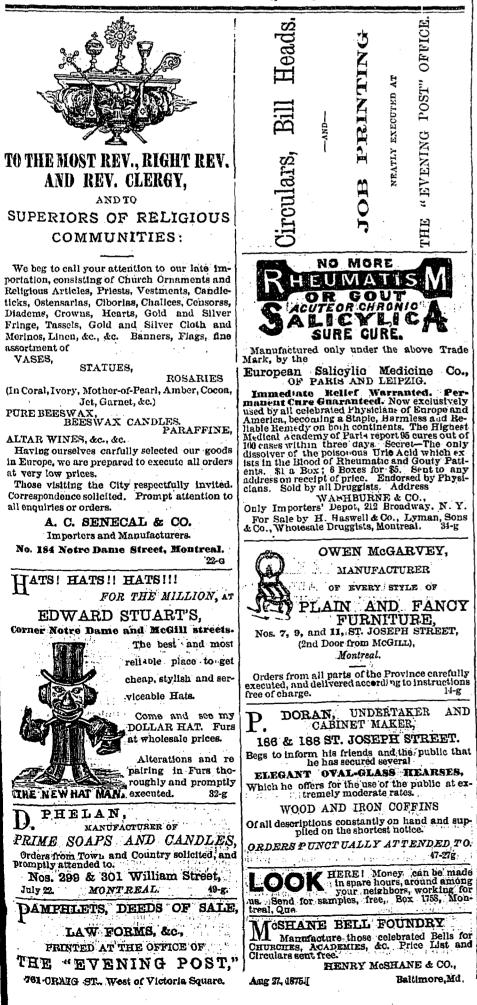


27 DALHOUSIE STREET, MONTREAL



THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE

CETYWAYO. Description of Cetywayo's Personal Appearance-The Zuin Army-Militay of men with rings on their heads and 15 of Customs.

The King is by nature and descent a warrior. His great-grandfather was the patriarchal head of a pastoral tribe, but his father and grandfather were warriors who conquered a number of weaker tribes, and absorbed such fragments of them as they left among the living into the social organization of which they were the heads. It is a curious fact, says the Pall Mall Guzette, but abundantly established by numerous passages in the recent "Blue Books," that Cetywayo is not a mere uncontrolled despot. He has his Witan (an assembly of experienced chiefs) by his side, before whom he must bring all measures of a certain kind before he takes them. It may be difficult to know where the line is drawn between the acts which the Zulu ruler may do on his own responsibility and those which he may not. But it would appear that it is only as military leader that he is altogether despotic. He can do what he pleases as to the army, and the army consists of every man of the tribe who is equal to bearing arms. The bloody act with which Sir Bartle Frere over and over again reproaches him seems to have been an act of military prerogative. He made an order that the young women of his people should marry nobody who had not passed a considerable part of his life in service in the Zulu army. The young women objected, but the terrible commander-in-chief instantly punished the objection with a wholesale massacre. His despotic will in military matters was still more recently shown after the affair at Isandula, which, though successful, cost him dearly in Zulu life. It is said that he put Matshana to death for disobedience of orders in attacking the camp, instead of the General and his forces, whom he was ordered to stop. He is also said to have put to death the chief Indunas, who attacked Rorke's Drift, saying it was bad enough to take the army so far, but it was still worse after the heavy losses at Isandula. It is also said that the Indunas who led the attack on Colonel Pearson's column have suffered the penalty of death for describing too vividly, in his presence, the awful effects of the rockets, which they said rushed about and burned people up. Such are the acts of the Zulu King, who is thus described by an old Zulu colonist :---

HIS PERSONAL APPEARANCE.

"Cetwayo is a fine specimen of a savage slender and graceful in figure, with a face of an imperious and forbidding expression; eyes exceptionally large and brilliant. His fore-SHOW THE PREMIUMS head, though broad for a Kaffir, is very reto those whom you wish to get as subscribers, and they will subscribe at once. We will send a canvasser's outfit complete for ceding, while the lower part of his face denotes a determined and brutal nature. He dresses very elaborately. Over his shoulders is fastened a leopard skin keeros, or cloak, EXPLANATORY NOTES. reaching down to the back of his knees Read and Carefully Note the Following Items: round his loins he wears a handsome mooching The subjoined table shows the name and cash price of the article, and gives the num-ber of names sent in at the regular cash price of \$1.50 a year that will secure any Premium article -that is, a band of tiger cat skin, with a deep fringe of strips of the same hanging ber of names sent in at the regular cush price of \$1.50 a year that will secure any Premium article. Ist. All subscribers sent by one person count, though from several different Post Offices. 2nd. But, tell us with each name or list of names sent, that it is for a Premium. Srd. Send the names as fast as ostalmed, that the subscribers may hegin to receive the paper st once. Any one can have any time deshed, up to next June, to complete any list, but every Premium de-sired will be sent as soon as carned and ordered. 4th. Send the exact money with each list of names, so that there may be no confusion of money accounts. 5th. No Premium given if less than \$1.50 be sent for one year's subscription. 6th Old and new subscribers all count in Pre-mium clubs, but a portion at least should be new names; it is partiy to get these that we offer Premiums to canvassers. Th. One or two Specimera numbers, are, with the subplied free. as needed by canvassers, and should be used care-fully and economically, and where they will tell. downward. His wrists and ankles are decord ated with rings of white and black beads, and his hair with several ostrich feathers. In the slit in his right ear (the distinguishing mark of the Zulus, who are all so cut in the lobe of both ears in infancy) he carries a very ornamental snuff box, made from a piece of bamboo-cane, covered, and decorated with beads; and in the slit of his left car he carries a comb, six inches long, and made of bone or ivory. The top of the handle is of the shape of the bowl of a spoon, and with it they measure out snuff. The lower part is elaborately carved. The teeth, which there are only three, are fully four inches long, and resemble the prongs of a fork. In his right hand Cetywayo carries a hunting assegal, and on his left arm his shield. The hunting shield is much TABLE OF PREMIUNS. smaller than the war shield, and is made in For subscribers to the TRUE WITNESS. Open to all. No competition. this way; A bullock's skin is dried, and out drawback they went manfully to work and all this may be amnsing, but when the lives of the centre a piece is cut of the required finally succeeded in finding a well at No. 201 and properties of taxpayers are at issue, a size and shape, only one shield being obtain. St. Lawrence street, which was immediately better ordered state of affairs should exist. o. of Sub'r at \$1.50, with Prize. by slips of tough green hide, and from top to NAME OF PREMIUM ARTICLES. Price. bottom on the inside a stout stick is fixed by which the shield is held, and mostly, as was the Main and St. Dominique streets, the case with Cetywayo's, the top of the stick IGNITING A BLOCK OF BUILDING is surmounted by the tail of the tiger cat. This is the savage who is giving so much \$ 5.00 16 trouble to the British, and who has shown 2.006 more military skill than the commander of $10.00 \\ 13.00$ 40 50 the British forces has so far displayed. He is now said to be preparing a last retreat for 3.5014 himself. It is in a ravine between high rocks. and said to be accessible only in front, and $\begin{array}{c|c} 0.25 & 1 \\ 0.00 & 100 \end{array}$ through a morass impassable, or nearly im-.25 passable, in wet weather. If defeated, he says he will retire and make his last stand there, 1.50 6 and kill himself rather than fall into the hands of his enemies. It is added that he 5.00 3.50 3.00 16 12 12 says he will, however, first kill his Indunasnot a very likely threat for him to have given $10.00 \\ 1.25$ 40 18 utterance to whatever he may intend." ZULU MALITARY CUSTOMS. $1.25 \\ 3.00$ 5 10 It is of interest here to glance for a moment at the Zulu army which Cetywayo commands 50.00 100 0.25 1 The following is extracted from papers published in November last by Lord Chelmsford, 3.50 10 2.00 6 3.00 10 50.00 100 for the information of those under his command. The Zulu army was then estimated at 50,000 men, but is now probably very much greater. "The method employed in recruit-50.00 100 ing its ranks is as follows :- At short intervals, varying from two to five years, all the young men who have during that time attained the age of fourteen or fifteen years, are formed into a regiment, which, after a year's probation, during which they are supposed to pass from boyhood and its duties to manhood, is placed at a military kraal or headquarters. in some cases they are sent to an already existing krasl, which is the headquarters of a corps or regiment, of which they then become part; in others, especially when the young regiment is numerous, they build a new military kraal. As the SAWING, MOULDING, regiment grows old it generally has one or more regiments embodied with it, so that the young men may have the benefit of their elders' experience, and when the latter gradu-ally die out many take their place and keep up the name and prestige of their military kraal. In this manner corps are formed often many thousands strong, such, for instance, as the Undi. Under this system, then, the Zulu army has gradually increased, until at present it consists of twelve corps and two regiments, each possessing its own military kreal. The corps necessarily contain men of all ages, some being married and wearing the head ring, others unmarried; some being old men scarcely able to walk, while others are hardly out of their teens. Indeed, five of these corps are: now com-I-tf. posed of a single regiment seach, which has absorbed the original but practically, non-existent regiment, to, which it had been affiliated. The chief distinction is between married and unmarried men. No one in Zululand, male or female, is permitted to marry without the direct permision of the King, and when he sllows a regiment to .do KANSAS so, which is not before the men are forty years of age, they have to shave the crown of the head and to put a ring round it, and then they become one of the ", white " regiments, carry-ing white shields, &c., in contradistinction to 23-18 to the "black" or unmarried regiments, who wear their hair naturally and have colored i

tical purposes there not more than 26 Zulu regiments able to take the

field, numbering altogether 40,000. Of oge, 10,000 between 30 and 40, 3,400 between of age. Drill—in the ordinary acceptation of ance Companies lose as follows :-- Citizens' the term—is unknown among the Zulus; the \$10,000, North British \$17,000, Queen's \$5,few simple movements which they perform 000, Scottish Commercial and Royal Can-with any method, such as forming a circle of adian are also involved. companies or regiments, breaking into companies or regiments from the circle, forming close order of regiments, not being deserving there a chimney standing, which were the of the name. The officers have, however, only evidence that could recall the fact that their regulation duties and responsibilities, according to their rank, and the men lend a ready obedience to their orders. As might be expected, a savage army like that of Zululand

neither has nor requires much commissariat or transport ; the former consists of three or four days' provisions in the shape of maize or millet and a herd of cattle, proportioned to the distance to be traversed, accompanies each regiment; the latter consists or a number of lads who follow | man said that to the best of his knowledge each regiment, carrying the sleeping mats, blankets and provisions, and assisting to drive British and Mercantile Insurance Company : the cattle. When a Zulu army on the line of On the real estate, \$12,000, household effects march comes to a river in flood, and the including piano, \$2,500, making a total of breadth of the stream which is out of their \$14,500. Mr. Fauteux also opened his safe depth does not exceed from ten to fifteen yards, they plupge in in a dense mass, holding on to one another, those behind forcing them forward, and thus succeed in crossing with the loss of a few of their number. In the event of hostilities arising between the Zulu nation and any other (unless some very sudden attack was made on their country), messengers would be sent travelling, night and day if necessary, by the King to order men to assemble in regiments at their respective his policy having expired some three months military kraals, where they would find the commanding officer ready to receive them. It is to be noted that, although the above were the ordinary customs of the Zulu army when at war, it is more than probable that great changes, both in movement and dress, will be made consequent on the introduction of firearms among them." This extract refers to insured for \$1,300, and on four others in the the state of the Zulu army just previous to the breaking out of hostilities.

THE ST. JEAN BAPTISTE VILLAGE CONFLAGRATION. Loss Estimated at \$125,000-The Water

Supply Falls Short, and Blocks of Mouses are Left to the Mercy of the Flames-Scores of Families Left Destitute-Insurance, Losses, etc.

One of the most disastrous fires which have for a lengthy period visited our suburbs oc-curred Wednesday evening, about 3.40, in the

village of St. Jean Baptiste. The fire is supposed to have originated in an out-house, in the rear of a store occupied by Mr. John McCanghan, who ascribes the cause to some young children who had been cause playing there, and supposes that they must have ignited some straw. The fire, had it been promptly dealt with, might have been extinguished with a pail of water. As it was, however, assistance came too late, the flames rapidly spreading to the adjoining out-houses and finally catching a fine block of stores, extending from Nos. 221 St. Lawrence street to Cherrier screet. Soon the fine row was nothing but a glowing, seething mass of flames. OUR CITY BRIGADE

now arrived at the scene of the disaster, but for now arrived at the scene of the disaster, but for a few mouldering sticks. This done, the most part found themselves to be of little all hands again fall in and tug away at the practical use, owing to the dearth of water [hose, which they pull in the region of more which existed. Notwithstanding this great defunct matter, and act in like manner. Now,

shields. The total number of regiments in | loses two houses together with their household the Zulu army is 33, of whom 18 are formed effects. On buildings Nos. 158 and 160 of men with rings on their heads and 15 of Madame Provost holds a policy in the Queen's unmarried men. Seven of the former are for \$1,500. Mr. Roch Valliers is also insured composed of men over 60 years of age, and in the Queen's for \$1,500 on Nos. 162 and 164. their numbers are not given in the besides having his effects covered by insur-accompanying list, so that for prac- ance. Mr. F. X. Hogue, proprietor and occupant of No 156, not covered by insur-

ance. The other sufferers are Pierre Bedard, these 22,500 are between 20 and 30 years of Edouard Laviolette and Barnabe Valiquette, age, 10,000 between 30 and 40, 3,400 between 40 and 50, and 4,500 between 50 and 60 years total loss is estimated at \$125,000. Insur-

Late last night the scene of the fire presented a sorry appearance, nothing but a a line of march in order of companies or in charred and blackened mass, with here and only evidence that could recall the fact that five hours previous large and thriving stores there existed.

Later.

Our reporter again visited the scene of the disaster on Thursday and learned the following facts relating to securities held by parties whose properties had been destroyed. On interviewing Mr. Leandre Fauteux, who in conjunction with his brother, N. A. Fanteux, owned a terrace of seven houses, that gentlehe held policies as follows in the North this morning and found with the exception of a slight scorching all his papers in good condition.

Mr. Fabien Vinet ranks next in importance, various rumors being afloat regarding his aflairs. He in confidence told a neighbor this morning that the properties belonging to him that were burnt, were insured in the London, Liverpool and Globe for the sum of \$12,000. Other parties say that he loses everything ago. Again, more say that the insurance people had sent him a receipt for his policy which had not been honored.

Then comes Mr. Roch Vallieres, who is insured on a row of five buildings on St. Dominique street in the following sums :---On the building corner Cherrier street he is sum of \$3,000, making in all \$4,300.

Mr. F. X. Hogue will be a heavy loser; he owned a fine store on St. Lawrence street, logether with a double house on St. Dominique street; both uninsured, his policy havng expired the day previous to the fire. Mr Jacques Gagnon, advocate, it is s. id, is insured for \$2,009.

All the real estate owners with the exception of Mr James Farrell will suffer heavy osses. Mr. Farrell comes home from Ottawa to-day to look after his affairs.

WRECKED

A numerous body of this class are lurking about the smouldering ruins with depreda-tory intentions. The villagere are in conse-quence kept on the qui rise, and have already captured several of those skulking ruscals.

THE VILLAGE FIRE BEDGADE

This body are to-day having a high old time. The first thing a spectator observes is the whole municipality in commotion. Next is the fire bell, which is rung by some person of nervous composition, however effete a cause. The steamer, driven by an excitable looking individual wearing a white duster, then comes along at a four mile an hour galt. Then all the villagers shout in concert, and the brigade rush through a gateway and proceed to flood

possessed of, would be of little avail, considering the disadvantages labored under regarding a proper water supply. These are ques-tions which are worthy of the consideration



ed from one skin. The centre is supported utilized. Meanwhile the fire-king was rapidly The men may be efficient enough, but they working destruction, the flames licking up lack discipline, which, were they even the wooden out-buildings intervening between

IGNITING A BLOCK OF BUILDINGS

on that street, making one large bonfire, covering an area of two acres. Nor did the of the Village Council. flames rest here; a strong northerly wind wafted tongues of fire to the west side of the street, where it soon made sad havoe, catching in its fiery embrace a terrace comprising seven houses, together with three other structures. The flames now had full sway, nothing human being seemingly able to avert their and TRUE WITNESS, will please forward the career. To make matters worse, the mill, from which but a mengre supply of water was obtained, ran dry. Nothing daunted by the new calamity, our brigade, whose ingenuity nothing could to those who have already paid. excel, soon found a substitute, being no other iban

THE HOLLOWS IN FLETCHER'S FIELD,

where small pools had formed. These were sucked dry, one after another, and even this slim supply was about to fail them, when the glad news came that another well had been discovered in Clarke street. All hauds now set to work with a will and with superhuman exertion the flames were at last kept within bound.

FLETCHER'S FIELD

presented an odd as well as a sad spectacle Scores of families, with such of their worldly goods as had escaped destruction, were squat-ted about, gazing at the merciless flames which so rudely cast them forth. Piles of household effects were promiscuously scattered about the Main street, tempting thieves, who were well represented, and who effectaally plied their nefarious trade, owing in a great measure to the insufficient number of police present.

THE SUFFERERS

on St. Lawrence street are Messrs. P. A. and Leandre Fauteux, who owned a terrace ex-tending from Nos. 202 to 214, comprising seven brick houses valued at \$18,000, on which a policy for \$5,000 is held in the North Brisish Insurance Company. Mr. Leandre Fauteux also looses about 200 cords of hard wood uninsured, together with his household effects. Mr. L. S. Henault, household effects partly insured. 212, Dr. G. Poitvin, loses everything; his insurance policy having run out. 214, Mr. Lapalme, insured. Buildings 216 and 218 are owned and occupied by James O'Farrell, who will be a heavy loser although partly insured. Two small stores, Nos. 220 and 222, belonging to Alfred Morrel, partly insured. Mr. James Mc-Caughan, shoemaker, stock valued at \$1,200, holds a policy in the Niagra Insurance Company for \$1,000. On the east side of the street Fabien Vinet loses three four-storey brick stores, Nos. 229, 227 and 225, not insured. Messrs. Jacques Gagnon and F. X. Hogue, each loses stores Nos. 221 and 223, partly insured. Dr. Delvecchio, druggist, No. 229, insured for \$1,500. John Mc-Caughan, grocerr, No. 227, loss \$500; no insurance. Odlilon Vanier occupy-ing Nos. 223 and 225 as dry goods store, insured for \$5,000. Beauchamp, coal oll store, 221; no insurance. at least ST. DOMINIQUE STREET. Boch Valliers and Madame Provost, each | hand.

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TO OUR AGENTS.

Any of our local agents or other representatives of this paper having monies paid them as subscriptions to the EVENING POST amounts immediately on receipt from the subscriber. We then can pass it at once to the credit of the subscriber, and thus prevent the unpleasant mistake of sending accounts

The Beaconsfield Vineyard.

BEACONSFIELD, Near Pointe Claire, P.Q.

The season for planting being close at hand, the public are invited to send in their orders without delay.

Instructions for planting, care and training will be sent on application, and the niethod may be practically learnt on the Vineyard, near the Beaconsfield Station, G. T. Railway. Price of the vincs, 50 cents each. 33-6

Eprs's Cocoa-GRATEFUL AND ConFORTING. —" By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digesilon and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' blik. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subto maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever these is a weak point. We may escape many a futal shaft by keeping our-seives well fortified with pure blood and a pro-perly nourished frame."-Civit Service Gazette. Sold only in packets labeiled—" JAMES EPPS & Co., Homeopathic Chemists, 48 Threadneedle street, and 170 Piccadilly, London, England. EPPS'S COCCA-GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.

Special Notice.

Special Notice. We print to-day in our advertising columns recommendations of the now celebrated living planists and musicians in regard to the New York Weber Plano, which for perfection of tone, action, power and durability, are said to be an-approached by any m-ker in the world. A late number of the London Musical Record says that even there Albert Weber Hands in the front rank of all manufacturies. They are used by a tists of the Latilan and Her Majesty's Operas-by all great musicians and by the lead-ing Convents in the United States. They are used primist, Maname - ive-King, says "The Weber Plano is the direct instrument I ever placed my fingers on." The Centendial judges say "They were the finest Planos, they had ever heard or seen." Many of our leading clizens are taking advantage of the present opportunity to procure them before the advance in duties addase much to their price." Sold wholesale at the Naw York Plano Co.'s store, 183 St. James street.

Pain Killer, is a purely. Vegetable preparation, safe to keep and to use in every family. The simplicity attending its use, together with the great variety of diseases that . may be en-tirely eradicated by it, and the great amount of pain and suffering, that can be alleviated through, its use, makes it imperative upon every person to supply themselves with this valuable remedy, and keep it always near at