase on the basis of the present rental.

## A GRATEFUL COMRADE.

THE LOGAN FUND INCREASED BY A THOUSAND DOLLARS FROM A MONTHLEADER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—It has been decided to invest the Logan fund in United States 4 per cent. bonds, and Capt. Geo. E. Lemon will purchase at once, as a first instalment, \$20,000 worth of such bonds, have them registered in Mrs. Logan's name and deliver them to her. A subscription of \$1,000 was received from Montreal with the following letter addressed to Capt. Lemon:—

DEAR SIR,—Feeling and knowing that we have lost the best friend we may ever expect to have, a soldier, a statesman, and, more than all, a gentleman, I take pleasure in contributing to the fund for Mrs. Logan \$1,000. Please notify me where and to whom I shall send cheque.

Respectfully,  
Geo. W. Murray,  
U. S. Military Tel. Operator,  
Under Gen. John A. Logan.

## AN OFFICIAL PROTEST.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Commissioner Colman has written a letter to Gov. Oglesby, of Illinois, sharply protesting against what he terms the violation by the Illinois State Live Stock Commission of the rules prepared by the Commissioner of Agriculture to regulate the suppression of pleuro pneumonia. The commissioner declared that there have been "violations of so important a character that they threaten to impair, if not destroy, the value of all that has been done in Chicago, and may lead to results so far reaching and disastrous to the whole country that I cannot allow them to pass without entering a most emphatic protest."

## A NEW YEAR'S HORROR.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Jan. 2.—Last evening the fast express, bound east, under high speed, struck a tied containing twenty young people, who were crossing the tracks of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago railroad, two miles east of this city, en route to a country residence, for the purpose of attending a dance. Lizzie Lopper and Tina Minecker, aged 17, were instantly killed, Lottie Elix had her leg broken, Lizzie Kent

ning had several ribs broken, Lena Haight had an arm broken, Emma Schuler a leg broken. Gusts Heynback badly injured, Lizzie Weitke and Belle Bishop badly bruised and suffering from nervous prostration. The party was driven by Byron Weaver, who saw the train approaching rapidly and was implored by the gentlemen to stop but did not heed them. The gentlemen jumped out, but the ladies did not succeed in doing this until too late. The scene just after the accident was heartrending. A relief train was promptly sent to the scene with a corps of surgeons and the dead and wounded were properly cared for.

## FRANCE AND EGYPT.

CAIRO, Jan. 1.—Count Darnay, French agent here, at a reception given by him to the French residents to-day, said he was authorized to declare that France would not allow her interests in Egypt to be endangered and had decided to take measures accordingly.

## INDIAN VOLUNTEER CORPS REFUSED OFFICIAL SANCTION.

CALCUTTA, January 1.—Lord Dufferin, Governor-General of India, replying to an address presented by the Indian association, disapproved a request that the Government organize a native volunteer corps.

## CARING FOR HIS OLD AGE.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—The fund for the benefit of James Stephens, Fenian ex-head centre, amounts to £1,831, of which £1,247 still remains in the hands of the committee. It is proposed to raise \$2,000 with which to try an annuity.

## AN APPEAL FOR DECENCY.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—Mr. Gladstone, Cardinal Manning, the Earl of Selbome, the Duke of Westminster, Canon Farrar, Prof. Thackeray and others have signed an appeal to the press not to publish details of divorce and criminal trials.

## SHERIFF SEXTON.

DUBLIN, Jan. 1.—Mr. Sexton, in thanking the corporation of Dublin for electing him sheriff, said that if the Government asked him to do anything that he considered opposed to public interests or to the liberty of any Irish public man they would receive a short answer.

## THE TRADE OF LIVERPOOL.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—The shipping statistics of the port of Liverpool for 1886 show a decrease of 100,000 tons. The coastwise trade shows an increase, the falling off being in the foreign trade.

## A PLAGUE-STROKEN SHIP.

MELBOURNE, Jan. 1.—The German steamer *Freussen*, from Bremen via Port Said, arrived here with a case of smallpox on board and was quarantined. The disease spread to twenty-four other persons. Thirty passengers who were landed at Sydney have been taken sick.

## A PALACE ON FIRE.

ROME, Jan. 2.—A fire occurred in the Odeon palace. The Majolica collection and valuable pictures in the palace were seriously damaged. King Humbert, perceiving the flames, hastened to the spot and remained an hour encouraging the firemen.

## TO BE PROLONGED.

MALDEN, Jan. 1.—It is officially announced that the commercial *modus vivendi* with the United States will be prolonged to the 31st of March next.

## AN M.P.'S SUDDEN DEATH.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—Bernard Kelly, M.P. for South Down, died suddenly while visiting his constituents.

## SIGNIFICANT.

BRUSSELS, Dec. 31.—Henry M. Stanley had an hour's interview with King Leopold yesterday.