

LATEST CABLE NEWS.

Fifty Thousand Colliers on Strike in Lancashire.

RELEASE OF THE RITUALISTS.

Reported Defeat of British Soldiers from Pretoria.

SEVERE WEATHER IN GREAT BRITAIN.

Discovery of a Plot to Massacre the Europeans in Kolopore.

LONDON, Jan. 12. A despatch from Bombay says that at the trial of the Kolopore conspirators it was shown that a number of Europeans had twice been arrested by a mere accident.

ANOTHER BOER SUCCESS.

Troops in England are making enormous captures of cattle. The Boers have captured Christians.

A DUTCH DEPUTATION.

Earl Kimberley, Colonial Secretary, in reply to a deputation of Dutch merchants in London, said that the Boers refrained from armed opposition to the Government, even now some arrangements might be made which would secure to the Boers the benefit of a practical independence.

LONDON, Jan. 15. Fifty thousand colliers are on strike in Lancashire. There was serious rioting in Wigan yesterday. The strikers molested the working colliers and the police attacked the mob. Several of the miners were seriously wounded, and many of the working colliers beaten.

THE RITUALIST CASES.

The Court of Appeal has ordered the discharge of the writs of habeas corpus granted to Rev. S. Palfam Dale and W. Earnhart. The court held that the proceedings before Lord Penance were regular and the prohibitions forbidding Messrs. Dale and Earnhart to perform service must hold good, but the writs ordering their imprisonment were defective, because they were issued by the wrong Court of Queen's Bench. Mr. Dale is already out on bail.

LONDON, Jan. 17. The Meteorological Office warns that the pressure is giving way quickly on the western coast. Ireland was visited today by the severest snowstorm experienced in twenty years. Snow fell to the depth of one foot in Dublin.

BARRACKS BURNED.

The Edinburgh county militia barracks have been burned. It is rumored that the authorities received threats of an incendiary character.

FATAL RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

A railway accident has occurred at Wakefield, Yorkshire. Seven persons are reported killed, and thirty or forty injured.

THE GREAT BRITAIN CONSTITUTION.

Four candidates were defeated on the second ballot. In the municipal elections yesterday, the reactionaries only carried one seat.

AN ANTI-JEWISH ORGAN.

A Berlin despatch says—Fifty thousand marks have been subscribed towards founding an anti-Jewish newspaper, the majority of the Berlin journals being decidedly against the anti-Semitic movement.

THE KOLAPORE MASSACRE.

The Calcutta correspondent of the Times says that the plot to massacre the English residents of Kolapore was wild and absurd, but it was really seriously contemplated.

THE SALFORD EXPLOSION.

The boy who was injured by the explosion at Salford last week is dead. The keeper of a beer-house in the neighborhood of the explosion was visited by his house for drink, and left two parcels with him, saying they would call for them in the evening. One parcel, he said, contained a mortar, and the other a stick of dynamite. The men returned according to agreement, but the explosion occurred when they were at the beer-house with the parcels.

SEVERE WEATHER IN BRITAIN.

The thermometer in London last night ranged from 2 to 5 degrees above zero. Today it is about 12 degrees above. In Wales the thermometer registered 5 degrees below zero. A heavy snowstorm prevails in Wales to-day.

ANOTHER RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

A Glasgow despatch says a serious railway accident occurred this morning near Dundee. Many persons were injured but no lives were lost.

LONDON, Jan. 18. The weather continues very severe, and hurricanes and snowstorms are reported everywhere throughout England. In London is almost unprecedented, a blinding snowstorm prevailing, accompanied by a high wind. Several of the mail trains are stopped, and the carriage passengers are crowded on to the shipping. The Harwich lifeboat, while attempting to rescue the crew of a vessel, was capsized, and the crew were blown into the sea. A snowstorm prevails over nearly the whole kingdom. The weather is the severest for twenty years. There is a heavy gale on the Cornish coast. A French vessel is wrecked off the Scilly Islands; no tidings of the crew. Two vessels are ashore at St. Ives. Cold stormy weather on the Continent is obstructing navigation, also railways and telegraphs.

MARRIAGE IN HIGH LIFE.

The Prince of Wales will be present at the long-expected Rothschild wedding to-morrow, and thousands of spectators will attend. The carriage procession is expected, will extend three miles. Five hundred pounds will be distributed in Vienna, and the same amount in London, to the poor.

THE WEATHER IN EUROPE.

A Paris despatch says—The weather in Paris, and in the north-west of France generally, has this winter been unusually mild. On Sunday morning, however, there was a sudden change. Snow began to fall heavily here, and did not cease until evening. Traffic was greatly impeded in consequence. The baggage car took fire, but was fortunately soon extinguished by the expressman. The only employed said to be hurt is the brakeman, who has his hand badly injured by the wreck to-day, which is being removed as fast as possible by the company. The damage done by the wreck is estimated at £10,000. The only car without injury is the engine.

Other odorous waters undergo many variations of aroma as they fade into insipidity, but Murray & Lanman's Florida Water passes through no such gradations. As it is constantly purified throughout the process, so it remains delicate, refreshing, and delightful to the last.

Land League prosecutions are cropping up all over the country. On Saturday no fewer than 96 summonses were served on 62 prominent members of the Maryborough Land League, charging them with "Boycotting" and inter-

IRELAND'S AGITATION.

Continuation of the State Trials at Dublin.

ADDRESS OF COUNSEL FOR THE DEFENCE.

A Home Rule M.P. Forced to Quit the Country.

SPLIT IN THE PARNELLITE PARTY.

Petition to the Queen from the Grand Orange Lodge.

THE PROPOSED COERCION BILL.

LONDON, Jan. 12. A Limerick despatch says—The Tralee and Limerick mail cars attacked last night support for the Home Rule cause.

LONDON, Jan. 13. The agrarian outrages in Ireland in December, 1880, numbered 866, which was more than the whole of 1879, and a little less than the aggregate of the three preceding years.

THE ADDRESS FOR THE DEFENCE.

In the Court of Queen's Bench at Dublin to-day Mr. McDonagh opened the defence. He made a touching reference to the fact that he is almost the sole survivor of the counsel employed in O'Connell's case. He denounced the prosecution as a landlord's indictment against the tenants of Ireland. The court was crowded. Before the opening of the court a procession of about 200 persons of both sexes, who are understood to be rack-rented and evicted tenants, marched from the offices of the Land League to the Court-house. Mr. McDonagh's speech to-day consisted of a vindication and reassertion of the principles of the Land League, which organization he said was at the head of the movement. He declared that the traversers formed the principle of John Stuart Mill, and but for the support of England the Land League would have driven into the sea. The people pay the shopkeepers £40,000 for food. Were they, he asked, to deprive their wives and children of sustenance in order to pay the landlords? Before he concluded the court rose.

LAND LEAGUE RECEIPTS.

At the meeting of the Land League yesterday it was announced that the receipts for the support of the Land League for the year 1880 were £40,000.

THE BOER REBELLION.

REMEMBRANCE OF AN EVENTFUL YEAR—THE SITUATION IN THE TRANSVAAL IMPROVING—SURRENDER OF A RAFFIA CHIEF.

LONDON, Jan. 17. A D'Urban despatch says the Boers retired from Wakarusa. The colonial troops have taken a Basuto stronghold. The rebels suffered considerable loss.

A despatch from Cape Town says the situation in the Transvaal is improving. The Kaffir chief Umudichiva has surrendered.

D'Urban despatch states that it is rumored that the British have made two sorties from Pretoria, and were repulsed by the Boers.

Cape Town despatch says the Boers have issued a proclamation charging the British with firing the first shot at Potchefstroom, and shooting Boers at Pretoria, claiming that the British had murdered the wounded of the 94th regiment at Pretoria. A skirmish took place near Pretoria, in which 64 English troops were wounded.

THE TERKE TURCOMAN CAMPAIGN.

PERSONS ON THE TERRACE POSITION—MAGNANIMOUS ENGAGEMENT—DEFEAT OF THE TURKS.

LONDON, Jan. 18. A St. Petersburg despatch states that General Skobeleff telegraphed on the 11th inst., announcing that on the 9th inst., at six o'clock in the evening, 30,000 Takko Turcomans were driven from the mountain of Tepe and assaulted the Russian trenches, which were manned by nineteen companies of infantry and three companies of Cossacks acting as lighters guns. In spite of fierce fighting by the troops the Turcomans carried the Russian trenches, and also part of the second parallel, capturing four mountain guns and three siege guns. The Russians then opened an artillery fire, and the reserve simultaneously opened an enemy fire. The Turks were dislodged from all the points they had captured. All the artillery was retaken with the exception of one gun, which had been carried off during the early part of the engagement. The Russian loss was heavy. One company of an Apsheron regiment had been annihilated, including a major, a captain, ten wounded, and one officer taken prisoner. The Turcomans losses were much greater, including a major, a captain, and ten wounded. Simultaneously with this attack a considerable body of Turcoman cavalry made a sortie on the Russian camp, which was repulsed with the loss of many men. The bravery of the troops was admirable.

LOCAL LEAGUE AGREEMENT.

The cessation of the officers of the Tralee branch of the Land League was concluded to-day. Brazil, proprietor of the Kerry Independent, and Jeremiah Teely, President of the Tralee branch, were charged with the duty of charging. Concerning the other prisoners the magistrates deferred their decision until to-morrow. The defence proffered no evidence.

A Dublin despatch says—Mr. Macdonogh to-day continued his speech for the traversers. Judge Fitzgerald intimated that although public opinion is allowed to refer to the famine of 1848 he could not allude to facts that occurred 30 years ago. When Mr. Macdonogh concluded he was well received, and the meeting adjourned to the jury that the Land League was a perfectly legal organization, to cause by agitation certain alterations in the land laws, with the necessity of which the Government will probably be compelled to acquiesce. He cited the example of the jury who acquitted the Seven Bachelors, and contended that the preservation of peace in Ireland, the best interest of the country, and the welfare of the people, were all in favor of the Land League. He quoted the charter of the Land League, and contended that the traversers had nothing more calculated to damage landlordism than was said in the speeches in Parliament referred to. The court then adjourned till Monday.

THE SPLIT IN THE RANKS OF THE HOME RULE PARTY.

The split in the ranks of the Home Rule party has much weakened the Irish party. It is rumored that Mr. Parnell has resolved to use all the forms of the House to oppose the coercion bill, which is set down for Monday, and that the Parnell party will threaten that the Government will be compelled to suspend or withdraw the coercion bill, if the necessary measures are passed. Mr. Parnell claims that the Government wants to force a premature rebellion in order to suppress the League organization. The Irish members were greatly disappointed by the small Radical vote against coercion. Thirty were expected to support Mr. Parnell's motion, but only eight of the leading Radicals, Messrs. Jacob Bright, Bert, Bradlaugh, Jesse, Collins, Labouchere, Thompson, Joseph Cowen, and Arnold, voted in support of the Parnell party. The decided feeling in English Parliamentary circles that Mr. Parnell's party will commit a serious error in opposing further the direct legislative measures introduced by the Ministry toward Ireland. It is generally assumed that Mr. Gladstone has employed the delay caused by the Home Rule party to gain time for the introduction of the bill originally in favour of Ireland than was first sketched.

PROSECUTION OF LAND LEAGUES.

A London correspondent says the Secretary of State for the Home Department states that he is in possession of details which show the formidable position of the Land League in the recent past. In every important town of the kingdom, by Fenians from the United States, great alarm is felt at the new danger.

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Development of Obstructionist Tactics.

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THE DUKES OF RICHMOND'S COMMISSION.

The report of the Duke of Richmond's Conservative Committee on the Home Rule Bill, in the terms of which have been published, was adopted by 14 to 5. It is understood that the Duke of Richmond will recommend the adoption of the "F's" proposition.

MR. MITCHELL HENRY'S CASE.

Mr. Mitchell Henry, in a letter to the Times, says that he has received a letter from his very much owing to secret instructions from the Land League agents, which virtually are, that every landlord is a robber and traitor. Very few landlords, he says, have paid their rents, though many would do so if not intimidated by the lawless conduct of the Home Rule party, who are completely changing the character and behaviour of the people.

DAVID ON THE PARLIAMENT.

David to-day, near Keston, vehemently attacked the Government. Government reports were present.

THE SHAW PARTY.

Mr. Shaw has formally announced his withdrawal from further parliamentary action until the Home Rule Bill is passed. He has written to the Home Rule party, and has asked them to increase greatly the difficulty of the Government in carrying out the bill. He has expressed his delight at the oscillatory manner in which Mr. Gladstone received the despatch, and has strong hopes that the bill will yet get through.

THE SALFORD EXPLOSION.

The explosion at Salford, which was supposed to have been caused by a Fenian attempt to blow up the armory of the infantry barracks, has been ascertained to have been caused by a very popular district. One woman was dangerously, and one boy, it is believed, fatally, injured. There were several thousand yards of arms in the armory. It is asserted that the regiment now quartered at the barracks, the 1st Battalion of the Buffs, had been ordered to march to the barracks, and had strong hopes that the bill will yet get through.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Forster asked members whose bills are of the order of the day not to insist on their rights, as the Government desired to proceed with the bill. Mr. Parnell, in reply to the Queen's speech. The Irish members began obstructive objections, and the wrangle continued until the House adjourned. The debate on the address was resumed by Mr. Parnell, who said that the Government was not to be deterred by the House of Commons. Mr. Parnell stated that the conduct of Lord Hartington showed that the Government was not to be deterred by the House of Commons. Mr. Parnell stated that the conduct of Lord Hartington showed that the Government was not to be deterred by the House of Commons.

AN INDIAN FIGHT.

A Great British Cruise and Steam-Twenty Miles Off the Coast.

WESTMINSTER, Jan. 17.—A Cree Indian who arrived at Albany on the 12th inst., had been on the Cypress Hills for about two weeks before six half-broods and thirty Cree were killed in an engagement with the Sioux. The police did not find any traces of the blood shed, but could not. Forty lodges of half-breeds who had pitched across the Missouri river had all their horses stolen.

SITTING BULL.

The Chief Suspects had Faith—Preparing for War.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—A special from Wolf Point, M. T., Jan. 12 says—Two white men arrived at Wolf Point on the night of the 11th from the steamer Betchelor, which is said to have been the mouth of Milk River. The men were accompanied by a white man named Thompson, who is living in Sitting Bull's camp, and about twenty men. The men were accompanied by a white man named Thompson, who is living in Sitting Bull's camp, and about twenty men.

MONTREAL AFFAIRS.

MONTREAL, Jan. 18.—The Rev. J. J. Roy, Curate of English clergyman, was at a meeting last night that thirty years ago there was not a single French Protestant church in this city, the Rev. J. J. Roy, Curate of English clergyman, was at a meeting last night that thirty years ago there was not a single French Protestant church in this city.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

Real estate sales are now matters of daily occurrence, and are being held in a room in a private house. A great change has taken place since then, as there are five churches at present, with congregations aggregating an attendance of three thousand.

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DOING BUSINESS

THIRD SESSION OF THE FOURTH PARLIAMENT

THE SENATE

OTTAWA, Jan. 12.

The Senate met this evening at eight o'clock. Mr. Geo. W. Howland was introduced as a new member by Sir Alex. Campbell and Mr. Miller, and took his seat.

AN ERROR IN THE PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

Before the orders of the day were called, Sir ALEXANDER CAMPBELL desired to correct an error which appeared on page 6 of vol. 2 Public Accounts of 1880, by which it would appear that he had received as Minister of Militia the sum of \$183 for cash. On enquiry he has found that the ministerial words "travelling expenses" was an error of the clerk who had copied the statement for the printer. Of the same nature was the error in the case of Mr. Howland, who had received as Minister of Militia the sum of \$172 for travelling expenses on two occasions, on public business, and the remainder only for cash.

PRIZE-FIGHTING

The prize-fight bill was read the third time, and passed after some debate.

PATENT ACT AMENDMENT

Sir ALEXANDER CAMPBELL introduced a bill to still further amend the Patent Act of 1878.

The House adjourned at 9.20 p.m.

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OTTAWA, Jan. 12.

The Speaker took the chair at three o'clock.

ANTI-SYNDICATE PETITIONS

Petitions in opposition to the syndicate contract were presented by Messrs. Gethrie, Ryland, Thompson (Haldimand), MacDonell, Casey, and Sir Richard Cartwright.

Mr. JONES asked that the petitions presented from the Reform Association be read.

He added that they were prepared at a meeting of the Reform Association, (Hear, hear.) The names of some thirty persons being read.

Mr. JONES remarked that these represented nearly all the Grits in Gananquois. (Laughter.)

TORONTO BOARD OF TRADE

Mr. BEATY presented a petition of the Toronto Board of Trade in reference to the proposed syndicate contract.

Mr. MACKENZIE—Hear, hear.

The Clerk of the House read the petition, which stated that the proposed syndicate contract to acquire the Canadian Pacific railway, if carried out, would make Montreal the central terminus of the line, and cause it to be the terminus of the syndicate route.

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like to know what was the necessity for giving the syndicate the right to build the prairie sections more than the sections would actually cost? Why was it that the Government undertook to build the prairie sections? Why was it that the Government agreed to build the most difficult portion of the road, and allowed the syndicate to build a piece of road than which there was not an easier piece in any country to be built?

AFTER RECESS

Mr. MACKENZIE, resuming his speech, stated that he looked on the standard of the Union Pacific as very unsuitable, and as a great calamity. The grades on the Union Pacific were as high as 70 or 80 feet, and it was well known that low grades gave an advantage of cheap rates, while to make high grades pay, the freight must necessarily be made high.

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on the other side, he considered that hon. gentlemen had at least conclusively proved that the syndicate was not a bona fide enterprise. (Great laughter.) The gentleman followed the advice of Emerson, and said "Why was it that the Government sensible man in this nineteenth century should have undertaken to build the most difficult portion of the road, and allowed the syndicate to build a piece of road than which there was not an easier piece in any country to be built?"

AFTER RECESS

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COPY County of York, To Wit: The Prince Brown, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, Dominion of Canada, solemnly declares that he is the author of the Press Room of The Mail Printing Company. That the number of copies of THE WEEKLY MAIL printed at the office during the three months of the year 1880 has averaged over Forty Thousand per week. That the circulation of the said paper has been rapidly increasing, and to-day, January 20, 1881, the issue of THE WEEKLY MAIL amounts to over Forty-seven Thousand copies.

And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and in witness whereof I have signed the foregoing declaration in the presence of my friends, and in the presence of the undersigned Justice of the Peace, on the 17th day of January, A. D. 1881.

W. BARCLAY MCMURICH, A Commissioner and Notary Public.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 19. In Montreal today sterling exchange was firm, at 104 for round amounts between banks and 104 1/2 for cash. In New York exchange was before, at 104 1/2 per cent premium. At New York today sterling exchange was before, at 104 1/2 per cent premium. In London, Jan. 19, 5 p.m.—Consols, 98 1/2 for new, and 98 1/4 for account; bonds, new, 114 1/2; new, 114 1/2; Erie, 83; Illinois Central, 84.

STOCKS

Table with columns: Banks, Foreign, Domestic, and various stock prices for Montreal, Toronto, and other locations.

TORONTO WHOLESALE MARKETS

WEEKLY REVIEW.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 19. The past week has been an uncommonly dull period in this market. Offerings of everything have been very small, but the demand has been good, and they seem to have been sufficient. Mill holders have not been inclined to purchase, and the market has been that of prices have varied but little. Stocks on hand have shown a slight increase, and on Monday as follows: Flour, 7,417 bushels; wheat, 14,322 bushels; oats, 4,000; barley, 12,215; rye, 45,538; and rye, 2,849 bushels.

Wheat—The market for wheat has been very quiet, and prices have remained steady. The demand for wheat has been good, and the supply has been sufficient. The price of wheat has been steady, and the market has been quiet.

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