WEDNESDAY, 6TH NOVEMBER, 1878.

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

madness," he thought, trying to conquer his wrath by scorn. He felt angry, and nothing else.... The fear

He felt angry, and hotning use... The fear John Luan had alluded to could take no hold upon him. That Dora had left him in anger he knew—that she could have left him in the he knew which leads to the darkest end of a despair which would not admit for a moment, and as he, too, walked away in hot indignaand as ne, wondered that John Luan should have dared to suggest a close so cruel to bave spiefwedded life. But if Mr. Templemore rejected with anger and scorn this torturing conjecture, he was full of perplexity and grief as he walked home to his hotel. He knew nothing, he had learned nothing, and he felt powerless. Reason, philosophy, and will had lost their boasted power over him now. The wife whom he had so injudiciously left had fled from him, and he knew not how to conjure her back, how to charm away the sorrows he had caused, how to prevent the troubles and perhaps the dangers, that might be-He knew that if he could find set her path. her she would forgive him-he did not doubt that one moment; only where was the fugitive. and how far had she fled? But if Mr. Templemore felt troubled and perplexed, he did not feel despondent.

Money is a great magician, and he knew it. Money will unveil the most closely-guarded secrets, and light up some of societiy's darkest and most hidden nooks. It is the Sesame before which doors fly open, or at whose bidding they close again with inexorable sternness. And money Mr. Templemore had. With money he could soon be on her track, and arrest her flight. He was of a sanguine disposition, and he now felt certain of success. Perhaps he was rather pleased, after all, not to have found his wife through the medium of her cousin. Perhaps it was more soothing to his pride to have to go and seck and pacify her himself, than to have found her with scarcely an effort, but through that young man's means. However well he might think of Dora, it was not to John Luan's care that he would have consigned her. But the fact that she had not sought this young man, who, though a lover, was also her only relative, showed Mr. Templemore that his wife was still all his. Her grief would admit no comforter, and had no need to be spoken. She could make a dreary companion of it, and take it with her to solitude.

"I shall soon find her," thought Mr. Templemore, as he paced his room up and down. for he was too restless for sleep; "she is either in Paris or London. In either city money will command men whose scent, quickever close it may be. I shall soon find how, in a week-in ten days, perhaps-in a fortnight, at the utmost."

He looked out of the window on the gas-lit streets; he longed to detect a grayness in the black sky and be gone; but time and tide, which wait for no man. will also hurry their course for none. All Mr. Templemore's impatience only made the night seem more tedions, and took not one second's weight from its feverish hours. At length day came, and with it departure. The train flew through the country, the steamboat crossed the sea ; a few hours more, and Mr. Templemore, after stopping on a needful errand in Rouen, entered Les Roches. He met Jacques as he was going up the steps that led to the porch. A look at the man's face told Mr. Templemore that Jacques had no news for him. He put no questions, but said briefly-

"I expect a visitor this evening or to morrow. Show him in at once, no matter what the hour may be."

He entered the house, and said no more; but Jacques knew very well what this meant, and when he went down to the kitchen, he commented upon his master's domestic misfortunes to the cook and the two housemaids, whom he found there. "Monsieur had just come back," he said, "and he had looked at

him, Jacques, so."

CATHOLIC INTELLIGENCE.

CARDINAL CULLEN-AN IMPOSING CEREMONY.

DUBLIN, October 30 .- The obsequies of Car dinal Cullen yesterday in the cathedral were solemn and impressive, and were attended by an immense gathering, including almost all the bishops of Ireland and 600 priests." There was no sermon, but a panegyric will be preached by Father Tom Burke at the Month's Memory. It was intended that the interment should take place at ten o'clock last night in strict privacy at the Church of the Holy Cross, Clonliffe, but the Catholic people were too much afflicted to allow this. The coffin was simply placed on an open hearse drawn by four caparisoned horses, the long line of carriages and immense crowd following to the church. It was intended to admit only a few privileged persons but several hundred got in, After Bishop Moran, a nephew of the Cardinal, had pronounced absolution the coffin was borne out to the vault, the benedictors chanted holy water was sprinkled on the coffin, which was then placed in the vault.

Four thousand Catholic youths have been educated at the Jesuit College, Stonyhurst, England.

A NEW CONVENT IN LONDON, ENG .-- Twelve Carmelite nuns, among whom is Lady Minna Charlotte Howard, eldest surviving sister of the Duke of Norfolk, have established a nun nery at Notting-hill, London.

CONVERT IN CONNECTICUT .- Rev. J. D. Gilliland, Rector of Trinity Episcopal Church Bristol, Conn., has resigned, and announced his intention of joining the Roman Catholic Church.

A NEW CATHEDRAL.-Queenstown (Ireland) Cathedral is gradually developing into the noble proportions it will finally assume. The Bishop (Right Rev. Dr. MacCarthy) has just performed the feat of ascending the scaffolding and affixing the finial to the south-east turret of the south transept. The Bishop was accompanied in the ascent by several priests, and the height was about 140 feet. We may add that the main tower will be ::00 feet high A SPLENDED MISSIONARY RECORD .-- Catholic

Foreign Missions are progressing. The Superior of the Seminary of Foreign Missions writes thus to the Bishop of Grenoble :--In 1877, for the first time during more than two centuries, the priests of foreign missions have baptized in one single year 34,000 adult pagans, besides 220,000 children of pagans in danger of death. This year, according to in-formation already received, the number of those baptized will be nearly the same.

ARISTOCRATS TAKING THE VEIL-Five noble and wealthy English girls are about to take the veit all having considerable fortunes in their own rights. They are Lady Edith Noel, daughter of the Earl of Gainsborough ; the Honorable Constance Howard, sister of the Marchioness of Bute: two daughters of the Hon. Maxwell Stuart, of Traquahar, Peebleshire. and the youngest daughter of Mr. Blount, of Mapledurham, the representative of the staunchest Catholic family among commoners in England.

Loxpox, October 30 .--- A despatch from Rome says that Cardinal Howard has been offered, and has declined, the Archbishopric of Dublin.

A Rome despatch says, regarding the arch-bishopric of Dublin, that Cardinal Nina, the Pontifical Secretary of State, will consult Great Britain before filling the vacancy, and will also ask permission to send a nuncio to London without demanding a Brilish representative at the Vatican.

DUBLIN, October 31 .-- Dr. Gillooly, Bishop of Elphin, has been appointed Apostolic Delegate from the Holy See to Canada and the United States.

Dualis, November 1 .--- The southern and western portions of Maynooth College have been destroyed. The portion of the building On his way the chief of one of the other containing the library has been attacked by Khyber tribes friendly to the Ameer attemptthe flames, but all the valuable books have been saved. The fire is still raging. Midnight .- The fire in Maynooth College has been extinguished. Two wings of the College were destroyed. The library is slight ly damaged. The loss to the College is estimated at \$50,000. The students lost all their personal property. The fire was caused by the over-heating of the warming apparatus. PROTESTANT " SISTERS " CONVERTED .--- " Sister Sophie," so-called Superior of the Protestant "Sisterhood" in Albany, N. Y., under the patronage of the Protestant Episcopal Bishop Doane, has become a Catholic, and is prepar-ing to join some Order in the Catholic Church. She was formerly of the Russian Church, and got tired playing Catholic in a schismatic body. Miss Churchill, formerly of a New York Protestant Sisterhood, and who was The agent' is coming this evening, and I am some time since received into the Catholic Church, has recently joined the Ladies of the Sacred Heart at Manhattanville. Thus, good and earnest souls, touched by the grace of God, cannot be satisfied with husks when they learn that the true Bread of Life is to be found only in the real old Catholic Church.

IRISH NEWS.

A sad accident took place on Lough Erne lately. A constable named Martin Roe had got married without leave. He was obliged to resign, and on Thursday he came by steamer with his bride to get his discharge at

Enniskillen and make arrangements for emigrating to Australia. In stepping from the steamer to the landing boat his wife fell into the water. He plunged in to save her. Strange as it seems, there was no one present able to render them assistance, and they both were drowned.

Reliable statistics of the history of Ireland during the last thirty years present some startling facts. At the beginning of the present century the population of the country was about 5,400,000 people. From that it increased until in 1841 it was over 8,000.000, and before the great famine of 1846-7 it probably was 500,000 more. The following table shows the changes that have taken place since 1800 :---

Year.	Population, Ve	ar. Population
1800		ar. Po pulation. 86,043,103
1810		1
1821	6,801,827 187	1
1831		5
1841		7
1851	6,553,291 [187	7
The im	provement since	1876 is compara-
tively	so small as to	hardly justify an
expecta	tion that it will be	at all permanent.
The ca	use of this rapid	decrease in the
		ted for by the enor-
mous en	nigration of people	to the United States
the num	iver in round num	bers being nearly
2,000,00	0, and another mi	llion to Australia,
	and other countrie	

ENGLAND'S INDIAN POLICY.

The London Times published on October 4th a long telegram from Darjeeling, India, in which the following interesting account is given of the meeting between Major Cavagnari and the Mir Akhor of the Ameer of Afghanistan :---

Further particulars of an interesting character have been recently published of the now historical interview between Major Cavagnari and the Ameer's commandant at Ali Musjid. On the memorable 21st of September, 1878, the mission started at one o'clook a.m. from Peshawur for Jamrood, a picturesque fort lying just within British territory and held for us by the chief of a village in the neighbouring plain. Our camp was pitched to the east of the fort. The total number accompanying the mission amounted to not quite 1,000, of whom 11 were British officers, 4 native gentlemen. and 234 tighting men. The rest were camp followers. The carriage consisted of 315 camels, 250 mules, and 40 horses. The whole formed a *cortege* considerably over a mile in length. Conflicting reports had reached Peshawur as to the intentions of the Ameer. It was known that the Mir Akhor, or Master the Horse of the Ameer, was present at Ali Musjid, and as he was known to be possessed with a fanatical hatred of the English, it was deemed unwise to send the whole convoy into the Pass until accuate information should have been obtained as to the intention of the commandant. Major Cavagnari was therefore directed to ride forward, taking with him a small escort of the guides and the head man of our frontier villages and of the friendly Khyberees. Directly they were perceived the fort walls were manned, and shortly afterward a number of troops lined the opposite side. After considerable delay a messenger arrived, and announced that the commandant would come out to meet Major Cavagnari and three others at a spot indicated by the side of the stream, half way between the two ridges.

Shortly afterwards he was seen approaching and Major Cavagnari, taking with him the commandant of the guides and two of his escort, and accompanied by the head man of the tribes, went forward to meet Faiz Mahomed, the rest of the escort remaining on the ridge. ed to stop him. on the plea that he was accompanied by more than the stipulated number. Major Cavagnari, however, put him aside, saying that he had come to talk, not with him but with the Ameer's officers. On meeting Faiz Mahomed, Maj. Cavagnari shook hands with him, and the two parties sat down, surrounded by a couple of hundred of Faiz Mahomed's soldiers. The conversation, after the usual friendly greetings, was opened by Major Cavagnari, who said both he and the commandant were equally servants of their respective Governments, and, therefore, only carrying on their orders. There was, therefore, no necessity for the discussion being carried on in any but a friendly spirit: that he Faiz Mahomed, must be aware of the intended advance of the mission, and that Sir Neville Chamberlain had sent him on to ascertain from his own lips whether he had received orders relative to the reception of the mission If there were any latitude in the terms of his orders he felt sure that the commandant would be aware of the heavy responsibility he would incur by preventing the advance of the mission, as his act would be accepted as the act of the Amcer. Faiz Mahomed replied that he himself was actuated by friendly feelings toward Major Cavagnari, in proof vet how long most people would look at the of which he pointed out that instead of coming down to meet him he might have ordered his men to fire on his party when it appeared. He proceeded to say that he had already been severely reprimanded for allowing his Viceroy's envoy, Nawab Gholam Hussein, to pass, and that, therefore he could not permit the advance of the mission. He begged that Sir Neville Chamberlain would halt till he could communicate with Cubal. This, Major Cavagnari replied, was not only impossible but unnecessary, as the Cubal anthorities had long been aware of the approach of the mission. The conversation continued in this strain for some little time, Major Cavagnari urging the weight of the responsibility Faiz Mahomed would incur, and the latter repeating his inability to allow the mission to pass without a permit from Cabul. At last, on Major Cavagnari again pointing out the friendly nature of the mission, the Afghan, showing for the first time some warmth, said the object of his friendship was merely to stir up dissension in the Ameer's dominions by bribing his subjects to disobey his orders—"by bribing you and others" (here alluding to the negotiations with the Khyberees for the safe conduct of the mission). At this an ambiguous murmur was heard from the soldiers, and Major Cavagnari replied that that was not a subject for subordinates to discuss, and that if the Ameer had any com-plaints to make no doubt the Government would give him a satisfactory reply. He then' asked for a final answer, whether he was distinctly to understand that the mission would be resisted by force. Faiz Mahomed replied that he had no alternative if the mission was pressed. On this Major Cavagnari asked the chiefs with him whether they considered this, a sufficiently clear; answer, to

GENERAL NEWS.

The infant daughter of the Duke of Edinburgh has been christened according to the

rites of the Greek Church. Some Irishmen think Ireland too small to have a Government of its own, notwithstanding the existence of such self-governed States as Belgium and Portugal. But what will they say of the German principality of Reuss-Greiz At the time of the last census the population of this state was but 40,000, yet it has a Land-tag or Local Parliament all to itselt! It may be added that the Parliament is composed of twelve members, and that Reuss-Greiz has an annual budget of £22,540 and a public debt of

£72,680,—Nation. A daring Irishman, Dr. Murphy, of the Imperial Ottoman service, has just returned to England. He served in the medical department of the Turkish army throughout all the campaigns of the late war, and that his services were appreciated as they merited is shown by the fact that he was assured before leaving that the Order of the Medjidie would follow him to London. Dr. Murphy was for a long time connected with the Peninsular and Oriental steamers in his professional capacity.

The Duke of Cambridge, who was present at the military review at Vincennes, told an English officer that in many respects the French troops had greatly improved in physique since he had last seen a spectacle of this kind. "As a sample of the rest," said the Duke, " these 50,000 men should represent an army second to none in Europe." The for the collection of stores and transport for review was witnessed by officers from all the 20,000 men at Peshawur. great powers. There are 750,000 similar troops ready and available for action. It is calculated that when the nine years' service of the of England. active army and reserve dating from 1873 is complete, the four annual contigents graphic correspondence is still proceeding drafted into the reserve army will amount to with the home authorities. The Indian offi-520,000.

Few persons are aware how large a proportion of the revenues of India are already expended for military purposes. The Indian army charges for the current year are estimated at £15,800,000, while the whole revenue derived from Excise, Customs, salt duties, stamps and land revenue, is rather less than £35,000.000. We thus see that in India nearly one-half of the taxes are spent for military purposes, while in England, which is as rich as India is poor, the army expenses for the current year are estimated at £15,595,800, or less than one-fourth of the revenue derived from Customs, Excise, stamps, land tax, income tax and house duty, which amounts to about £66,500,000.

IRISHMEN ABROAD .--- The amount of informaion which English writers possess about Irish affairs is something startling. Thus Ruffler," in Vanity Fair, writes :- " Marrying and giving in marriage are the latest Parisian utumnal amusements. The Marshal and Marechal are to be present at the nuptials of the daughter of the Viconite de Ganay, with young Mr. O'Connor, an American blue blood." The young Mr. O'Connor referred to happens to be the grandson of General Arthur O'Connor, one of the Men of Ninety-eight, whose blood English mercenaries sought to minule with that of thousands of other Irish patriots. He became a notable personage in France when he was driven into exile, and this grandson of this Irish Rebel had had his nuptials graced by the presence of the grandson of another Irish exile-now President of the French Republic.-Irishman.

During the recent autumn manoeuvres in France the commissariat service very generally proved inefficient. Some of the troops were without meat during three days in twelve, and very rarely were the rations of bread, meat and fuel issued on time, though this was in a district where cattle abound, and roads and conveyances are good and plentiful. Bread fourteen days old was issued, so mouldy that it could not be eaten; some soldiers had no food save what they

TELEGRAPHIC DESPATCHES.

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 29 .- The Porte has asked Prince Labanoff to explain the return of the Russians to the positions recently evacuated and also the refusal to reinstate the Turkish authorities in the districts between Tchardon and Adrianople. Sixty thousand Russians have entered Roumelia by the way of Bourgos.

ST. PETERSBURG, October 29 .- The Golos says if the Russian people were consulted they would unhesitatingly decide for a renewal of the struggle. Despite the expedients of diplomacy to arrest the natural course of his-torical development, it is evident that an inevitable crisis in the Eastern Question has arrived. There is no apparent prospect of to be done before the conclusion of the official

Peninsula on a basis of humanity and justice without a fresh war.

LONDON, October 29.-A despatch from Vienna says England has confidentially directed the attention of Austria to the serious aspect of affairs in Turkey, but has not yet made a direct attempt to bring about a common action by the Powers, although she has brought forward the matter individually at St. Petersburg.

The St. Petersburg Gazette says rumors are persistently current that the Government has decided to offer active assistance to Shere Ali. Many volunteers are preparing to start for Afghanistan. The same paper states that by order of the High Admiral 100 torpedo boats have been distributed among 61 war ships. SIMLA, October 29 .- Orders have been issued

SIMLA, October 29 .- The Begum of Bhopal has offered to place her army at the disposal

A despatch from Simla states that teleials appear disappointed with the instructions from the Home Office. It is rumored that the Viceroy has been instructed to write to the Ameer again before advancing.

Berlin despatches report that the Russian eneral Lonahine has started from the eastern shore of the Caspian sea in the direction of Mero, near the northern frontier of Afghanistan. One account says he has gone to punish the marauding inhabitants.

A Simla correspondent understands that the home authorities have decided that another communication shall be addressed to the Ameer, setting forth explicitly the consequences of refusal to admit the British Mission. The former Emissary of the Viceroy, who has just left Simla, will probably bear this ulti-

The Pall Mall Gazette declares the treaty of Berlin is a failure, and that it will be impossible to arrive at a pacific solution on its lines. Peace, it says, must be commanded by the arrest of the reck-less power which has kept Europe in commotion for years past, and now threatens to break away from all law and all restraint. MADRID, October 29 .- The police have found 18 bottles of dynamite in some chambers near Madrid. Three arrests have been made. The trial of Juan Moncasi has commenced; it is considered to be proved that he had no accomplices. It is believed the King will commute the sentence of death to penal servitude for life. Loxbox, Oct. 30 .-- A Copenhagen despatch

says : "All political difficulties in the way of the marriage of the Duke of Cumberland with Princess Thyra have been removed and their betrothal is an accomplished fact." A Berlin despatch says: "If the Duke of Cumberland shall retract the manifestoissued after his father's death, in which he asserts his right to the crown of Hanover, Prussia will surrender to him the Guelph monies.

NEW YORK, October 30.—A cablegram from London represents that Earl Beaconsfield was much better last night. A special Cabinet Council is to be held to day at the Foreign Office to consider the conduct of Russia in

peace continues, Russia can give arms and money to anyone. LONDON, October 31 .- A Berlin despatch states that Russia intends to raise her army in Turkey to 200,000 men.

BERLIN, October 31 .- Although the King of Denmark did not make the betrothal of the Duke of Cumberland, and Princess Thyra conditional upon the Duke's abdication of his claims to the throne of Hanover, he expressed a wish to this government that the betrothal should make no alteration in the friendly relations between Prussia and Denmark.

Lospon, October 31.-A Berlin despatchr says there will probably be an attempt to modify the tariff, in a protectionist sense, early in 1879, but nothing important is likely completing the organization of the Balkan enquiries into the condition of the iron, linen, cotton and tobacco trades.

VIENNA, November 1 .--- The majority of the Reichsrath committee, in reply to the speech of the Emperor, adopted an address in which Count Andrassy is censured for not consulting the Reichsrath on his Eastern policy.

Loxnox, November 1 .- A despatch from Berlin says Russia, replying to the Porte's overtures, declared her readiness to reopen negotiations for a definitive treaty. The Premier of Hyderabad has placed the

whole treasury and army of that State at the disposal of the Government, to be used against Afghanistan.

Losnon, November 1 .- It is reported from St. Petersburg that Russian cruisers, now in American waters, have been ordered to prepare for active service during this month (November), if required.

The St. Petersburg Golos anticipates a renewal of war with Turkey as the only means to arrive at a complete solution of the Eastern question.

PESTH, November 1 .- The Pesther Lloyd says :- The British note protesting against Russian movements in Turkey was presented at St. Petersburg on October 24th. The note expresses the hope that Russia will soon be able to resume the withdrawal of the troops, and that they will not pass the line which they have now reoccupied, as such a step would compel England to take precautions.

WARLIKE FRANCE.

THE COUNTRY AN ARMED CAMP.

A correspondent of the New York Times writes that there are causes for great anxiety in Paris. All kinds of political and military preparations are being made in France with a view to contigencies which may possibly arise at no distant day.

It is greatly to be feared that Alsace is proving a white elephant to Germany. Annexation is always the seed of wars to come. When the respite which political parties have given each other is at an end, it is expected that Paris will furnish lively news for Europe.

It is said in ministerial circles that a thorough understanding has been arrived at between England and France regarding Egypt. But France, who cherishos so ardently her old ambitions, will never allow Egypt, after careful French cultivation, to fall, like a ripe peach, into the lap of Victoria.

It is firmly believed, in what may be called Leicester Square circles, that in spite of the outward show of politeness between the Governments of Berlin and Paris, the French are making arrangements to wipe out the dishonor of Sedan, and that Germany fully believes in the ultimate raising of this Western question, before which the Eastern question will sink into insignificance.

STABBING HIMSELF IN HIS CELL.

THE HUSBAND WHO STABBED A WOMAN IN ST. FRANCIS NAVIER'S CHURCH,

Warden Finn called at the Jefferson Market Prison at 8.30 o'clock yesterday morning for the prisoners who were to be transferred to the City Prison. Keeper Dougan walked along the tiers, and ordered the men to get ready. The last man thus ordered was Carpenter, whose cell was in the second tier. He was committed on the 6th inst., the day on which he stabled Mary Lyons in St. Francis Xavier's Church, mistaking her for his wife, with whom he had had trouble. Miss Lyons has since recovered. With him in the cell was George Laighter, an epileptic. Laighter says that after Dougan had passed the door Carpenter reached up for his coat, which was hanging against the wall above the bed, and as Laighter looked away for a moment the prisoner stabbed himself in the abdomen, screaming as he did so, "Oh, my God!" Carpenter throw up his arms and foll back on the bed. Then he gasped, pointing to a knife hand "Pull that out of me."

And as the gift, or at least the taste for acting, was strong upon Jacques, he rolled his eyes in imitation of his master, and bent them on the cook in a way that horrified her.

"You are hideous, Monsieur Jacques," she said_" do not, you are hideous!"

"I am only showing you how monsieur looked," composedly replied Jacques;" upon which I looked so," he added, putting on, with considerable success, the stalid, immovable face of a well-bred servant-man.

The cook looked at him with more favor, and said he was quite " comme il faut " when he looked " so."

Jacques received the praise with profound indifference (cook was forty-five), and continned his imitation of his master's looks, appearance, and language, ending with the significant comment : "And so, as he could not find madame, he has sent the police after her. to show him in, no matter at what hour of the night."

This interesting piece of information caused some excitement in the minds of Jacques' three listeners. There never yet was household without its factions, and Mr. Templemore's had been divided ever since his wife's flight had made his domestic troubles a subject of discourse amongst his servants. Jacques, the cook, and one of the housemaids, did not approve of Dora's elevation; the younger housemaid, on the contrary, admired so laudable a precedent, and gave it her warmest sanction. On hearing of the police agent, she set up an indignant scream, and exclaimed that it was " une horreur !"

"Stop, stop, mademoiselle, stop," dubiously said Jacques, who wished to impres this young lady with the extent of a husband's right-hoping he might have to exercise them over her some day-to curb her ambition, which he considered dangerous, and yet, oh! difficult task, not to offend her. "Stop, I beg. If monsieur has, as there is no doubt, the right to get his wife brought back by gendarmes, so has he the right to have her found out by an ' agent.' The only thing is, are they married? Rich gentlemen do not be nothing. Her aunt wanted to kill her, her cousin has a brain-fever, her mother dies, and she runs away. I say again, are they mar-ried? Who saw it?-who knows of it?"

This daring hypothesis silenced them all for a monent. Jacques resumed, composedly :

"My be'ief is that poor mademoiselle, who was a good young lady in her way, promised her poor mother to behave better-and so she ran away."

The young house-maid, who had recovered by this, indignantly declared she did not believe a word Jacques had been saying, and asked, with considerable asperity, what right monsieur had to send gendarmes and police agents after madame if she were not his wife? This logic being irrefutable, was met by Jacques with the masculine reply, "that women, though highly gifted, did not know bow to reason," and a quarrel, in which cook took her share, followed, and led to a considerable delay in the hour of Mr. Tomple-more's dinner.

Builting (a 1. 2 o bescontinued.) a par sailer at

A column of news telegraphed from Af-"ghanistan to" the London dailies costs \$500. metal.

GREAT BRITAIN.

It is reported, on seemingly good authority, that Lord Napier, of Magdala, will command the Afghan Expedition in the event of war. The Liberal registrations for this year show that were Parliament to be dissolved now the Opposition would change places.

Justin McCarthy, the woll-known novelist is writing a history of our own times, from the accession of the Queen to the Berlin Congress.

The young Earl Daysart is said to have come in with his title to more than £500,000 in clear money, besides an enormous amount of real estate. Nearly the whole of the town of Granthum belongs to him.

According to the British Medical Journal a site has been secured for crecting a crematorium near London by the Cremation Society marry governesses every day. There was no wedding. We saw nothing, and there may been instructed to erect upon it a pyre of the kind designed by Gorini and now in use at Milan.

It is said that the London Times office is to be illuminated by the electric light. That will be a boon for the compositors, whose eyes are now ruined by continually working with gaslight, and whose health is destroyed by the heated atmosphere in which they are compelled to labour. The Ropieff, or moderator system, is the one chosen.

A labourer at Huddersfield, while pulling down the chimney of a house, found 25 sovercigns of the date of 1807, which had been concealed there for fifty years. He was taken be fore the Magistrates, but acquitted of theft on the ground that the present owner of the house knew nothing of the coins being there, and that they had in fact no owner.

Extraordinary results have attended the chamber, for the propulsion of a comparatively dissolved in general and it was accordingly dissolved in the many of the state and the second distribution of the second distribution of the state and the second distribution of the state and the second distribution of the second distribution distribu

could buy with their own money, and the men of another force, after marching from 5 a.m. with no sustenance but a cup of coffee, found themselves at 3 p.m. six miles from their train of supplies. On sending there they found the wagons empty, and the brigade would have gone supperless had not the

peasants given up their own meals. MENTAL FOOD .- I say we have despised literature; what do we as a nation, care about books? How much do you think we spend altogether on our libraries, public and private, as compared with what we spend on our horses? If a man spends lavishly on his library, you call him mad-a bibliomaniae. But you never call one a horse-maniac, though men ruin themselves every day by their horses, and you do not hear of people ruining themselves by their books. Or, to go lower the book-shelves of the United Kingdom, public and private, would fetch as compared with the contents of its wine-cellars? What position would its expenditure on literature take with talk of food for the body. Now, a good book contains such good food inexhaustibly, it is provision for life, and for the best part of us

best book before they would give the price of a large turbot for it !--. John Ruskin. THE WORLD BEST GOVERNED BY IRISHNEN .-The North British Mail referring to Lord Dufferin's speech in which he said " the world is best administered by Irishmen," says :-Although that is a pretty sweeping assertion, a good deal can be said in support of it; for both on the Continent and in America, as Emerald Isle and their descendants have exhibited a large capacity as administrators of public affairs. We may, therefore, allow this enlogy of the Hibernian statesman to have at least some foundation in fact; nor are we inclined to be critical when it is obvious Lord Dufferin had here indulged in a faculty for humorous exaggeration which sits gracefully upon the son of Helen Sheridan." The Mail, however, contends that Lord Dufferin has Scotch as well as Irish blood in his veins, and says :- "With the eloquence of a Sheri dan, and the vivacity and grace, the wit and humor of a Hibernian, he has combined the

shrewd common sense, the keen penetration and practical sagacity of the Scot," Ten Austrian officers have been engaged for the army of the Shah of Persia, the chief of the expedition at £1,000 a year pay; modern Austrian rifles and some Uchatius guns have been bought; some Austrian officials: will soon arrive to arrange Persian finances, customs, police, and the rest ; others are engaged for the arsenal. Roads will be constructed; and hopes are held out of a French company coming to construct a railway from Teheran It thus seems as if the present voyage of the however, the choice of Austrian officers. There

attempting to over-ride the Berlin Treaty.

Loxbox, October 31 .- A Vienna despatch says it appears that the Powers are aware of the danger of the Bulgarian insurrection, which was evidently carefully organized months beforehand, and have opened a confidential exchange of ideas on the subject.

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 31 .- The Porte has learned that Gen. Todleben has arrived at Lulu Bourgos, 90 miles from Constantinople, and has ordered the repair of bridges and the construction of barracks for winter quarters.

Losnos, October 31 .-- A despatch from Simla states that England's ultimatum will summon the Ameer to give guarantees for a future good understanding. It is not thought that the ultimatum will cause any delay, as the answer of the Ameer must be received in a still, how much do you think the contents of | fortnight or three weeks, and the preparations of the army will, meanwhile, be unrelaxed.

The Post announces in semi-official form that is has been decided to send an ultimatum to the Ameer before proceeding to ulterior its expenditure on luxurious eating? We measures. It is not, however, probable that he will avail himself of this last chance. Relative to the general aspect of affairs it is not unlikely that Lord Beaconsfield at the Lord Mayor's meeting on November 18, will be able to speak of the fature with satisfaction and confidence. All the morning journals agree that the Government has decided to give the Ameer a last chance.

The Cabinet Council was in session two and quarter hours vesterday.

The Standard believes the Cabinet yesterday decided to require from all concerned a strict and literal observance of the Treaty of Berlin well as at the Antipodes, many natives of the and adds that it is impossible to believe that the appeal which it will be England's duty to make to her co-signatories will not be attended to.

CONSTANTINOPLE, October S1 .- The Greek Minister here has received information that the British note, urging strict adherence of the Powers to the Treaty of Berlin, will recommend mediation on the Greek frontier question.

London, October 31 .--- The Russian press is extremely hostile to England. 'The Vedomosta says the great struggle with England, which has been preparing for centuries, will occur in Afghanistan. The Ruski Mir declares the time has come when England will be held responsible for the past delinquencies. A Simla correspondent says that it is an acknowledged fact that the Indian Government has urgently and repeatedly remonstrated against according the Ameer further delay. The Viceroy has used his whole personal influence in favor of immediate action. The sending of the ultimatum is universally regarded as a cruel and humiliating mistake. The same correspondent says the ultimatum demands a full apology, and the reto Resht, another to supply Teheran with gas. | ception of the British Mission by the Ameer, with other conditions. There is no expecta-Sinh will be more beneficial to Persia than tion that it will be accepted. It is hoped that the last one. One strange part of the affair is, the Ameer will refuse to permit the emissary, who started on Monday, to cross the frontier,

Laighter says that only enough of the handle was visible to enable him to catch hold of it with his fingers. He saw at once that Carpenter had driven the knife beyond the hasp into himself. Laighter drew the knife. and blood spurted from the wound.

"Murder! help!" the sufferer shouted. Keeper Dougan was not ten feet away. He ran back and threw open the barred door, and the two, tearing up the bed clothing, tried to staunch the flowing blood.

"I'd rather be dead than alive," he said, in reply to Dougan's first question. " My family have all gone back on me, and I don't care to live any longer."

The knife, a common table knife, had been ground down until it resembled a bowie knife, in both shape and keenness of edge.

" Where did you get this ?" was asked. "It came in with my dinner, and I hid it in my coat. I ground it down against the

stones.' Carpenter sent for a priest, and there was a prompt response from St. Joseph's Church. An ambulance soon afterwards bore the sufferer to Bellevue Hospital.

The keepers of the Jefferson Market Prison say that Carpenter was allowed the freedom of the corridors, and that he must have found the knife in an empty cell, where one of the scrubbing women had left it .- New Fork Sun; Oct. 29.

GERMAN INFIDELITY.

"How is it," asks the London Universe, " that infidelity is spreading so fast in Germany among all those who do not belong to the fold of the Catholic Church? The Echo der Gegenwart, a Catholic journal published at Aix-la-Chapelle, traces this deplorable. state of things to the spirit exhibited in the German universities, in which "atheism" is taught quite openly. Our contemporary says : 'Thanks to the German universities, it has come to this, that a conviction has generally gained ground in Germany as though 'the kingdom of heaven, to use Heine's phrase, wers intended only "for angels, and sparrows, while min ought to cling feverishly to the min enjoyment of the good things of this world, being the only real good to be found."

A Socialist 'Orator' some little time ago said at Berlin that every man of but the least of Extraordinary results, and the state of the replied that it was perfectly clear. trial of an Armstrong 6 in. gun at Shoebury-mess. This gun which weighs only 70 cwt. but fires a very heavy charge in an enlarged but fires a very heavy charge in an enlarged charber in more agreeable circumstances. In the hands of the Emperor of Austria and the Shah; but fires a very heavy charge in an enlarged chamber, for the propulsion of a comparatively the damage in more agreeable circumstances. In the hands of the Emperor, to be expended the damage in entrating the damage in more agreeable circumstances. In the hands of the Emperor, to be expended the damage in entrating the damage in more agreeable circumstances. In the hands of the Emperor, to be expended the again shock hands with him and departed. as the latter may think, fit in arms and the a general advance.