

fertility. The following, under date of Dublin, 27th Sept., is the last if not the most extraordinary of these despatches:—

"The leaders of the so called Fenian party in Ireland are everywhere forming political coalitions with the Tories. They even oppose such candidates for Parliament as The O'Donoghue, in Tralee; John Francis Maguire, in Cork, and other equally strong advocates of Irish rights. The journals in Ireland which have shown most sympathy with the late Fenian agitators have come out strongly in support of the coalition."

Imagine, if such a thing is imaginable, an Irish coalition of Fenians and Orangemen. Talk of the "Holy Alliance" after that. No wonder people stand aghast exclaiming What next?

STEWART'S LITERARY QUARTERLY.—The two first numbers of the second volume of the above magazine, the only quarterly published in the Dominion, has come to us from St. John, New Brunswick. It is very neatly printed, and is beyond all comparison the best periodical of the kind that has ever been published in the provinces. We would be very glad to see it more extensively known and patronised in the western portion of the Dominion, for it is not only conducted with talent but also with evident care and cultivated taste. The original contributions and critiques show a high order of intellectual culture, and we are happy to hail it as another indication of the growth of Canadian Literature.

MR. JOHN O'FARRELL, who rendered himself so notorious in connection with the Whelan trial, has written a letter to the *Quebec Chronicle*, in which he says:—

"If, unfortunately, the obstruction on the Grand Trunk Railway (said to be an attempt on the life of Mr. O'Reilly) is traced home to any countryman of his, he will withdraw from the defence of Whelan and the other Irish prisoners at once, and from Irish affairs forever."

We will not remark upon the great loss this would be to the Irish cause in Canada. The Whelan defence affair is not likely to improve its odor by being stirred, so the less said of that the better. O'Farrell, as our devil remarked, has out-dilved Devlin, and that ought to satisfy him.

We earnestly recommend to the attention of our readers the paper of this and our last issue, from the able pen of our esteemed contributor, Major Wainwright, entitled "A Few Reasons for Volunteering."

The Commander-in-Chief has appointed Col. Anderson, R.A., to command the field batteries, and Col. Jenyns, 13th Hussars, to command the cavalry, which assembled and compose the camp of exercise at Toronto, on 1st October.

We have received Vol. I. of "Journals of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario," for which we beg to tender our thanks.

From the peculiar state of the relations at present existing between France and Prussia warlike rumors are rife upon the continent, and it is within the region of possibility that we will before a great while be made to witness another stupendous conflict like that which culminated at Sadowa. The following we take from a compilation of opinions of the English press:—

"The Paris correspondent of the *Times* is inclined to treat the probability of war rather seriously. The warlike diatribes and pacific protestations are of little value, but the writer thinks the ambiguous tactics of the French Government press must have some meaning. It would be easy for the Emperor to restore something like confidence by a change of tone in the official press, to say nothing of disarmament; but nothing of this kind is done. The *communiqué* and the *avertissement* remain unemployed. The belief in a winter campaign gains ground, for reasons we have before stated. The continued occupation of Rome is also considered an unfavorable symptom. If war be near at hand, it is obviously more convenient to leave the French troops where they are than to withdraw them, and have to send a fresh expedition a few months or weeks later. The writer justly concludes that it is too late to gain the Italian people to the side of France by evacuating Rome.

"The war rumors so prevalent on the continent just now, and the presence of the Emperor at the Camp of Chalons, lead the *Times* to estimate the chances of a conflict between the two great European powers. So long as a nation's greatness may be gauged by hundreds of thousands of soldiers, France may easily look upon herself as placed at the head of Europe. But Prussia holds the superiority in being a nation of soldiers, and she feels so sure of her numerical advantages that she can allow her adversary a few points in the game, and can afford to temporarily reduce her army. But the disposition of her army corps and the great strength of her frontier fortresses remove every apprehension of a *coup de main*; and in the anticipation of a more deliberate attack there would be no difficulty in filling up her ranks. Without casting in favor of either party, the *Times* concludes that war must be for France a game of desperate hazard. The *Spectator*, on the other hand, has also summed up the chances, and pronounces in favor of France. It is impossible to predict the issue of war, but the balance of material power is against Prussia. Her recent acquisitions have not enabled her to rank with France. She is still inferior in territory and in population. Her army is equal to that of the Second Empire, but there is this difference—France has 600,000 regular soldiers now ready for the field; Prussia but half that number. The recent subscription for the French loan of seventeen millions sterling, which produced many times the required amount, making allowance for all speculation, &c., shews how vast is the latent strength of the Empire. There is, however, yet another side to the question. A war between these two powers must almost certainly be caused by French aggression, and it is doubtful how the rest of Germany would regard the passage of the Rhine. Such an enterprise would be, at least, "a game of desperate hazard."

The games instituted by the Ottawa Field Battery came off at this city lately, and were very pleasant and successful.

The *Belleville Intelligencer*, thus sensibly remarks upon a subject which has been considerably ventilated by the Western press. The *Intelligencer*, be it remembered, may be taken as the Orange organ of Canada:

"A good deal of fault has been found by a portion of the press, because the Hon. John Hillyard Cameron defended Whelan, and we notice that some Orange Lodges are assisting in this uncalled for and unjust crusade against that gentleman. Apart from the obligation which Mr. Cameron is under as a barrister to undertake the defence of a prisoner when called upon, we consider he did but his simple duty as a man when he accepted the fee and became Counsel for the prisoner. There is nothing in the "rules of Orangeism," as is hinted by one journal, to prevent Mr. Cameron as an Orangeman and as Grand Master, defending a prisoner, no matter how deep his guilt, and no matter what may be his color or his creed. Nor is it contrary to an Orangeman's "ideas of propriety," as is insinuated by the same journal, to do as the Hon. J. H. Cameron did. Orangeism inculcates no such monstrous doctrine as would deprive a criminal of the benefit of Counsel, because that criminal may be a Roman Catholic, and Orangemen are going beyond their duty, as Lodges in passing resolutions condemnatory of Mr. Cameron, because he accepted Mr. O'Farrell's brief. The prime movers against Mr. Cameron in this matter are his bitterest political opponents, but we fancy they will meet with no better success than they did a few years ago when they tried to kill him by a similar crusade. He survived that, and we have no doubt will outlive all similar attempts to ruin his position amongst Orangemen."

The Ladies of Galt, presented the Waterloo Battalion, with a set of Colors, on the 29th ult. A Concert was also given in the evening in aid of the band fund, which was very successful.

We have been informed that Col. Brunell of the 10th Royals Toronto, has issued a small drill book, on the new system of Infantry Drill, from what we have heard we think the improvements of that worthy officer, are capable of great improvement. "I wish he would explain his explanation."

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL of Canada has been pleased to make the following appointment, viz.

PATRIK LEONARD MACDOUGALL, Esquire, a Colonel in Her Majesty's Regular Army, Adjutant General of Militia for the Dominion of Canada, with the rank of Colonel in the Militia.

WALKE POWELL, Esquire, Deputy Adjutant General of Militia at Head Quarters, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in the Militia.

The *Hamilton Times* says:—At a special meeting of the Victoria Rifle Club, held last evening, a Committee was appointed to draw up a report of the proceedings of the late matches of the Dominion Rifle Association, specifying particularly the grievances to which the members of the Club were subjected at Laprairie.