CATHOLIC NEWS FROM

[From Liverpool Catholic Times.]

AN ABSURD CONSPIRACY.

The Figure has revealed to the world an absurd conspiracy of which the Catholic Times has already spoken. It is no secret that the French Government is anxious to tamper with the nomination of bishops, and secure the appointment of ecclesiastics who have lost the confidence of their bishops and the Holy See. Happily there are very few of these in Christendom, and whenever they are discovered, it is at once plainly evident that they are utterly unfitted for the plentitude of the priesthood and the grave responsibilities of the episcopal office. But for a time they are taken up by infidel Ministries, because these short-sighted statesmen imagine that they have hit upon a means of producing a schism in the Catholic Church. Napoleon III. imagined that he could start a Gallican Church. But he soon found out his mistake. It is no secret that he once summoned Monseigneur Thibault, the Bishop of Montpellier, to the Tuileries. The venerable prelate loyally obeyed the call of his sovereign; and discovered to his amazement that he had been represented at court as a bishop who was likely to sympathize with a Gallican movement. When the Emperor explained the object of the interview, Monseigneur Thibault hastily interrupted him with the words, "Sire, you have been grossly deceived. 'An enemy hath done this.' I shall never survive the horror and shame of being suspected of heterodoxy." The prelate then left the palace and hurried back to his diocese. Two days afterwards he was stricken with paralysis; and a few hours before his death he made his profession of faith in the presence of the discess. The shock had killed him; and Napoleon III. never dated to mention the France is the insolent triumph of a faction, subject of Gallicanism again to a French and the only liberty allowed is that of attack-

"PATIENS QUIA ÆTERNA."

MM. Paul Bert, Jules Ferry & Co., forget that their power is ephemeral and precarious. During the six weeks M. Paul Bert held office the unwary might have been led to suppose that the eminent vivisector had resolved to reform the Catholic Church. He managed to meddle with and muddle everything in his impertinence. Uirculars were sent to the Bishops and orders were given to the priests. Mgr. Czacki, the Papal Nuncio, was constantly sent for by this statesman of fungous growth. At one time he decided that a large theological seminary should be founded in the Eternal City, where students might be sent form every diocese of France. At another he wished to interfere impertinently with the class-books used by the professors. I have already spoken of the appointment of the worthy M. Quilly to the post of librarian of the Ministry of Public Worship. Of this gentleman, who seems to have joined and been expelled from every sect of modern schismatics, the Figaro says-"His private life does not belong to our province." Those who wish to know anything of it had better make inquiries. It is sufficient for us to know that he has been drummed out by the Dutch Jansenists, the Old Catholics and even by poor M Loyson. His only title to a position in which he is to come frequently in contact with the illustrious members of the French episcopate, is the fact that many of them refused to ordain him!

THE AROHBISHOPRIC OF BESANCON-GAMBETTA HOAXED.

The climax of absurdity has, however, been reached by M. Gambetts, who has actually received a messeager from Rome who, person in question actually pretended that he was empowered by the Pope to negotiate on all questions connected with the French Church, and began by asking for the archiepiscopal mitre of Beancon. left vacant by the death of the lamented Mgr. Paulinier. M. Gambetta promised his infinence; and it was only on reference to his Excellency the Nuncio that the imposture was discovered. French Catholics may well take courage when they see the utter folly of the enemies of the Church.

THE UNION GENERALE PANIC. All kinds of false reports have been in

circulation concerning the panic and the terrible losses which have been incurred by the Holy See, the Comte de Chambord, the Catholic cause in France; and various associations. Of these it may be said the wish is father to the thought. I have made every enquiry in the highest quarter; and beyond the fact that many of the sufferers are individually Legitimists and Catholics there is not a word of truth in the assertions made in French and English papers. It is true that the Duc de Rochefoucauld Bisaccia has lost heavily. I may add, too, that one religious order of nuns and two charitable institutions have also been the victims of cruel reverses; this, however, is the beginning and the end of the matter. The originator of the scheme was a Catholic but he died a year or two age, and although an eminent banker he was unable to obtain the approval of the French bishops. He then went to England, where he met with the same refusal of patronage in the highest Catholic circles. A visit to Rome proved equally truitless, although M. Henri Place, the gentleman, had been the personal friend of Leo XIII when his Holiness was Nuncio in Brussels. How even Catholics can believe that the Pope would confide the money of the Church to the tender mercies of a horde of speculators is inconceivable. I may add that an unscrupulous use was undoubtedly made of the blessing of the Holy Father written in his own handwriting. The words used were: "Benedicat vos Deus et omnia opera vestra." Then followed the signature of the Sovereign Pontiff. Those who are familiar with the usages of the Vatican know very well that the Holy Father often deigns to sign his name in this way. The recipient of this favour at once proceeded to Paris, where the blessing was shown to distinguished Catholics as the official patronage of the Holy Sec. This is the whole truth about the financial conspiracy of the Jesuits to restore "Henri V" and the other canards which have been flying about Paris of late. I am informed, however, that the well-known Legitimist fund for the relief of those magistrates who nobly opposed the March decrees, and were maliciously removed, has been lost by the failure of the Union Generale.

MGR. UAPEL AND M. JULES GREVY.

On Monday morning last Mgr. Capel was received by the President of the Republic. The English prelate afterwards took his seat in the private tribune of M. Grevy at the Chamber of Deputies, and listened attentively to the debate on the Granet interpellation. He also paid a visit to the Foreign Press lighted up at night with petroleum lamps, tribune, where he was received by Mr. Craw- forty in number so as to render that country his rings.

ford, the correspondent of the Daily News, and Syndio of the Oreign press. Mr. Crawford, in the name; of his collegues, welcomed Mgr. Capel as a distinguished clergyman and Englishman, adding that he believed he was not wrong in looking apon the Mgr. as himself "half a press man." After shaking hands with the correspondents of the other English and American papers, Mgr. Capel returned to the President's box. On Tuesday evening Mr. Capel dined at the Cercle de la Presse. The upraising of the question of diplomatic relations between England and the Holy See has at least had the effect of calling the attention of the French Government to the utter absurdity of recalling the Ambassador to the Vatican. It is now clearly seen that France and not the Pope would be the loser by so thoughtless a step.

THE NEW BISHOP OF SEEZ.

The consecration of Mgr. Tregare to the see of Seez took place in the basilica of St. Anne at Vannes. The consecrating prelate was Mgr. Becel, Bishop of Vannes. Mgr. le Ocq, Bishop of Nantes, and Mgr. Hugonin, Bishop of Bayeux, were present. The new bishop is determined to avoid all party politics. In his reply to the clergy, after his consecration, Mgr. Tregare declared that his life belonged to Jesus Christ, to his flock, and to France. He added that he had made this triple offering when he was lying prostrate in the sanctuary during the Litanies of the Saints, and that he asked for the prayers of his priests and his people to enable him to carry out this programme of simple faith to the end. It is of such men as this that the spurious Republicans of to-day speak as "functionaries who are opposed to the prolin and Patton said pop. The third man sat gress of the Republic." When the Republic in a crouching position with his head leaning of France is constitutional and impartial, it on a chair, and made no response to Patton, will receive the support of all good Catholics. But it is too much to expect reverence from those who are reviled and persecuted daily and hourly by those who pretend to love liberty. The present regime in Catholic ing God and Christian morality.

A VENERABLE DOYEN.

News reaches us from Aire of the serious illness of the Doyen, Monsignor Scott. Though suffering from indisposition he officiated on Christmas Day at the midnight and day High Masses, preaching also for the third time at: Vespers. Next day his illness assumed a serious complexion, and a fortnight later he asked to receive the last sacraments. The clergy, the confraternities, and a great number of the inhabitants formed a procession to escort the Blessed Sacrament to the sick partor, who, attired in his sacerdotal vestments, received the Holy Visticum and Extreme Unction with great devotion. The Holy Father, hearing of the event, blessed and prayed for the invalid, and three novenas were made by his flock to Notre Dame Panetiere (so called from having in time of famine miraculously given bread to the people of Aire. Since these events the Doyen has gradually regained strength and bids fair to recover. Monsignor Scott. whom his Bishop once described as "Le modele de men clerge," is in his 86th year, having passed his 50 years' jubilee as priest and Doyen (or Dean) of Aire. Last July he celebrated the 62nd anniversary of his first Mass.

BOMAN EVENTS.

COLLECTION OF AUTOGRAPHS.

There will take place in a few days in Rome a most interesting sale of a rare and precious collection of autographs that will afford a tempting bait to amateurs of that kind. The collection is going to be sold by Signor Rossi, a bookseller of the Pissus Sant Ignazio, and once belonged to a man who passed the greater part of his life in amassing although unfortunately too well known, had, and enlarging it with a miser's jealous care it need scarcely be said, no authority of any and pleasure, and who by dint of steady peralmost, as it were, a sort of extract of history, A newspaper was spread over his face. severance in his aim had thus come to possess ancient and modern, written by the hand of wound was examined and found to be about those who were its very heroes. Among two and a half inches below and to the right those autographs is to be found the of the left nipple. But little blood was signature of a Pope whose years of rule ex- visible, the wound having bled internally. ceeded those of Peter, even Pius IX. of The ball undoubtedly passed through the blessed and beloved memory, side by side heart. Coroner Carrier was telephoned for, with the hand of Cicernacchio, the last tribune and promptly appeared upon the spot. He of Rome, who sold hay at such high prices; empannelled a jury and adjourned the inquest of Garibaldi asking the Roman Parliament to be sent, not to fight, but to best the detested French; of Napoleon I.; of Murat of Naples; of Cardinal Bembo; of Voltaire; of St. Charles Borromeo; of the celebrated wife of respectable children. He commenced at an Marc Antonie, Colonna, &c. It seems a pity early age to be irregular in his habits, and that so precious a collection, the making of gave his parents much trouble. His father, which was the labor of years, should after some years ago, sent him to see on board of a the death of its owner be dispersed to the whaler, thinking the discipline would tame winds, as it were, and become the divided him. He remained away some years, but spoil of scattered individuals. But such is his habits were of the worst descripthe lot of worldly treasures. Sic transit gloria tion, and his associates equally bad. He mundi; and why, after all, should autographs consorted with thieves, and soon beremain more immortal than the memories of came known as one of the most daring, the great ones lost and forgotten?

THE VATICAN. the lighted tapers, being very injurious to the | man. coloring of the freecoss. The arrangements, therefore, provisionally made in the New Hall will, be less untouched, so as to serve for further ceremonies.

THE SPANISH PILORIMAGE.

A telegram from Spain announces that the Spanish pilgrimage is preparing; the Bishop of Madrid, who is at the head of the commit-tee, thus concludes the allocution he has just addressed to the faithful :-" I'me Holy Father wishes the pilgrimage to take place and approves of it; he calls us, he expects

CANDLEMAS DAY AT THE VATICAN. On Candlemas Day the Holy Father admitted a privileged number of the mithful to his private Mass to receive Holy Communion from his hands." At twelve o'clock, seated in the throne-hall, no received in sinte the deputations of the patriarchal and minor basilicas, the parish priests of Rome, religious erders, etc., all of whom presented His Holiness with the gifts of tapers and candles usual upon the occasion of the Feest of the Purisication, and which afterwards are distributed hy the Holy Father to his Domestic Prelater, Cardinals and persons of note, and sometimes to poor churches and monasteries.

THE SITUATION IN GERMANY,

A telegram from Berlin announces that the German Government will not wait for the decision of the votes in Parliament to send a negotiator to Rome in extraordinary mission. The choice will probably fall on Herr Schloeiser.

ST. PAUL'S BASILICA The solitary road leading to St. Paul's Basilica, outside the walls, is henceforth to be

When your only and beloved son comes home scarred up as the result of a juvenile fight, apply Kendall's Spavin Cure, and the pain will cease and the intellect will be greatly strengthened, and in all probability he will soon be in the White House. Read advertisement. SHOT THROUGH THE HEART.

irive less perlions and more convenient after

THE WEATHER IN BOME. WOL

The weather continues bright, frosty and

beautiful. The thermometer the other hight marked 0. The early mornings and nights are very cold, but during the day the sun

shines brightly, and reminds one that it is a

sham and short Southern winter after all."

dark has set in.

AN ERRIEG SON AT LENGTH COMES TO A MISER ARLE END-THE VICTIM OF PASSION AND DRINK-AN INPAMOUS LIFE CLOSED IN AN INFAMOUS MANNER.

DETROIT, Feb. 18 .- A tragedy occurred in what is known as the Potomac quarter of Detroit, last evening, under circumstances that bring grief and shame to an old and honoured family. The scene of the affair was the saloen of Charles McAuley, Franklin street. About nine o'clock last evening Theodore S. Patton, son of Justice John Patton, entered the saloon and invited three men who were present to drink. This at least is the story told by McAuley. The names of two of the men are Charles Scanlon and Henry Elsey. The name of the third McAuley says he does not know. The latter asked what they would have. Elsey, Scanin a crouching position with his head leaning nor did he pay any attention to his invitation. Patton grew incensed at the stranger's silence, and, McAuley says, walked deliberately up and gave him a

TERRIBLE SLAP IN THE FACE,

remarking, "If you are too damned high-toned to drink, take that." Suiting the action to the words, Patton drew a revolver, and the stranger, so-called, drew his with unusual quickness and fired. Patton oried, "You have done me up," staggered against the wooden partition of the bar-room, and slowly sank to the floor-with his revolver in his hand. McAuley says when he saw Patton draw his revolver, knowing his desperate character, he dodged down behind the counter, and did not rise to a standing position until he heard the shot and felt sure the danger was past. He then went over to the wounded man and took his revolver and asked him some questions, but he either could not or would not speak. Officer Jim Hogan, who was across the street, also heard the report, and ran over to the saloon. He says Mc-Auley had the revolver in his hand when he went in. McAuley, as soon as Hogan came in, ran to O'Keefe's saloon, on the corner of Franklin and Beaubien streets, and said a man was shot in his place. Joe McCormick, who was present, ran to Drs. Bodeman and Monaghan, near by, and summoned them to scene of the shooting. McAuley returned to his saloon, but

PATTON WAS DEAD.

He did not live more than five minutes after he was shot, and died without a word. Elsey, his wife, and two inmates of the place, named Ida Stewart and Bessie Brown, were arrested and taken to Woodbridge street Station, with the exception of Scanlon and Elsey, who were released. Scanlon was subsequently re-arrested and locked up at the Gratiot avenue station. The officers were searching for Elsey at an early hour this morning. The third man, whom McAuley claims shot Patton, is still at large. A reporter visited the scene of the shooting soon after it occurred, and found the dead man

STRETCHED ON MIS BACK

on with the exception of his cost and vest. The until seven o'clock on Monday evening.

THE DEAD MAN'S RECORD

Patton was about thirty years of age. was the black sheep of a large family of desperate and successful in the West, Of iate he was known to be in Chicago, where he The local papers report that the Vatican was a member of a gang of professional intends the hall above the vestibule of St. thieves, and was considered one of the best Peters, where the recent ceremonies of of the craft. He returned to Detroit about canonization and beatification have taken six weeks ago, but kept clear of the authoriplace, to be henceforth used for this grand ties. He occasionally made trips out of the religious office of the Church in the stead of city, but where he went is not known. He the Sistina chapel, which decision has been was drinking considerably yesterday, and taken in view of preserving Michael Ange- those who were with him say he was under lo's masterpiece of the Last Judgment, the influence of liquor last night when shot. immes of incense, and the heat occasioned by He was fairly educated, and a handsome young

CHILBLAINS.

These troublesome complaints may be speedily cured by Hagyard's Yellow Oil, the great Rheumatic remedy, which, as an external application and as an internal remedy has a wider range of usefulness than any similar preparation in the world. All drug-29-2 gists sell it, 25c,

WASINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

Paris, Feb. 21 .- Consul General Wolff and the Americans at Cairo gave a grand banquet in honor of Washington's birthday, to the Egyptian Ministry and 200 members of the Egyptian Parliament. The Prime Minister, Araby Bey, and the Speaker of Parliament pronounced eloquent eulogiums on Washington, saving that his work, begun in America, had taken root in Egypt. There were 200 guests, including Mr. Phelps, Minister at Vienna; Senator Emory, and the officers of the "Lancaster" and "Quinebong," now at Alexandria. The French and English Con. suls.General, and also the Comptrollers, expressed the warmest sympathy with America, out declined the invitation.

BURNS AND SCALDS

Are promptly cured as well as all flesh wounds, sprains, bruises, callous lumps, sore-ness, pain, inflammation and all painful diseases; by the great Rhenmatic Remedy, Hagyard's Yellow Oil. For external and internal use. Price 25c. 29-2

The planet Saturn is now in opposition to

SING SING. IN THE INSTITUTION-THE PLACE RUE IN THE LETERSTS OF CONTRACTORS, and I

Naw York, Feb. 23.-E. R. Cambbell. ex-keeper of Sing Sing, I ublishes a statement declaring that the prison is run in the interest of contractors. He states that but little religious or moral instruction is provided for the convicts. One-third of the prisoners never go to church at all, and many are compelled to work in the shops on Sunday. Campbell alleges that Joe Co-burn, the prize fighter, is treated with distinguished consideration, and holds the position of runner in the mess-room, while there are hundreds of cripples and consumptives, any of whom would be able and glad to do this work. On the other hand a gentleman, Joe being unable to do the hard work given him, was paddled, dungeoned and deprived of food unill broken down. He applied for admission to the hespital, but was refused, and died on the same night, having been in prison only a iew months. Campbell also says that Pol-kato, a convict, was driven insane by ill treatment. Being noisy he was knocked down by a stream from a hose, beaten unmercifully and afterwards taken to Auburn Asylum. William C. Brandon was compelled to work at the emery wheel, though he had a terrible cough and frequent hemmorrhage from the lungs. He died after being in prison three years. Edward Young (colored), aged 16, unable to perform hard tasks, was dungeoned, paddled, deprived of food, and died in a tew weeks. Robert Love, an old man, badly ruptured, was also overworked and denied medical treatment till he died. William Thompson worked in a foundry for eleven years; his constitution was shattered, and the keeper refused to let him off for a day. Next morning he was unable to leave his cell. He was locked up in a cold cell two days before taken to the hospital, where he soon died. John Fox, a boy, was placed in the foundry, and though suffering from consumption, was repeatedly punished until he became a pitiable object. Appeals to the doctor had no effect. One night Fox. in his cell, called for the doctor declaiming that he was dying. The guard merely swore at him. In the morning Fox was found dead. Campbell gives a number of other instances of alleged inhuman treatment of convicts and says the foregoing are but a few of the cruelties practised in Sing Sing. "I could write chapters about men who attempted suicide and the horrible tortures that led them to it."

AN EDITOR IN LUCK. St. Jacobs Oil cures rheumatism; of this I am convinced. For years I suffered with rhenmatism in my left shoulder and right arm, and last fall I was incapable of attending to my duties, and lay many a night unable to sleep on account of terrible pains. A few weeks ago a severe attack of this trouble struck me, and this time I concluded to try the St. Jacobs Oil, I must acknowledge, with but little confidence in its merits. I freely confess that the result has completely astonished me. The first application relieved the pain very materially, and the continued use of only two bottles has completely cured me of this chronic evil, and that, after the most eminent physicians and their prescriptions had been of no avail. I therefore consider it a duty to publish the above for the benefit of all sufferers with rheumatism and kindred complaints. G. A. HEILMAN, Editor Republican, Pittsburg,

THE ARCTIC EXPLORERS

St. Petersburg, Feb. 21.-Lieut. Harber and Master Schultze were introduced to General Ignatieff, General Anontohine and the Minister of Marine to-day by Mr. Hoffon the floor of the saloon, with all his clothes | man. They had a most hearty reception everywhere Orders have been issued to sive them all the assistance they may require. Thanks to this, they will be able to leave this for Mescow and Orenburg on Thursday.

IMPORTANT INTERNATIONAL AGREE-MENT.

New York, Feb. 23. -An agreement was signed here to-day, by which money transfers can be effected between the United States and Canada almost instantaneously by telegraph. The contracting parties are the Western Union Telegraph Company, represented by Noram Green, President, and the Great North-Western Company of Canada, represented by Erastus Wiman. The increased acility which this arrangement affords is much more comprehensive than at first sight would appear. Thus parties in Canada having friends in Fiorida or South Carolina can place them in possession, immediately, of funds should they need them, or parties requiring to order merchandise by telegraph in the Eastern or Western States, can pay for the same and have immediate shipment without the delay incident to slightest political weight to him. When he the mails. Every office of the Western Union has imbited a little more champagne than is Telegraph Company of any importance is a good for him he is apt to make foolish speeches. money transfer office, and from any point in He forgets that Commanders of armies have Canada money can be thus transmitted. The greater responsibilities than sub-Lieutenants, rate charged, is considerably in excess of in his anxiety to get himself talked about. that which prevails among banks, but in no He would have been disavowed before but sense is it a competitor with them. The from fear that his being honored by such system of money orders by telegraph is also notice might give him a factitious importance. to be inaugurated by the Great North-Western Telegraph Company in Canada. The leading points being to make money transfer offices, thus immediate payments can be made between one city and another in Canada and between distant parts, the convenience will be very great especially between the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba and the North-Western Territory. Details are now in procass of arrangement. The transfer officer of the Great North-Western Company is to be Mr. Cox, Transurer.

HYMENEAL.

At St. Michael's Cathedral, Toronto, Monday morning, Mr. George S. Urawford, son of the late Lieutenant-Governor, led to the altar Miss Ada Butherford, fourth daughter of Mr. E. H. Rutherford. Archbishop Lynch officiated. The party then drove to St. James' Cathedral, where Mr. Alexander Lord espoused Miss M. E. Rutherford, and the ceremony was again gone through on behalf of her sister. The Bishop of Toronto conducted the service, assisted by Rev. Mr. Lord. The organs in each cathedral played Mendelssohn's Wedding March: The sisters were dressed in and edged with broad pearl and crystal tringe drooping over satin pouffs, scarf drapery of moire bordered with garlands of waterlilies, lilies of the valley, orange blossoms and similar and confined at the side under large clustering droops of flowers. The corsage, close fitting, of moire trimmed with Duchesse lace and embroidered in pearls and crystals. Court

REVELATIONS OF AN EX-KEEPER OF bildesmeids, eight in number, were pink cash- and killed Kaiklen and the Shillook King to matchad They were Misses Rutherford, Annie Mickiem, Annie Rutherford, Louisa Rutherford. Groomsmen, Messrs O. L. Fer-Percy Butherford, J. H. Pipon, W. B. Moffatt, Duncan Campbell and Bruce.

A OURE FOR HEADACHE.

What physician has ever discovered a cure for headache? Echo' answers none. But Burdock Blood Bitters by their purifying, invigorating, nervine properties afford a cure in nearly every case. The health-giving principles of this remedy are unequalled by any similar preparation in the world. 29 2

HISTRIONIC.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 21 .- A Catholic priest, Dr. George Leeming, late of Australia, made his debut as an actor here on Monday evening in "Othello." He assumes the name of Sidney Clifford. He is not a great success, and it is expected he will be silenced by the Archbishop. Leeming came here a year ago to collect funds for the Church in Australia. He had been in considerable demand as a

AN HISPANO-PORTUGESE ALLIANCE

PROPOSED. Lisson, Feb. 22.—Barbose introduced a resolution in the Chamber proposing an alliance of Spain and Portugal, on the ground that united nations need fear no foreign agwould suffice for the requirements of their the Spanish-American Republics.

THE ENGLISH COTTON TRADE. MANCHESTER, Feb. 22 .- One of the largest meetings of cotton masters ever held took place yesterday. The chairman dwelt on the erious position of the trade caused by declining prices and increasing stocks. A resolution was unanimously passed that it was necessary to adopt short time in the manufacturing department. Circulars have been sent to all masters in North and North-East to reduce the production to the extent of two weeks' work during Merch.

THE GRATTAN CENTENNIAL.

New Haven, Ct., Feb. 23 .- The Land League last evening celebrated the Grattan Centennial. Rev. A. J. Chambers (colored) made a tervent address. He said that the time will come when all Eugland's dependencies will rise up against her, and her shores will be invaded by armed men intent on redress of Ireland's wrongs. In their ranks will be men of the same anthropological status as myself. The clergyman was repeatedly applauded, and as he left the hall, his hand was shaken by many. He is the first colored man to take part in the Land League demonstrations here. Resolutions were passed asking Congress to take measures for the release of Americans confined in Ireland.

THE EGYPTIAN EMBROGLIO.

London, Feb. 23 .- The correspondent of the Times at Constantinople says the Porte has received authentic information that Italy and the three Empires, on the initiative of Austria, are preparing a reply to the Anglo-French note concerning Egypt, strongly reasserting the principle contained in the communication to Assim Pasha, Minister of Foreign Affairs, by the dragomans of the Russian, German, Austrian and Italian Embassies about a fortnight ago, that their Governments desired the maintenence of the status que in Egypt, any modification of each would require the assent of all the great Powers. La Republique Française publishes s communication from the Britith and French Comp. trollers-General in Egypt, dated February 6, declaring that the present state of affairs in Egypt is a nullification of control.

A GOOD FILTER.

To have pure water in the house every family should have a good filter, the health and comfort depends largely upon the use of true filter for the blood, and Burdock Blood Bitters keep the liver and all the secretory organs in a healthy condition. It is the grand blood purifying, liver regulating tonic.

SKOBELEFF'S SPEECH. In noticing the disavowal of Gen. Skobeleff, which appears in the Messager Oficial, it should be observed that Russian statesmen and the Emperor himself have been less astonished than annoyed by his sensational speeches at St. Petersburg and Paris. Gen. Shobeleff is only thirty-eight and has a thirst for notoristy. No one has ever attached the There is reason to believe that but small importance is attached to the incident by the Ambassadors of Germany and Austria at St. Petersburg. Last year General Skobeleff expressed sentiments in direct contradiction with those contained in his recent sneech This fact should not be forgotten.

BERLIN, Feb. 22.—The result of Bismarck's conference with the Emperor is that no official representation regarding Skobeleff's speech will be made at St. Petersburg.

THE BISING IN THE SOUDAN-THE EGYPTIAN TROOPS UTTERLY ROUTED.

Cairo, Feb. 22 .- Private despatches have just been received from Khartoul concerning the successful rising in the Soudan of the so-called El Medhi or the Messiah of Islam. A few months ago El Medhi—or to call him killed one hundred and twenty of them. The Medhi then proceeded to Gebel Zodir, situated about six days' march from Fashoda, dresses of white satin Duchesse and rich a strong military post on the White Nile, moire. The skirt of satin Duchesse with midway between Khartum and Goado Koro. tathler falling on deep Vandyke points Rahaid Bey, Governor of Fashods, having richly embroidered in pearls and cryst secured the alliance of the Shillook tribes, marched out with 800 regular troops, armed with Remingtons, to attack the Mehdi in front, while about 1,000 Shillooks, commanded by their King in person, started to cut off the Mehdi's retreat. About ten miles from Gebel Zodir, the Mehdi, with his Bagara Bedouing, fell unexpectedly upon Rahsid Egyptians were killed, and Rahaid Bey himtrain of moire trimmed with benffon pleat. self was slain by the Mendi's own hand. The the sun. But the sun will probably survive ings, tulle veils falling in rolds over natural whole affair lasted only half an hour. The in spite of the opposition of Saturn and all wreaths of orange blossoms and ornements Mehid then turned upon the Shillooks, and consisting of diamonds and pearls. The after a singularly sharp conflict routed them the prisoners in the fortress.

mere and moire dresses with points and muffs and his entire suite. Fashods would also have fallen had not Zeigle: Pasha with nine hundred Egyptian troops arrived by forced Rutherford, Clara Jones, Carruthers, Maud marching from Kordofen Just in time Rutherford. Groomsmen, Messrs O. L. Fer- to strengthen its in fortifications, that guson, H.W Thomas, of Montreal; E.C and the Mehdi prudently declined to attack With the exception of a few fortified stations the Mehdi is master of the whole country, and is backed by all the Bagara tribes, numbering about ten thousand fighting men. They are armed with double-barrelled percussion guns, but their chief wespon is a remarkably long and admirably made lance. They are excellent horsemen. Everything will remain at a standstill in the Soudan until the arrival of reinforcements from Cairo, which have been imperatively demanded. The present Egyptian army, however, is by no means auxious to serve its country in the field, where, whenever it has done so, it has always justified Colonel Morden in the conclusion that it is utterly useless for anything except internal commotion.

THE S.S. "SARDINIAN'S VOYAGE.

Halifax, N.S., Feb. 21.-A passenger by

the steamship "Bolivie," transferred to her from the steamship "Sardinian," gives the following account of the voyage of the latter up to the time of leaving her :- We left Halifax on Saturday, January 28th, and on the following Thursday, about 10 a.m., when we were about half way across the "Sardinian" lost her rudder and rudder-post. There was a stiff breeze and high sea running, so nothing could be done that day. gression. They would be able to reduce On Friday a chain cable was run out astern their armies and navies to such a footing as in lieu of the rudder, but this did not answer. Then a temporary rudder of spars was rigged. colonies, and Lisbon and Oporto would be. On Saturday the wind came round to the come centres of intercourse with Brazil and east and the spar answered very well. That the Sparish American Republics. for New York, and asked them to report us and say we would continue as near as possible to the line of the New York steamers. We were then steering eastwardly, and going at ten knots per hour. About midway we passed the "Celtic," and also asked them to report us. Towards evening the wind changed, and for the next five days we drifted about unable to do anything. On Thursday we sighted the "Nederland," bound to Antwerp, and asked them to take us in tow. This they declined to do, as Lancashire, asking whether they were willing they had positive orders not to take any vessel in tow, but they offered to take the passengers, and sent a boat alongside for the purpose. Captain Dutton then gave the passengers the option of going on in the Nederland," and about twenty cabin and sceerage passengers availed themselves of the offer. The rest of us, as we were in the line of boats bound eastward, remained on board. hoping to get a chance to be towed or to have the passengers transferred to a steamer which would take us nearer our destination. The following Tuesday we met the "Bolivia," and asked for assistance, which was promptly given. All the cable we could manage were got out from both ships, but as the two ships were about the same size we were quite helpless and the "Bolivia" had a couple of days before met with an accident which disabled her, leaving her unable to back her engines. The cables all snapped like pipestems as soon as any strain came on them, caused by the heavy sea which was running at the time. Captain Dutton then told the passengers there was nothing to be done but to transfer them to the "Bolivia" as it was impossible to say when they might get to land if they remained on the "Sardinian." We all were transferred to the "Bolivia" except Mrs. Doull and her children, who were too sick to leave the ship in the heavy sea, and Mr. Bigby.

THE NIHILIST TRIALS.

Sr. PETERSBURG, Feb. 23 .- The great Nibilist trial was resumed on Tuesday afternoon. Only two of the 23 accused persons made their appearance. All the prisoners are dressed carefully and neatly. The women are in black and the men have all clean linen on. The best looking and most refined of the defenders is Tregoni, by whose name the trial has been sometimes called. His face is very pale, by contrastwith his well trimmed black beard, and his appearance is altogether aristocratic, though to justify his nickname "Milord" he is short in stature and wears eye-glasses. Kaltotchinproperly filtered water. The liver is the koff is the most melancholy of the party. His companions, who cannot forget that he once belonged to the police, shun him. He site alone, his head bowed as though with shame. His looks are haggard. He wears blue spectacies, Jakinoff is a vulgar, red-headed virago. The other women. Lebedoff and Terentieff, are hideous. Terentici's face is monstrous. Lieut Soukhanoff, who is dressed in civilian's clothing, is a pale, short-sighted, malevolent-looking individual. Emilianoff, with his scant hair and uncouth manuer, suggests the country priest. He mutters to himself the whole time. Issacoff is a well built fellow, with shargy beard and has an unhealthy complexion. Aroutchik and Friendenshon are half-civilized Jews. Teterka has a wild beast's face, a fierce beard and sunken eyes. The women interrupted the proceedings continually by coarse jokes and untimely laughter, though the gendarmes did their best to prevent them. Questioned as to their religion some answer that they are Orthodox, some Freethinkers others Armenians. Before the indictment was read Terentieff, Mikalloff, Emlianoff and Lebedoff protested violently against the continuation of the trial, and the President was obliged to order them to be silent. During the intervals between the adjournment and the reassembling of the court, the case was excitedly commented apon and the general opinion seemed to be that most of the prisoners would escape capital punishment. Gen. Ignatieff is known to be anxious for lemient verdicts, but a higher power than Ignaticff appears to be on the death sentence being passed on three of the prisoners, of whom boukhanoff is one. On the trial being resumed on Tuesday afternoon, a the prisoners were examined first separately, one being brought into court: at a time, then in groups. There are nine groups altogether The flist person questioned was Baranikoff. When cross-examined in regard by his proper name, Sheik Mohamed Ahmed to the murder of Gen. Mezentzoff, turned up near Lomer, on the White Nile, he made a full and frank confession, admittand for the second time defeated the ing his guilt, and explaining minutely how Egyptian troops sent against him, and the crime was committed. On the 3rd of August: (the 15th Aug. new style) 1878; said

Baranikoff, the ground was carefully reconnoitered. The next day the scheme was executed;" He provided himself with a dagger and revolver. After stabbing Gen. Menzentzoff he ran back a few steps and fired off his revolver, not with any wish to hit Col. Makaroff who accompanied the General, but simply intending to frighten him and to allow himself to beat a retreat to his carriage. The shot, however, frightened the horse and it started off at a gallop, forcing the prisoner to run some way after it. An accomplice dragged him bodily into the carriage and the Bey and utterly defeated him. Three hundred | whole party escaped. Baraninkoff said that personally he had no grudge against Gen. Mezentzoff. but that he was stirred to vengence by his indignation at Mezentzoff's order for the torture and corporal punishment of