torial Africa.

EMIN PACHA'S DANGER. A London cable says: The apathy that has long prevailed regarding Emin Pacha is quickly changing into an earnest desire to send him help before it is too late. In 1878 Dr. Emin Bey was sent by Gen. Gordon to the Equatorial Province of Africa as Governor. When he took the post there was an annual deficit of £39,000; in 1881 he sent down £8.000 surplus revenue. sent down £8,000 surplus revenue. In 1882 he was in Khartoun and offered to the authorities to try and make peace with the Mahdi. They refused his help, and told him to go back to his Province, develop it and protect its frontiers. From that day to this he never had news or orders from

the Egyptian Government nor supplies.
The last letters received from him at that time were dated March, 1883. From that day till a few weeks ago no news was heard, though there were many rumors that he was dead. Then there came a letter from him dated December, 1885, and another, the latest received, dated July, 1886, from Wande-lai. The last arrived three weeks ago, after an extraordinarily rapid journey of four and a half months. These letters were published, and the Anti-Slavery Society of London immediately petitioned the British Government to send an expedition for his relief.

This was followed by a petition from the council of the Scottish Geographical Society asking the Government to send a pacific re lief expedition. About the same time Stan ley wrote to some friends in this country offering to lead a Government expedition for the relief of Emin. His services were offered gratuitously, and he also said that should another leader be chosen he would

give £500 to the expedition.

The British Government considered the different memorials and were forced to take action by events at Cairo. Unknown to them, Dr. Schweinfurth, the African traveller and a friend of Emin, brought great pressure to bear upon the Egyptian Government. They raised Emin Bey to the rank of Pacha, so that he is now Emin Pacha, thus recognizing his position and their responsibility. They also voted £10,000 to any expedition for his relief. Their action altered the matter considerably. The British Government had considered that Emin had been recalled and was holding out against orders. This, however, is not the fact, for, on the testimony of English missionaries at Uganda, the letters of recall sent, via Zanzibar, to Emin, were opened by King Mwanga and

The British Government then accepted the offer of certain private individuals to equip a relief expedition with Stanley as the leader, the Egyptian grant to be given

to that expedition.

Whatever expedition goes should carry relief at the earliest possible moment. Already the Government delay, and nothing is to be done till Junker arrives in London. He has been in Zanzibar a fortnight, and could have been telegraphed to. He leaves Zanzibar to-day and will be here in three weeks, a loss of five precious weeks. Very probably this will be the Gordon history

emin Bey, it is said, had ammunition enough to last him to the end of the year, provided he is not attacked. If he falls the result will be to hand over to the slave dealers a population of six millions, Emin Pacha having retained a province which is nearly as large as Europe intact from slavery. Both domestic slavery and slave dealing have been entirely abolished there since 1880, while the people have been taught the arts of weaving and cultivation, and roads have been made. The people themselves have most valiantly defended their liberty and prosperity against outside aggression, but it may be too late

A TALK WITH PARNELL. He Discourses on His Illness, the Politi-

cal Crisis and the Plan of Campaign. A London cable says: A reporter called on Mr. Parnell at the Euston Square Hotel this evening. He presented his card and was promptly admitted to Mr. Parnell's apartments. Mr. Parnell looks much paler and thinner than at the end of the last session has bein suited than the session back the session back the session back to be seen to be session back to be seen to be session back to be seen to b sion, but he is evidently making good prothat he will be stronger than for many years. Mr. Parnell explained that he had not yet granted personal interviews on political subjects, as the fatigue and excitement would be too much for him, but he was willing to make an exception when in-formation was sought for the American public. He said that his illness became accute about the end of October, but for severa months previously he had been losing flesh, appetite and strength, until in the autumn session he felt almost entirely unable to do any work. Continuing, he said: "After my malady had become fully developed, I was unable to read or write anything or attend to any kind of business for several weeks, and it is only within the last three weeks that I have permitted myself even to think of political affairs, while even now the excitement and fatigue of the last few days have distinctly thrown me back and made me feel worse." Mr. Parnell then turned to the political situation. He remarked that the Government, now that Lord Randolph Churchill had resigned, would have something else to think of than coercing Ireland. It would have to struggle for existence. The Government, he continued, would have been unlikely to apply coercive powers in any case, because th marked absence of crime, the general modera tion with which the campaign had been conducted, and the fact that the object of the Government and of the campaign promoters was the same, namely, that of obtaining fair rent abatement from unyieldin landlords, had taken away many of the usual excuses for coercion. Regarding the legality of the campaign, Mr. Parnell said, he was unwilling to take the law from either Justice O'Brien or Justice Johnston both of whom were strong political partisans, who had received their offices in reward for political services, and who were notoriously lawyers of mediocre ability. There was confusion in the judgment itself as well as in the proclamation. "In any case," continued Mr. Parnell, "if it should be finally and clearly decided by high legal opinion of recognized authority that the campaign is illegal, you must remember it will be only technically illegal, and only so because the same right of combination which the Legislature, after much agita-

been extended to Irish tenant farmers.' A Strange Case of Seizure.

the name of Trades' Unionism had not yet

A Montreal despatch says: Jeffords & Co., importers of woollens and dry goods, have had a surprise from Ernest Friend, an employee they once had. A few days ago the firm of McKeand, Turner & Co., of Winnipeg, who held a claim against Friend, communicated with Messrs. Atwater & Co. of this city. The result was that the entire stock of Jeffods & Co. was seized last night on the ground that Friend was the sole member of the firm. It being late, a guardian was not found, and the store was closed this morning. Messrs. Greenshields, on behalf of Messrs. Jeffords & Co., made a deposit of \$500, and asked that the scizure be set aside, as Friend was not connected with the firm. Judge Mathieu granted the application.

Sir Lyon Playfair says it costs 50 cents to \$1 to put a pound of flesh upon an animal or man from a beef, mutton, or ham diet; 39 cents on wheat bread diet; 15 cents for a pound of flesh on an oatmeal diet, and 2½ cents for a pound on a potato diet.

THE YORK HERALD.

VOL XVIII

RICHMOND HILL THURSDAY, JANUARY 6, 1887.

RANDY'S RESIGNATION.

Efforts to Get Lord Hartington Into the Tory Cabinet.

THE IRISH JUBILANT.

Chamberlain Anxious to Get the Liberals United Again.

A last (Thursday) night's London cable says: It is said that Lord Hartington will be asked to assume the office of Prime Minister. On the other hand, it is reported that he will be pressed to take Lord Randolph Churchill's place as leader of the Government party in the House of Comnons. Lord Hartington is at present in

The St. James' Gazette says that if financial reasons explain Lord Randolph Churchill's resignation from the Cabinet there is nothing to be said except that there is not much to be deplored, but if the Local Government Bill was the cause, then the Government has grievously erred.

The Echo says it believes that Lord Randolph Churchill's resignation was due to an ssential divergence of opinion with the rest of the Cabinet.

The Evening News says patriots are pained and surprised. It asks Lord Randolph Churchill to justify his course, warning him that if he does not his name will never be heard without exciting ex-

asperation.
The Globe says it would be difficult for the warmest admirers of Lord Randolph Churchill to vindicate his step.
The Pall Mall Gazette declares that it will be impossible for Lord Salisbury to

will be impossible for Lord Sansbury to govern unless Lord Hartington steps into the breach. It says it is impossible to conceive of any hypothesis upon which Lord Hartington could defend, morally or politically, a refusal to accept the post which Lord Randolph Churchill has vacated.

The Queen sent her private secretary of Lordon to deep with a present of the Lordon to the property of the prope

The Queen sent her private secretary of London to-day with a message for Lord Salisbury.

The resignation of Lord Churchill was proclaimed through the streets of Dublin this morning by a bell-man. The populace showed enthusiasm over the news.

The Carlton Club (Conservative) received the announcement of Lord Randolph Churchill's resignation with surprise and regret.

Lord Hartington will return to London Lord Hartington will return to London immediately, and until he arrives the Marquis of Salisbury will remain quiescent. It is thought improbable that Lord Hartington will accept office, as Mr. Chamberlain and a majority of the Unionist leaders object to his experience. ity of the Unionist leaders object to his so doing. On the other hand, it is learned doing. On the other hand, it is learned from a reliable source that the Queen will use the utmost pressure to induce him to join the Ministry and become Conservative leader in the House of Commons, believing that he alone are neutralize the effect of Lord Hartington refuses to take office the Conservatives favor Sir Michael Hicks-Beach resuming the duties of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and the appointment of the Right Hon. Edward Stanhope, the present Colonial Secretary, to the Irish of the Right Hon. Edward stannope, the present Colonial Secretary, to the Irish Chief Secretaryship. Lord Salisbury had a long conference to-day with the Right Hon. W. H. Smith, Secretary of State for War, and Sir Frederick Ponsonby. The Prime Minister returned to Hatfield House this evening. The Queen summoned Lord Randolph Churchill and Lord George Hamilton, First Lord of the Admiralty, to Windsor on Tuesday. Failing to reconcile Lord Randolph to the Cabinet's views, the Queen gave him time to consider the points at issue. Lord Salisbury was aware of

Lord Randolph's decision yesterday morning, and the matter was whispered at a ball given at Hatfield House last evening. Lord Randolph's premature divulgence of his decision to the Times is considered a Secretary, is the only member of the Cabi net whose resignation is considered pro-bable, and the Right Hon. C. R. Ritchie. President of the Local Government Board, and Mr. W. T. Jackson, Financial Secretary of the Treasury, who share Lord Randolph's views, may possibly retire. Lord Randolph, in an interview to-day said his health was better than it had bee or months past. His decision to retire, he said, was the result of due deliberation, and arose from no ill-temper or weariness of office. Lord Randolph has abandoned

The Mayor of Limerick, presiding at a meeting of the Irish National League to-night, said the resignation of Churchill would lead to the return of the Liberals to

his contemplated visit to Ireland.

power and Home Rule for Ireland.

The Cabinet will not meet until next
Wednesday. All the Ministers will pass
Christmas at their country seats. Lord
Randolph Churchill authorizes the statement that he will continue to give a general support to the Government, and ment that he will continue to give a gay in Friends, that the Government and on disputed questions in Parliament will hold aloof rather than oppose the Government, avoiding everything that might tend to jeopardize the entente between Tories and Liberals of Unionist principles.

It is expected that Parliament will be provided until the 3rd of February, in It is reported that Lord Salisbury has renewed his offer of the Premiership to Lord Hartington, he, himself, proposing to take the Foreign Office, and Lord Hartington to have the right to select a portion of the Cabinet. The Carlton and other Conservative clubs are almost deserted owing to he holidays, but the few members remaining give unlimited expression to their fury against Lord Randolph Churchill, stigma tizing him as a traitor who will be forever

unworthy of the party confidence.

The Conservative Association in Lord Randolph's constituency is arranging for the appointment of a committee to call upon Lord Randolph and demand of him an explanation of his conduct.

An informal meeting of Gladstonians

was held at the National Liberal Club to-night. There was much rejoicing over the prospective breaking up of the Conservative-Unionists coalition, and the ope was expressed that the gradual reapproachment of the Churchill-Chamber lain alliance to the Gladstonians will result, in the course of the coming session of Parliament, in the return of Mr. Gladstone

Mr. Chamberlain made a speech at a private meeting of the Birmingham Liberal Council last evening. He said the political situation was an extraordinary and critical one. It had totally changed within twentyfour hours. "Although," he continued, "I have often differed from Lord Randolph Churchill I have never failed to do justice to his great ability and quick appreciation of public sentiment. Though reared in old Toryism, he has repeatedly risen superior to it, and his position in the present Government was a guarantee to me that they would not pursue a reactionary policy.
Churchill's recent speeches displayed Lib.
Churchill's recent speeches displayed Lib.

questions. His resignation is a very significant one. It seems old Tory influence has a lim the entire body of permanent heads of gained the upper hand. The keynote of Churchill's policy was to maintain the alliance with the Unionists. I thought that of the Cabinet except Lord Churchill's per ance with the Unionists. I thought that perhaps the Tories had grown wise by experience, and were prepared to govern in a liberal spirit. If they have abandoned that intention Lord Salisbury must be prepared to face the consequences. Now, gentlemen, in view of this startling change, I ask myself what are the Gladstonians going to do? It seems to me they have a great, and perhaps a final opportunity. We great, and perhaps a final opportunity. We Liberals agree upon ninety-nine points and

great, and perhaps a final opportunity. We Liberals agree upon ninety-nine points and disagree upon only one point. Even upon Irish matters, when I look into the thing, I am more surprised at the number of points whereon we are agreed than at the remainder upon which for the present we must be content to differ. My opposition to Mr. Gladstone's Bill has been grossly misrepresented. I never said I was opposed to the great land scheme. I opposed the Gladstone Bill mainly upon two grounds. First, I believed it would involve a loss which the British taxpayer ought not to bear. Second, I was not prepared to do

Lord Iddesleigh is a Bourbon politician who opposes all progress and lives in the year 1847, while Lord Churchill, a radical Tory, wishes to keep abreast of the times. With Lord Iddesleigh as fellow-Bourbons in the Cabinet are Lord John Manners and Viscount Cranbrooke, about 70 years old each; also Messrs. Cross and Smith, who are over 60.

Lord George Hamilton's a young Bourbon opposed the must be content to differ. My opposition to Mr. Gladstone's Bill has been grossly misrepresented. I never said I was opposed to the great land scheme. I opposed the Gladstone Bill mainly upon two grounds. First, I believed it would involve a loss which the British taxpayer ought not to bear. Second, I was not prepared to do

Tory duke, and whose mother is the danghter of another Tory duke, and who is speaked by the content of the Churchill's leadership.

tion of the views of those who are now un-fortunately our opponents. (Loud cheers.) Mr. Chamberlain, writing to the leaders of the Crofter party, expresses his willingness to take charge in Parliament of need-ful amendments to the Crofters Act. A London cable says: The Times says there is reason to believe that the Marquis

of Salisbury is ready to serve under Lord Hartington, and will offer him the leadership in the House or allow him to form a strictly Liberal Unionist Government. The Standard announces that Lord Randolph Churchill, in his letter of resignation to Lord Salisbury, gave as his sole reason for resigning his unwillingness to accept the naval and military estimates. "With the ford Randolph Churchill," mony on the subject of the estimates, feeling that while the whole Continent is tremble with the appropriate of way. Find bling with the apprehension of war, England's first duty is to look to her defences. Lord Randolph Churchill was all for a popular, economic budget at any price; the country will know how to appreciate such services." Lord Randolph's resignation has

produced the greatest sensation in European capitals. In consequence of Lord Salisbury's request Lord Hartington will remain in Rome until Sunday to await letters from

—Prince Albert Shrievalty—Mr. Cos-Lord Salisbury. Lord Hartington has not received an invitation to enter the Cabinet. It is improbable that an invitation would be sent by telegraph, as he has no cypher that would enable him to translate a Government despatch. He will not come to a decision until he has received Lord Salisbury's letters. Lord Hartington thinks that virtually there has been no change in the situation since last autumn. He reserves his opinion as to the future. grows that Lord Hartington will not enter

It has been virtually decided to further prorogue Parliament until the second week in February. Lord Randolph Churchill alone insists upon an early meeting. A Cabinet Council has been summoned for next week. Lord Ran-dolph Churchill is irritated and astounded at the unanimity of the denunciations of his course by Conservatives. The supporters of Lord Randolph declare that when he is able to tell the true reason of his resignation the disclosure will cause a sensation throughout the country and result in his triumphant vindication. They say it will be shown that he did not oppose the grants for the necessary defence of the Empire, but that he refused to sanction an increase of the estimates unless it was accompanied by a reformed administration of the War and Admiralty Departments. Lord Randolph discovered while in office, say his friends, that the Government had prorogued until the 3rd of February, in

The News, referring to Mr. Chamberlain's speech at Birmingham yesterday, says his conciliatory temper will be reciprocated,

rder to allow of the formation of a new

Hartington will go to Monte Carlo on Mon-January 10th.

The divisions in the Cabinet that led to Lord Churchill's resignation embraced Chief Justice Palmer's decision goes questions of wide interest. Lord Randolph's much further than Mr. Mowat's statement reform the entire Civil Service, including an investigation of the votes asked in the coming financial year. Lord Hamilton and Right Hon. Mr. Smith, heads respectively of the Admiralty and War Offices, while to discuss the estimates now under preparation, and were supported by a majority Egypt he was supported by only four of because he weighed 206 pounds. A his colleagues. On the proposed cloture ently he has been growing ever since. rules and coercive measures in Ireland he failed to carry with him one-third of the

eral principles on the most important eracy was that of perpenul pensions. His

tormentor.

Lord Iddesleigh is a Bourbon politician

which the British taxpayer ought not to bear. Second, I was not prepared to do anything precluding an arrangement to make Ireland practically independent. It is one thing to use all the resources of the State to benefit your fellow citizens; it is a different thing altogether to undertake a risk for those about to drift from you, but I never doubted that it was possible to devise a plan for the settlement of the land question. I am convinced that any of colleagues were John Bulls, on whom Lord devise a plan for the settlement of the land question. I am convinced that any of the three Liberal leaders can soon arrange a scheme which, without the growing and unfair risk on the British taxpayer, will in a short time make the Irish tenant owner of the land he cultivates. We have all agreed on a scheme for England and Scotland and we are prepared to apply it, with the necessary change of details, to Ireland. Are we to remain disjointed, fighting, and in internecine strife for the benefit of our opponents, or another red rag to Lord Iddesleigh. Next, main disjointed, fighting, and in internecine strife for the benefit of our opponents, or are we to make this honest attempt? If we do not agree on every point, at least we can agree to carry these important reforms on which there is no difference of opinion between us, and leave it to time and a frank discussion of the subject to say whether, when we have accomplished these reforms, we may not go a step further in the direction of the views of those who are now unsubiling per ton for soal, also Lords the Home Government and what he called the Home Government and what he called the squirearchy" appoint some local officials. Soon the London city Tories were horrified to see Lord Churchill oppose their taxation of the rest of London a chilling per ton for soal, also Lords time, struck his sleigh, knocking a boy shout 10 years of age, son of James Flemshilling per ton for soal, also Lords the train which was backing up at the time, struck his sleigh, knocking a boy shout 10 years of age, son of James Flemshilling per ton for soal, also Lords the cloids the solution of shilling per ton for soal, also Lords Iddesleigh and Manners, who pointed out that this tax was as old as the time of

James II.

Lord Churchill did not believe in extreme Irish coercion and prote ting landlordism, but when young Lord Hamilton wanted £800,000 for the navy and old Mr. Smith £500,000 for the army, and Lord Salisbury backed these, they were the last straws on the back of the budget, and Leed Churchill resigned.

resigned.

The Telegraph rational left and Lord Churchill's step, and a strankly that "Conservatism, to live must be democratice." The Chronide vormilarly, and say "On the quarter of economy beautiful to the point of the control of

The other Government organ, the Standard, inveighs against Lord Churchill's patriotism, and devotes two distinct editorials to show him up as a Tory traitor. The Standard is the devotec of Lord Iddesleigh.

LATEST NORTHWEST NEWS.

grave's House Burned-Dominion and Provincial Politics. The census enumeration shows the Pro-

estant school population of Winnipeg to be

The Provincial Government has decided o close the Provincial emigration office for the winter months. It is stated that Mr. O. E. Hughes, of

Prince Plbert, will be appointed to the shrievalty of that district. Application has been formally made for a recount in the Winnipeg mayoralty.

The returning-officer for Rockwood has made a special return of the facts of the

election in the constituency without making any declaration as to the member elected, leaving the choice with the Legislature.

Mr. Geo. Rainboth, D.L.S., who has just returned to Ottawa from a trip to the North Saskatchewan, reports quite a boom in the

gold district there. He surveyed a claim for Judge Rouleau previous to leaving. An which will shortly begin. assay from the lode proves that the quartz will run about \$48 to a ton. If the average is proportionate to that of the specimen ested, Judge Rouleau would not dispose of his interest for \$100,000.

his interest for \$100,000.

A sharp fire occurred at Winnipeg on Wednesday afternoon which totally destroyed the residence of John Cosgrave, brewer, near the Fort Osborne Bridge. A small portion of the furniture only was saved. The fire commenced in the vicinity of the furnace. Total loss probably \$9,000 to \$10,000. Insurance, \$6,000.

IMPORTANT SCOTT ACT DECISION.

Chief Justice Palmer Declares Its Enforcement a Matter of Dominion Con-

An Ottawa telegram says: Advices from Prince Edward Island show that Chief Justice Palmer, of the Supreme Court of that Province, has rendered a decision which, if sustained, will make the and that his speech will bear fruit.

The Times says Lord Randolph Churchill's resignation will do more for economic reform in one year than his administration would have been able to do in who tried the case had no jurisdiction, as dozen years.

Lord Hartington, accompanied by Right by the Dominion Government. This is in Hon. Henry Chaplin, attended Christmas effect a declaration that the Scott Act, services at St. Peter's and Santa Maria being a Dominion revenue act, must be Maggoire Cathedrals, in Rome. Lord enforced by Dominion officers. A writ of day. He will not reach London until Stipendiary Magistrate at Charlottetown, restraining him from hearing Scott Act

John H. Craig, whose home is in Indiana. willing to consider a general seleme for future departmental investigations, declined a half inches in height, and weighs 836 | charges in addition pounds. He measures eight feet two inches around the hips and eighteen inches around the ankle. He was born of the Cabinet. On the County Government Board Bill Lord Churchill was dethirty years ago, and then weighed but feated by a majority of one. On the ques-tion of the withdrawal of the army from prize at one of Barnum's baby shows Appar

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY. The Montreal City Passenger Railway

A strange proceeding is reported from Montreal, the stock of a dry goods firm having been seized at the instance of a firm in Winnipeg to satisfy the debt of an employee of the Montreal house.

The funeral of the late Mr. Justice Ramsay will take place to-day in Montreal. The Practice Court in Montreal was adjourned yesterday morning till Monday next, out of respect for the memory of the late Judge. A meeting of college professors and others interested in the proposed College of Preceptors for Ontario was held in Toronto yesterday, when, after discussion, the scheme was unanimously adopted with some slight amendments.

ome slight amendments. Lient.-Col. Jackson has finished all the usiness connected with the transport service of the Northwest rebellion, and made his final report to the Minister of Militia. He left the capital yesterday for London to resume his duties as Deputy Adjutant-General of No. 1 military district.

The Governor-General, accompanied by Lady Lansdowne and their respective suites, will make a prolonged visit to Montreal during the carnival. Capt. Streatfield is now in Montreal to hire a residence for the vice-regal party, whose visit will last about eight weeks, during which an elaborate round of festivities will be held.

The Ottawa Board of Trade yesterday discussed the question of discrimination in freight rates against that city, and decided to co-operate with the Kingston Board of Trade in appealing to the steamship com-panies at Liverpool for redress, the railway companies in Canada having stated that through freight rates were fixed by the steamship companies.

about 10 years of age, son of James Fleming, shoemaker, of Bothwell, off the sleigh on the track, the wheels of the car passing over both arms, crushing them to a jelly. No hopes are entertained of his recovery.

In the trial of the cadets and officers of the Bulgarian army for conspiracy against the regency evidence has been adduced showing that the defendants were in communion with the Russian Consul.

The Journal des Debats renews its attack on England, which it accuses of being the only power whose conduct has aggravated the trouble which has culminated in the resent crisis in Southeastern Europe, and eclares that the has sought to embroil

ried on in the country, and said the Holy See was now despoiled of the last remnant of its patrimony. The only liberty left to him was that held by the Roman pontiffs in the carliest ages. The Italian Government, he declared, assisted the laity in unduly interfering with the administration oodies and had tolerated an organized hostility against the Vatican. As the head of the Church, he must continue to protest against the position in which he is placed.

Mr. Blaine is confined to his room at Augusta, Me., with a severe attack of rheumatic Mr. Bradford Dunham, General Manager

of the Baltimore & Ohio system, yesterday tendered his resignation to President Garett, who accepted it.

Cards have been issued announcing the marriage of Miss Mary N. Sherman, of Norwalk, Ohio, and Burchard Austin Hayes, eldest son of ex-President Hayes.

The wedding takes place December 30th. A claim has been filed with the Interior Department for a strip of public land lying along the lake front in Chicago, comprising about 90 acres, and valued at \$15,000,000.

The Secretary has taken the papers, and will consider the matter, argument upon Wm. Warner, well known in Bridgeport, has been quite intimate with Mrs. Mary Lynch, a young married woman. A few weeks ago Mrs. Lynch went to her mother,

who lives near Newtown. On Wednesday evening Warner called to see her, and during a quarrel Warner shot Mrs. Lynch through the heart. He then left the house. About 8 o'clock yesterday morning he returned to the house and shot himself. His body was found lying across that of his victim. He left a note in which he gave the cause of the murder as jealousy. Filmore Jamieson, a prominent resident and business man of Ridgeway, N.Y., was instantly killed there on Monday by a train m the New Jersey Southern Railway

While driving across the track one of his horses balked. The train struck his team and waggon with terrific force, killing Mr Jamicson and one horse and knocking the waggon to pieces. Mr. Jamieson's house was at the side of the track only a few feet from the crossing. The locomotive cut off Mr. Jamieson's head and hurled it down the embankment, nearly to the feet of his wife, who was a witness of his horrible death. She is insane from grief and horror. The total strength of the Northwest

Mounted Police is now one thousand men and nine hundred horses. The remains of the late Mr. Justice Ramsay were interred yesterday in Mount Royal Cemetery, Montreal, in the presence of a large assemblage of members of the Bench

Hoke, the bank defaulter of Peoria, Ill. who was committed for extradition a few disagreement with the chief spending de-partments commenced with a proposal to nothing to do with the enforcement of the will be handed over to the United States, authorities on the 2nd of January. Messrs. Bickerdike and Delorme have

and Bar and prominent citizens.

made an offer to the Montreal City Council to take over the cattle markets and abattoirs on a twenty years' lease, paying charges in addition. The St. Lawrence is still rising at Mon-

treal, and the citizens living along the water front are removing their effects from the lower flats to places of safety, as a flood scems imminent The residence of the late Sir Francis

yesterday for \$10.150. The property originally cost \$32,000.

WHOLE NO 1,484 NO. 32. pany's new wire is completed from Medicine Hat, on the Canada Pacific, to Fort Assiniboine, which is connected with Helena. The electric circuit is now com-pleted in the Northwest, east and west

> Pacific. Of the Ministry, Sir John Macdonald, Sir Hector Langevin, Sir Alexander Campbell, and Messrs. Pope, White, McLelan, Foster and Costigan will spend Christmas in Ottawa, Sir Adolphe Caron at Quebec,

from the United States via the Canadian

Mr. Chapleau at Sherbrooke, Mr. Carling at London, Mr. Thompson in Nova Scotia, and Mr. Bowell in Belleville.

Mr. Percy Sherwood, Chief of the Dominion Police Force, has secured a couple of counterfeit 2 Dominion bills of the recent or counterfett 2 Dominion bills of the recent issue. The work is so cleverly done that it is difficult to detect the counterfeit. The signature of Mr. Nash, of the Finance Department, is so well executed that he says himself it would be hard to swear that it was not his own handwriting.

About half-past 9 o'clock last evening parties in Nordheimer's Restaurant, which is situated next door to the recently burned Nordheimer Hall, Montreal, heard a sudden rumble, and almost before they had time to leave the dining room the gable of Nordheimer's fell smash through the roof, carrying everything with it. The parties inside barely escaped with their lives. The damage is estimated at \$5,000, on which fire insurance is not available. fire insurance is not available.

The Daily Telegraph says Gen. Willoughby, the Malagassy agent in Europe, has been instructed to stop negotiations in Paris for a loan for the Hova Government. The German newspapers publish a list of Greman merchants engaged in trade in Bordeaux whom the Reveille, of that city, demands shall be rigidly boycotted and

driven out of France. Lord Colin Campbell's solicitors have applied for a new trial of his counter-suit for divorce against his wife, on the ground that the verdict of the jury was against the

weight of the evidence.

Later intelligence concerning the collision Later intelligence concerning the collision between the Bright ironelad Sultan and the steamer Ville de Victoria shows that most of the crew and passengers of the latter were drowned. It is also learned that both vessels were at anchor at the time of the collision. The Sultan dragged her anchors and dwifted against the Ville. her anchors and drifted against the Ville de Victoria.

When the firemen had secured such con trol of the flames at the fire in Liverpool yesterday at Lewis & Co.'s stores and menageric as to be able to confine them to the burning premises, it was noticed that the large polar bear in the menagerie was the large polar bear in the menagerie was still alive and comparatively unhurt, although surrounded by flames. A determined effort was at once made to rescue the fine brute. A powerful stream of water was kept in full play on the cage, and a number of daring men made their way under the current to the cage. This they wrenched from its fastenings, and grappling it with chains and bars managed, the declares that the has sought to embroil ingit with chains and bars managed, the hard and have in the processing the congratulations from the College of Cardinals, spoke at some length of the position of the Church in Italy. He protested against the anti-clerical movement which is being carried on in the country and said the Holy.

Ex-Alderman Charles B. Waite, the New York boodle informer, was released from the House of Detention yesterday afternoon.

Augustus Johnson, a dude coachman who has a penchant for millionaire daughters, and who was arrested some time ago for annoying the daughter of Mr. Stevens, the Hoboken millionaire, but was afterwards released, was arrested again at New York yesterday for annoying ladies in the streets. Unless he gives bonds for his good behavior he will go to prison for three

taken by her friends to the Hotel Dieu, Montreal, died suddenly. The convicts in the Kingston penitentiary

did not enjoy poultry for their Christmas dinner this year. They had plum pudding and pork and beans. The stock in a wholesale dry goods store

Montreal was damaged be and eight thousand dollars by fire and water on Saturday morning. Yesterday morning the new Kingston Salvation Army barracks, which cost about

\$6,000, were opened. At all the services there were large congregations. An old lady named Bedgood, living in the eastern part of London, committed suicide last evening by hanging herself

while laboring under mental aberration. On Saturday night a safe belonging to George J. Bradley, of Port Hope, was opened and an iron box containing a lot of leeds, policies and other papers abstracted.

The Oregon, from Liverpool, with the veekly mails and nine cabin, three intermediate and thirty-five steerage passengers, arrived at Halifax at 2 o'clock vesterday

Charles Harrison was arrested in Ottawa on Saturday for passing Confederate bills. He is known to have disposed of a quantity, and several were found in his trunk. He is said to have been supplied by an American dealer in these goods, who has sent quite a stock to Canada. The Swiss Bundesrath has passed a

resolution ordering the frontier guards not to permit the exportation of Swiss horses. A number of Buddhist priests have visited General Roberts and offered their assistance in the pacification of the country. Serious differences exist between the Cabinets of Vienna and Berlin, and Herr von Tisza and Count Kalnoky will insist that the situation be cleared up, and that Prince Bismarck be asked to declare whether Germany is an ally of Russia or Austria-Hungaria.

The Paris Temps says the owner of a French fishing smack at St. Briteux is suing the English Government for indemnity for losses which he claims to have suffered by the action of the Newfoundland people, who prevented him from fishing off the north coast of that Island.

The towns of Liege and Namur, Belgium, have sent a petition to the Govern-ment asking that the ancient citadels at these places be demolished. The petiioners say that in the event of an invasion these citadels would furnish a pretext for a bombardment while they would be useless for defence.

Although the railway service in Germany was restored yesterday morning, traffic is still seriously blocked, especially in connection with Christmas deliveries. However the snowstorm was a God-send to the unemployed, as thousands of men are employed in clearing the streets of Berlin, Hincks, on St. Antoine street, Montreal, employed in clearing the streets of Berlin, was sold to the Trust & Loan Company for which work they receive 3½ marks per

the maintenance of peace is entirely de-pendent upon the action of the Czar, and, pendent upon the action of the Czar, and, as he drinks, delirium tremens may at any moment cause him to commit an act of folly which would precipitate a war. Austria must be ready for such a contingency. The Pester Lloyd says the Czar's fear of the Nihilists is excessive. He is suspicious of everybody with whom he comes in contact, including even his wife and children.

Dr. Henry Andrews, of Brooklyn, committed suicide by shooting himself yesterday while in a fit of despondency.

The President has been confined to his room since Friday with another attack of rheumatism in his knee, the result of overdoing before he had completely recovered from his recent illness. He was better last

The family of Joseph Seidlote, a carpenter, of Cincinnati, consisting of himself, wife and 6-year-old son, were poisoned yesterday by eating canned green peas. Seidlote died last night, but his wife and child may recover.

Seven bars of silver were put into the Pacific Express Company's car on a Missstation in the state of the state of the station in St. Louis on Friday evening. On the train arriving at St. Louis it was found that two of the bars, valued at \$2,000, had mysterically in the state of the state o ously disappeared. Charles Burger, a farmer, living ten miles south of Bushville, Neb., returned

home from town on Christmas evening and found his wife and three children dead in the house. His wife had been subject to temporary fits of insanity, and it is sup-posed that while out of her head she killed the three children and then cut her own throat with a razor. Word has been received from the Rocky

Word has been received from the Rocky Mountains that two cars of a passenger train broke away on a steep grade. They ran back three miles with tremendous velocity, when they jumped the track, and running against the stumps were badly smashed. McNally, the express messenger, was killed and also a passenger whose name is not known. Twenty passengers in one of the cars were badly shaken up.

Mark Modding a well to de farmer bride.

Mark Haddix, a well-to-do farmer, living near Osborne, while intoxicated Thursday night, jumped aboard a Cincinnati, Ham-ilton & Dayton Railroad engine which stood ilton & Dayton Railroad engine which stood at the station at Dayton, Ohio, pulled the throttle open and started down the main track. A train of freight cars were coming in, and the engine collided with them. Three cars were wrecked, and the engine was derailed. Haddix was arrested and held on a charge of grandlarceny in stealing a locomotive valued at \$8,000.

LADY COLIN CAMPBELL ON GENERAL BUTLER

The conduct of Gen. Butler, in refusing to testify in the Campbell divorce case, is still a fruitful topic of conversation. Gen. Butler is in France and his solici. Mr. George Lewis, made every effort to induce him to return, but without success. Lady Campbell wrote to him as follows:

"DEAR GENERAL BUTLER,—You will remember that Mr. Lewis, in my presence and at his office, proposed for your own convenience that you should be examined in regard to the case now pending. You said it would be unnecessary as you intended to return to England and appear in person at the trial. This was so obviously desirable in the interest of your own character that nothing further or your own character that nothing further could then have been urged upon you; and it is, therefore, with profound amazement that I now learn you have changed this intention. You must know that your failure to appear at the trial will inflict a monstrous injustice upon me and put me to cruel and unnecessary trouble in the vindication of my character from the unfounded inferences drawn by my enemies and yours from the single fact of your having called upon me in Lord Colin's house. These inferences can be instantly dissipated by a single, straightforward and manly denial on your part, and this denial I have the right to expect from you as a friend, a gentleman and a soldier. Hoping soon to learn that you have resumed your original intention to appear in person, I remain,

yours truly ———."
The following curt reply was received: "Dean Lady Campbell,—I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 15th of November, and in reply I can only repeat that my resolution of not appearing in evidence at the forthcoming trial remains

Lady Campbell made a strong appeal to Lady Butler, who is the celebrated artist, and received the following answer:

"DEAR LADY COLIN CAMPBELL, -I beg to ay I am fully aware of all the efforts you have made and have caused to be made to induce my husband to appear and give evidence on oath at your trial. Your appeal to me touched me deeply. I would I could help you, but I believe the case to have sed out of our hands and to have gone before a tribunal where human aid is impossible.—I remain, sincerely yours,
"Elizabeth Butler."

A Chance for Married Women In 1872 an Act was passed which greatly extended the rights of property of married women. It placed under the control of a woman after marriage any real estate owned by her at the time of marriage or acquired afterward, and made her liable on any contract respecting real estate. It placed under a married woman's own control not mercly all her personal earnings prior to marriage, but "all proceeds and prior to marriage, but an process and profits from any trade or occupation which she carries on separately from her hus-band, or derived from her literary, artistic or scientific skill," and freed sonal property, even when in her husband's possession, from liability for her husband's debts. It authorized her to insure her own or her husband's life for her benefit or that of her children, to become a shareholder in any financial company, to deposit money in bank and withdraw it by her own cheque, and to institute either civil or criminal pro-ceedings in courts of law for the protection of her property. And, lastly, it freed her husband from all liability for debts con-tracted by his wife before marriage, as well

which she is engaged on her own behalf or in respect of any of her own contracts." Female Horse Thief,

respect of any employment or business in

as for debts contracted after marriage

Rosetta Phelps, a young woman from Gainsboro', aged 23, recently pleaded guilty before Judge Baxter to the charge of stealing a horse from David H. Sensabaugh. near Attercliffe, and was sentenced to six months in the Andrew Mercer Reformatory. She claims that a man named Bechan, with whom she had lived at one time, had forced her to go with him and steal the horse; that he went with her to Port Colborne, and that she drove alone from that place to Willoughby, where she sold the horse to Mr. Thomas Wells for \$85, that she returned to Port Colborne and gave Buchan \$60, keeping the balance. She says Buchan threatened to shoot her if she did not go with him to steal.

"I've become quite interested in that poor man," said a philanthropic old lady to the sheriff, as she pointed to one of the prisoners. "He tells me I would be surprisoners. "He tells me I would be prised if I knew all he went through." "I guess you would, mum," said the sheriff; "that fellow is the most expert

pickpocket in the country."-The Judge. From the official reports just published

on the cost of vaccination in London, it appears that the whole expense is not less than \$600,000 a year. In 1885 the fees and attendant expenses reached \$450,000. day.

The Rocky Mountain Telegraph Com

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