

THE ZULU WAR ENDED.

Capture of Cetewayo—Cetewayo Described by all His Followers, is Surrounded and Captured in the Bush—Sir Garnet Wolseley's Policy Criticized.

LONDON, Eng.—A despatch by way of St. Vincent fully confirms the capture of Cetewayo. He was taken by a pursuing party under the command of Col. Barrow. The news causes much excitement in Cape Town. Some days before the King's capture he disembarked his followers and secreted himself in the bush. The British, under Col. Barrow, pursued him from kraal to kraal, burning kraals as Cetewayo and his constantly diminishing followers fled before them. His capture was finally made by surrounding him in the bush with a detachment of troops, and threatening to shoot him if he refused to surrender at once. He was alone and made no resistance.

The few followers who accompanied the King in his flight left some weeks ago. His Prime Minister, two of his sons and three brothers surrendered soon after the pursuit and almost every day arms and cattle were surrendered to the English. Toward the end of his flight Cetewayo had no more than two or three followers and these finally deserted him. The threat of Sir Garnet Wolseley that any chief harboring Cetewayo would be punished severely, and that his kraal would be burnt, had its effect in bringing about the capture of the King. The capture of the Zulu King ends the war in South Africa, though it is feared new troubles will arise in the settlement of the affairs of the conquered territory.

Sir Garnet Wolseley's policy of distributing Cetewayo's power among the chiefs in Zululand is severely criticized in radical circles as involving entirely a new organization of the country and likely to lead to new and perilous complications. It is affirmed it would have been much wiser on the part of the Home Government to instruct Wolseley to have granted such concessions as would have made the present dynasty a friend of the Crown instead of destroying it. England's policy in South Africa before and during the war is characterized as both treacherous and foolish.

What disposal will be made of Cetewayo's person has not yet transpired.

General Wolseley telegraphs that all important Zulu chiefs have now submitted. Further particulars of the capture of Cetewayo have been received, from which it appears that it was somewhat by accident that the capture was effected. A patrol of King's Dragoon Guards scouting in the Nyons forest, fell upon his trail, followed it up and ran him to earth. Finding himself surrounded, and resistance being altogether impracticable, the African monarch advanced to the captain of the patrol and tendered him his surrender. He was in a greatly exhausted condition, and bore on his person evidences of much privation, suffering and mental disquietude, but he maintained remarkable self-composure, and in offering his surrender said that he had no doubt his captors would extend to him the rights of a royal prisoner of war.

Cape Town, via St. Vincent.—When Cetewayo was captured he was utterly prostrated, and his followers were too weak to resist. The King and his followers were taken to Ulundi. During the march eleven of his followers tried to escape. Six were successful, and the other five were shot. The King will be taken to Maritzburg, and from there to Greytown.

RUSSIAN INTRIGUE.

The Bear's Paw Suspected in the Afghan Affair—The Merv Expedition Resumed.

LONDON, England.—This morning's news, taken in connection with that transmitted in former despatches, so strengthens the belief that Russian intrigues are at the bottom of the Afghanistan affair, that it is believed Earl Beaconsfield will demand of the Russian Ambassador in London explanations of these suspicions. Much excitement was caused in high political circles here to-day by the receipt of news that the Russian expedition to Merv had resumed its progress, and was approaching the Afghanistan frontier. It is recalled here that when the English Government asked an explanation from the Russian Administration of this movement some months ago, positive assurances were given that the expedition was simply one undertaken in the interests of geographical science. Now, however, that expedition has again moved forward, with, it is believed, strong reinforcements. The belief in the insincerity of Russia increases, and the suspicion that the deplorable outbreak at Cabul was instigated by Russia grows stronger. The Times urges the Government to persist in having a resident force at Cabul.

A St. Petersburg despatch says the Russian Merv expedition has resumed marching.

THE AFGHAN CAMPAIGN.

LONDON, Eng.—A military correspondent of the Times says that Khushi, which is about forty miles from Cabul, and which will be occupied by the British in a few days, is to be converted into a rallying point for all the chiefs who may elect to join the English.

A Candahar despatch says General Hughes' brigade has been ordered to Khebat. The Ighlial regiments at Herat mutinied on the 5th and murdered their commander. An Ali Kheyl despatch says intelligence has been received of a terrible outbreak at Herat. The troops have revolted and murdered the civil and military authorities.

SERIOUS RACING ACCIDENT.

Two Jockeys in a Chicago Race Seriously Injured.

CHICAGO, Illinois.—A terrible accident occurred this afternoon. In the second heat of the 280 class race, the horses got off all right. On the back stretch Green Charley tried to cut out Surprise from the pole but ran into Billy Boy. In turning, Billy Boy ran into Kitty M. The other three horses turned somersaults over Lady M. and the jockeys were all smashed. G. W. R. Logan, the driver of Surprise, had his shoulder dislocated; Bob Farrell, the driver of Billy Boy, was terribly injured internally. Of the other three Billy Boy, Green Charley, Lady M. and Surprise were badly hurt. John R. won the race; and Business being the only two horses to come in.

Rev. Mr. Ferguson has resigned the pastorate of the Lobo and Caradoc Presbyterian congregations.

THE CABUL REVOLT.

The Ameer a Conspirator in the Massacre of British Subjects.

An Incredible Story from Cabul—The Outbreak Means Ultimate War with Russia.

SIMLA, India.—It is now believed that the Ameer's complicity in the massacre at Cabul is unquestionable. According to the latest information, orders have been given at Cabul for the stoppage of all direct communication with the British.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—The Viceroy telegraphs that private letters have been received from Cabul stating that the massacre of the British Embassy was unpremeditated and that the assault was committed by three regiments who were disappointed at not having received their arrears of pay. The letters also state that no serious effort was made by the Ameer to relieve the occupants of the Residency beyond preventing other regiments from participating in the attack. The story is regarded here as incredible and inconsistent with known facts, and the question is asked: If these Afghan regiments were exasperated at not getting their pay from the Ameer, what relief could they expect from attacking the English, who owed them nothing? It is believed in inside circles here that the Viceroy's advice has been concocted for the home market and to quiet public anxiety in England. But the feeling is increasing that the Afghan outbreak means ultimate war with Russia, and official assurances that the trouble is of a purely local character are everywhere received with allowances.

LONDON, England.—A despatch from Candahar says an Afghan nobleman coming from the direction of Cabul reports that the Ameer has sent for troops from Herat and Balkh, and has summoned the Ghilzais to Cabul for a jihad. A private letter from Cabul asserts that the Ameer's body guard joined in the attack on the British Embassy.

One of the troopers of Major Cavagnari's escort arrived at Lundi Khotal yesterday. He says that the roof of the British Residency at Cabul was commanded by other houses, and was consequently untenable. The besieged made a trench outside. At about one in the afternoon on the day of the massacre Cavagnari received a wound from a ricocheting bullet on the forehead. Jenkyns, Major Cavagnari's assistant, who arrived at the Residency during the attack, wrote to the Ameer for help. The Ameer replied, "God will, I am making arrangements." Previous requests from Major Cavagnari had met with the same reply. Jenkyns wrote again when Major Cavagnari was wounded, but the bearer of the letter was out to pieces by the mutineers. The trooper then started, but he was disarmed and imprisoned. He succeeded in escaping, and on the 4th visited the Residency, where he saw the corpse of Lieutenant Hamilton, commanding the escort of the British Mission, lying across a mountain gun. He says Jenkyns was with a person called Yahyah Khan, and he is therefore presumably alive. The trooper saw no troops on the road from Cabul to Jellalabad and Dacca. His comrade, who was confined in Cabul, informed him that Lieut. Hamilton shot three of the mutineers with a revolver, and killed two with his sabre. Dr. Kelly, connected with the mission, was lying dead inside the Residency. Cavagnari was in the room which was burnt, and which had fallen in. His body has not yet been found. Three native officers of the Guides were burned to death near the Residency.

PORTSMOUTH, England.—The British troopship Malabar, with forty officers, has sailed for Bombay, and will call at Queenstown to embark over 1,100 men. She is under orders to complete the passage with all practicable despatch.

ABYSSINIA.

Troubles of the Reigning Monarch. LONDON, England.—King John of Abyssinia writes to a mercantile firm representing him in London, stating he has written to Queen Victoria complaining that outlets of his territory are closed by Egyptians. He says General Kirkham, an English General in his service, was poisoned at Massowah while on his way to England with letters to the Queen.

BROT AT FALL RIVER.

Brutal Attack on French Canadian Immigrants.

FALL RIVER, Massachusetts.—Seven families of French Canadians, brought here by the manufacturers, arrived to-day. They comprise seventy-three men, women and children. A portion of the party, consisting of two men and the agent who brought the party, four women and several boys and girls while on the street this afternoon was attacked by a crowd of 150, mostly men. Rocks were hurled at them in perfect showers and most all of the party were more or less injured. One woman with a babe in her arms was knocked down and kicked. A little boy about seven years old was struck on the face and all the little children were badly hurt.

HISSING THE QUEEN.

The Lord-Lieutenant's Enquiry and Report.

LONDON, England.—With respect to the enquiry and report which the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland ordered to be made into the circumstances relating to the recent hissing of the Queen in Ireland, the following are understood to be the facts: Mr. Parnell was entertained at a banquet on board a steamer on the river Shannon. Mr. Ellard, town clerk of Limerick, presided, and proposed the first toast. He said: "It is my duty to propose 'The Queen'—(here the hisses broke out)—The Lords and Commons of Ireland." I trust the day is not distant when this toast may be proposed with the Lords and Commons of Ireland sitting in the old House in College Green—(cheers)—acting with Her Majesty—(renewed hisses)—for the welfare of Ireland." The toast was drunk; but most of the gentlemen present refused to rise, as is usual.

CRUEL WIFE MURDER.

NEUVO LENDO, Mexico.—A Mexican named Florey murdered his wife Bernardina because she refused to swim across the river with him. They wanted to cross the river and being without money to pay ferriage Florey said he would swim, and waded into the river and ordered his wife to disrobe and swim across with him. This she was unable to do and Florey plunged his knife into her breast and abdomen. Florey has been arrested.

THE BOSTON FIRE.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

Terrible Death of the Doomed Persons.

BOSTON, Massachusetts.—The occupants of the house were: On the first floor an aged couple and Mr. Gillespie and wife; on the second floor, a German family—father, mother and three children—named Pfeiffer; on the third floor, Ferdinand Meroth, wife and two children and George Holdred, wife and two children, all of whom were asleep when the incendiary kindled the fire. When the fire was discovered by the policeman the flames were breaking out of the front door, having burned through the stairs and rendered them impassable. The awakened inmates, before the firemen could arrive with the ladder, had either leaped from the windows, gone to the roof, or dropped suffocated. The dead number five, which may now be increased to seven or eight. An old couple on the first floor escaped. All the Gillespie family escaped excepting the wife, who might have escaped by walking six feet, but became bewildered and swooned. She was the first person found when the firemen entered. Her recovery is hardly possible. The Pfeiffers occupied the second floor. Rose, a niece, was found at a late hour lying in the entry. Mrs. Pfeiffer and two children jumped from the window and were slightly hurt, but Pfeiffer shared the fate of his niece. The inhabitants of the upper floor had the least chance. Meroth, as soon as he saw the peril, lifted his son Charles, aged fourteen, out of the window and allowed him to drop forty feet, then instructed his wife and daughter Rosie to jump. Last of all he jumped, meeting instant death. Mr. Meroth's legs are fractured, and her face is burned beyond recognition. Rosie sustained no serious injury, but Charles is badly hurt. Holdred and wife fled to the roof. After depositing her there he returned down stairs, where he was caught by the flames and burned, probably fatally. Mrs. Holdred's body was charred beyond recognition, when found on the roof. Charles Holdred, the son, is internally injured from jumping.

THE KIDNAPPING CASE.

Arrest of Two Men on Suspicion in Montreal.

The following despatch describes the arrest of the brothers Deal at Montreal for the attempt to kidnap Mr. Jaffray, of Toronto. Detective Reid, of the Toronto Police Force, left on Saturday to take the prisoners to that city:

MONTREAL, Quebec.—The kidnapping case was put into the hands of Detectives Oullen and Murphy, and this morning they found the supposed kidnapers at the Bonaventure Depot. After being conducted to the station the prisoners admitted that they were the men named in the telegram which had been received from Toronto, but that they had nothing to do with any kidnapping case. Detectives Murphy and Oullen were, however, indefatigably engaged in the case, and after various enquiries discovered that the prisoners had arrived in town about a week ago, and stopped at a hotel. Afterwards they engaged a room at No. 65 St. Joseph street, simply for the purpose of lodging, at the rate of \$1.25 per week. Here the detectives found on investigation a half a loaf of bread, some honey, shirts, collars, socks, underclothing, etc. It is surmised that the prisoners lived poorly, and fared but badly upon their adventure. While searching their persons this morning Detective Oullen found a book which gives some clues to the existence of a kidnapper's association called the "Canadian League." The book also contained a number of names whose owners will be looked after in time. A secret alphabet was found in the back of the book. They seem to have arrangements for operating in Hamilton, St. Catharines, Guelph, London, Brantford and Toronto. The following is selected from the constitution:

THE CANADIAN LEAGUE.

1. You will not reveal the proceedings of this Society, or repeat the same to any member outside of the place of meeting? Ans.—I will not, so help me God.
2. You will obey the chief and officers in everything pertaining to the League or its interests? Ans.—I will, so help me God.
3. You will do all in your power to further the interests of this League? Ans.—I will, so help me God.
- NOTE.—Members can only be sworn in by the chief or one of his officers.
4. You swear that you will assist in punishing any member who breaks the oath, not excepting your own brother? Ans.—I will, so help me God.
- NOTE.—A member breaking the oath will be punished with death by his brother members.
5. You swear to assist in anything that will benefit the Society?
6. You swear to do all in your power to get members for this Society, and to work for it in every possible manner?
7. You swear to do everything you have promised?
- You are now a member of the Canadian League, it is your duty to protect your brothers, and assist them in trouble against your best friends.

THE BRITISH COMMISSIONERS.

Their Opinion of Lands in Ontario—Programme of their Future Movements.

BELLEVILLE, Ont.—The Hon. Robert Read states that the British Agricultural Commissioners were much pleased with what they saw of the province and its products as exhibited at the Toronto and Guelph exhibitions. After observations of the system of farming pursued at Markham, Brampton, Guelph and Hamilton, they expressed the opinion that the lands are generally good and well farmed. They go to Manitoba, Kentucky, Texas, and perhaps, California, returning, if time permitted, to the Dominion and the Eastern States. They intend to reach home by Christmas.

Everybody is saying that they have never seen the Princess of Wales more radiant than she is of late, not even on the morning, sixteen years ago, when in that jaunty hat and mauve poplin dress, she stepped ashore at Gravesend, and afterwards rode through London, taking triumphant possession of all our hearts. At the Greenwich school last week she looked almost as young and quite as charming in a costume of black and white striped silk, and it was easy to see how proud she is of her boys and of her husband, who wore the uniform of a captain in the Naval Reserve, with aiguillettes as aide-de-camp to the Queen, and with a few miniature orders on his left breast.—Howard Paul.

King Humbert of Italy is only about thirty-four years old, but he is said to look old and worn. His hair is gray, and his evident illness excites remark and pity. The Queen, however, looks young and pretty, and is very popular among her subjects.

THE CONSOLIDATED BANK.

Stormy Meeting of the Shareholders—Sir Francis Hincks Called Upon to Resign.

Strong Charges of Mismanagement—The Directors Blamed for Past Mistakes.

MONTREAL, Quebec.—The meeting of shareholders of the Consolidated Bank was held this morning at 12 o'clock, in the rooms above the offices of the bank. The room, the passage outside, and the stairs were quickly crowded, a considerable number of ladies being present. The President, Sir Francis Hincks, took the chair amid many expressions of disapproval. Mr. Wethey was appointed Secretary upon the motion of the Chairman, Miss McDougall and several shareholders objecting.

Sir FRANCIS HINCKS said the main object of this meeting, as expressed in the advertisement, was to receive statements concerning the position of the bank, and to determine what is to be done, as well in the interests of its shareholders as of its creditors. It was necessary to give pretty long notice for calling this meeting, and it was called as early as possible. A meeting had been called and met, but we don't know how many shareholders were represented there, or what amount of stock was represented. The Board or Directors acted towards that meeting in the frankest and fairest spirit. No effort was made to conceal anything from them. The whole Board, and its conduct was at that time severely censured—(vociferous applause)—and said that they would agree to abide by this present meeting as to their retirement or not. (Hear, hear) For my own part, if I considered the majority of the shareholders desired my retirement, I would retire in five minutes. Some of you think we ought to be in the penitentiary. (Loud and prolonged applause.) Is it not wise to let that course be taken in the criminal courts, and not let it interfere with the shareholders' interests? We have a common interest. (A Voice—"Some explanation about Aescher & Co.") Ours of "Order" I was coming to the point. We all know it was necessary that the bank should go into liquidation. Now, what is the best course to adopt? My own opinion is that steps should be taken to get some other bank to purchase our building. I don't despair that such a result could be brought about. For the future you have got to trust your interests to some body of directors. We place ourselves in your hands. I by no means say it is not most unfortunate that an inspection was not made. As has been complained, we placed too much confidence in the General Manager. There was no inspection in the City Bank. Such a question never was raised or came before the Directors. The reason was this, he believed we knew everything about the bank, and that there was nothing to conceal. Referring to the correspondence between Messrs. Gilman & Reekie, Sir Francis said: If Mr. Reekie had written the letters, and had been selling out his stock, no one would condemn him more than I, but he is a large stockholder and has bought stock since, and therefore, it is not fair to say that the Vice-President misled his friends. (Cheers.) Whatever may be the result of this meeting, no complaints shall issue from me.

A LADY.—The complaint is on the other side. (Cheers.)

Sir FRANCIS HINCKS—I cannot shirk the responsibility of my position as President and shall not be browbeaten from it.

Col. TURNBULL introduced himself as the co-representative with the Rev. Professor Weir of the Quebec stockholders, and read resolutions passed at a meeting in Quebec condemning the management of the bank. He moved the following resolution, That Sir Francis Hincks, Messrs. John Grant and W. W. Ogilvie be asked to resign; and Messrs. T. W. Ritchie, Henry Lyman, Robert Moat and Chas. Hagar be elected in their places.

In supporting his motion Col. Turnbull said,—I was surprised to learn that the directors are coming here with an overwhelming number of votes prepared to over-rule any thing this meeting may declare. I ask this ex-Finance Minister, I ask this man whom the Queen has selected to honor, I ask this man to whom the stockholders have paid an immense salary, I ask him how these votes have been obtained. He tells you Mr. Reekie is the culprit, and he has allowed this criminal to escape to the United States. He intends to hang on to this institution as long as there is a dollar in the vaults. If you allow this meeting to re-elect this Board, you will go before the world having condoned whatever they may have done in the past. I don't know whether there is any sense of decency left in that man. (Terrific uproar.) If there is, I ask him to retire. It will be better for him to-morrow to break stones on the street than to live upon us. As sure as you are present, if the same Board is returned, as I believe they intend, with the exception of one man—and except for that man we would not know about the position of the Bank to-day—mark my words, this Board will continue to act as they have done for the last thirty days. I know a widow who has sold out her stock at two dollars a share; and who has purchased this stock? The Directors? (Groans and hisses.) And in six months who will own the bank? Sir Francis Hincks and the Directors. Numerous other resolutions were proposed, but the Chairman refused to put any condemning himself, while the meeting strenuously objected to any being put which were in his favor.

At last Mr. GILMOUR, who introduced himself as the largest loser, moved that the President ought to retire from the Board.

The Rev. Prof. WAIN seconded the motion, which, after great opposition on the part of Sir Francis Hincks, was put to the ballot. The resolution of Mr. Allan Gilmour, declaring that in the opinion of the shareholders Sir Francis Hincks should retire from the Presidency of the Consolidated Bank, in view of past mismanagement of its affairs, was carried this afternoon on a vote by ballot, there being 9,241 shares in favor of it and 7,635 opposed to it, and the meeting adjourned till to-morrow (Friday).

Last Sunday evening Rev. Dr. Cochrane, of Brantford, officiated in the Collegiate Church, Fifth avenue and 20th street (the Rev. Dr. Ormiston's New York), and delivered a sermon characterized by deep thought and eloquent expression, and which was highly appreciated.

It is estimated that on the Day of the Assumption, and other fete days of those persons named Marie in Paris, not less than \$15,000 are spent in Milles.

Condensed Telegraphic News

LONDON, England.—A despatch from Dublin says that a considerable portion of the Irish harvest is irreparably lost, but if fine weather should continue two or three weeks there will be a very large amount saved.

The new iron-ore turret ram Agamemnon, carrying four thirty eight ton guns, and of 8,492 tons burthen, with engines 6,000 horsepower, was successfully launched to-day at Chatham.

An election took place to-day in Elginshire and Nairnshire to fill the vacancy in the House of Commons, caused by the elevation to the peerage of Viscount Macduff, on the death of his father, the Earl of Fife. Sir George Macpherson Grant, Liberal, was elected by 959 votes.

Mr. Cross, Home Secretary, in answer to a request from the Mayor of Middleborough asking Government assistance on account of the distress occasioned by the depression of trade, states that he has no funds for the purpose, but will lay the matter before the Chancellor of the Exchequer.

GENEVA, Swiss.—Austrian State Engineers have completed plans for the proposed Arlberg Railway. The mountain will be pierced 528 feet above the level of the sea. The tunnel will be 10,270 metres long. The Minister of Commerce favors making it a purely State railway.

Numerous sensational reports of an attempt on the life of the Sultan are current. On Wednesday a man, believed to be insane, tried to force his way into the garden of the palace, and wounded three soldiers, and was seriously wounded himself in the struggle.

HARTFORD, Connecticut.—It is estimated that nearly a hundred thousand people, not residents of this city, are here to-day to participate in the ceremonies of conveying the old battle flags from the State arsenal to the new capitol. Ten thousand veterans are in the procession. General Hawley delivered the colors to Governor Andrews, and in so doing made an eloquent speech, to which Governor Andrews responded in touching terms.

STAMFORD, Connecticut.—George Sumner Chipman, a student in Middletown University, aged twenty-four, died this afternoon, poisoned by eating toadstools for mushrooms. SARATOGA, N. Y.—Mrs. Spurgeon, granddaughter of General Burgoyne, visited Saratoga battlefield to-day.

FALL RIVERS, Massachusetts.—Without some change for the better in the print cloth market, the reduction of the wages of all classes of operatives is inevitable.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—From 1873 to 1879 inclusive the United States mints coined 376,641,840 pieces of money, aggregating a value of \$419,071,318 30. The Treasury Department to-day purchased 530,000 ounces of silver for the Philadelphia mint. Other offers for Philadelphia and San Francisco were above the market rate, and were declined. The indications at the Treasury are that the number of silver dollars which go into circulation this month will for the first time equal the monthly coinage. In Washington the standard dollars are already much more plentiful than bank notes.

LOUISVILLE, Kentucky.—Frank H. Lensing, aged 60, formerly a well known grocer, committed suicide this morning while alone at his house by pouring coal oil over his clothes and setting himself on fire. He had taken the precaution to bolt his door, and people who rushed to his assistance were unable to gain admission until the body was burned to a crisp. Lensing had been sick during the past year.

BALTIMORE, Maryland.—A Spanish steamer from Puerto Rico last night ran down an unknown schooner, cutting her in two, her bow floating off on one side of the steamer and the stern on the other. The captain of the steamer immediately threw over buoy and life-preservers and got boats out. He lay by the pieces of the wreck all night, but saw no sign of life.

NEW YORK.—This morning patrolman Charles Dooley, on leave of absence, reached his home about three o'clock, found Ira Warren standing by his (Dooley's) wife's bedside. He drew his revolver and shot Warren probably fatally. Dooley was arrested.

BELLEVILLE, Ontario.—Mr. Asabel Ketheson, of Sidney, got one of his hands caught in the gearing of a threshing machine yesterday, tearing off his thumb and three fingers. An inquest was held last night on the body of Mrs. Hunter, who died on Sunday after taking medicine procured from an Indian doctor, she having been previously in a precarious state of health. A verdict of death from natural causes was returned.

Preparations for the reception of the Governor General and the Princess Louise are being pushed forward rapidly.

BRANTFORD, Ontario.—Last evening Matthew Whiting, Warden, and R. Henry, Mayor, entertained the members of the County and City Council and some invited friends at dinner in the American House. Mr. Whiting occupied the chair and Mr. Henry the vice-chair. After all had partaken of the good things provided, the usual loyal and patriotic toasts were the order of the evening.

A meeting of merchant, manufacturers, and others is called at the Kirby House parlor this evening, with a view to establish a Board of Trade in our city.

This morning some thirty men who were engaged in one of the Allan Steamship Line's sheds unloading potatoes from carts which had arrived from the country, were considerably startled to see the building suddenly rise from the ground and come down with a crash. The fall was instantaneous and had it not been that the men threw themselves quickly on the ground, and that the timbers fell on the carts and barrels, there is little doubt that several deaths would have occurred. Two men were injured.

Last week as a suburban train was returning from St. Lambert, and when it was near the centre of Victoria Bridge, the locomotive and accompanying car came in contact with a plank which had been carelessly laid across the track by some workmen. Fortunately the whole of the wheels passed over the obstacle and on to the rails again without swerving to either side. The shock to those on board was very considerable.

THOROLD, Ontario.—While two of Mr. James Fiuellon's little girls were playing on some timbers in the canal above the guard lock here this afternoon, one aged six fell into the water and was drowned before her little sister could give the alarm. The body was recovered about forty-five minutes afterwards.

A few evenings ago engineer T. Marrs, with a heavy fast freight train of loaded cars on the Canada Southern, made the run from Victoria to Attercliffe—a distance of forty-one miles—in fifty-three minutes.