Books and Stationery.

HOLIDAY MUSIC.

Six Christmas Carols, (25cts. New, By H. N. BARTLETT. Also many other fine Carols. Send for list.

Christmas Gifts, Nothing is better than an elegant volume of Bound Sheet Music, such as the GEMS OF ENGLISH SONG, CLUSTER OF GEMS, SUNSHINE OF SONG, or one of the twenty others of similar style, costing from $3 to $5 each, and including each from one to two hundred popular Songs or Pieces.

Christmas Gift, Nothing is better than a Violin, Guitar, Cornet, or any Band or Orchestral Instrument, a Music Box (large or small,) a Drum, or any Toy Instrument. Full Stock. Send for lists.

ORGANISTS will do well to present themselves with DITSON & CO.'S ORGAN SELECTIONS, ($1.50,) containing 43 pieces by the best composers. May be used as Voluntaries.

The sweet Sunday School Song Book, WHITE ROBES (30cts.) will be a most acceptable present for a Sunday School.

The bright Temperance Song Book, TEMPERANCE JEWELS; (30 cts.) just out, will give new interest to Lodge and Reform meetings.

Any Book mailed for retail price. 4-5

OLIVER DITSON & CO., BOSTON.

C. H. Ditson & Co., 843 Broadway New York.

MACDOUGALL'S GUIDE TO MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST.

A concise compendium of facts and figures of importance to the Emigrant, Capitalist, Tourist and Speculator.

Extracts from SURVEYORS' REPORTS of every Surveyed Township in the GREAT PRAIRIE PROVINCE and the NEW NORTH WEST.

INCLUDING A COMPLETE

GAZETEER OF CITIES, TOWNS VILLAGES & SETTLEMENTS.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY.

CONTAINING

THE LATEST GOVERNMENTAL MAP SHOWING LAND BELTS ON THE CANADA PACIFIC RAILWAY.

A RAILWAY MAP — FROM — LIVERPOOL TO WINNIPEG.

The most complete work yet published on the GREAT CANADIAN NORTH-WEST.

A DOZEN HANDSOME ILLUSTRATIONS.

FOR SALE BY ALL BOOKSELLERS.

PRICE 35 CENTS.

Mailed free to any part of Canada or England, on receipt of the price.

ADDRESS—

TORONTO NEWS COMPANY. Agents.

SENT FREE A specimen copy of the MUSICAL HERALD, a Journal of 28 pages for Teachers, Students, and all Lovers of Music. The Foremost Writers in all departments of musical culture, including Voice, Piano, Organ, Orchestral Instruments, Choral Music, both SECULAR and SACRED, Harmony, Theory, etc., have been engaged, making it a journal indispensable to a good Musical Education. Terms, $1.50 a year, which includes $10 worth of Music of the highest character. Address THE MUSICAL HERALD Co., Music Hall, Boston, Mass. Send stamp for postage. 404-eow

KNOW THYSELF.

THE untold miseries that result from indiscretion in early life may be alleviated and cured. Those who doubt this assertion should purchase the new medical work published by the PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE, Boston, entitled THE SCIENCE OF LIFE; OR, SELF-PRESERVATION. Exhausted vitality, nervous and physical debility, or vitality impaired by the errors of youth or too close application to business, may be restored and manhood regained.

Two hundredth edition, revised and enlarged, just published. It is a standard medical work, the best in the English language, written by a physician of great experience, to whom was awarded a gold and jewelled medal by the National Medical Association. It contains beautiful and very expensive engravings. Three hundred pages, more than 50 valuable prescriptions for all forms of prevailing disease, the result of many years of extensive and successful practice, either one of which is worth ten times the price of the book. Bound in French cloth; price only $1, sent by mail post-paid.

The London Lancet says: "No person should be without this valuable book. The author is a noble benefactor."

An illustrated sample sent to all on receipt of 6 cents for postage.

The author refers, by permission, to JOS. S. FISHER, President; W. I. P. INGRAHAM, Vice-President; W. PAINE, M.D.; C. S. GAUNTT, M.D.; H. J. DOUCET, M.D.; R. H. KLINE, M.D.; J. R. HOLCOMB, M.D.; N. R. LYNCH, M.D., and Mr R. O'DONNELL, M.D., faculty of the Philadelphia University of Medicine and Surgery; also the faculty of the American University of Philadelphia; also Hon. P. A. BISSELL, M.D., President of the National Medical Association.

Address Dr. W. H. PARKER, No. 4 Bulfinch Street, Boston, Mass. The author may be consulted on all diseases requiring skill and experience. 51

HEAL THYSELF

Medical.

GOODYEAR'S FOUNTAIN SYRINGE

5 tubes—2 rubber.

The Best in the World.

Price $2 50 & $3 each

TO BE HAD OF ALL DRUGGISTS.

Wholesale Agent for Canada, R. WILKES, Toronto and Montreal. 25

BRITISH AMERICAN BUSINESS COLLEGE,

112 and 114 King street west,

TORONTO,

Will reopen Monday, Jan. 5th, 1880.

An Elegant Imported Ole Bull Violin with Violin Box, Bow, Ebony Keys &c. only $8.50 Beautifully Illustrated 20 page catalogue of Foreign Musical Instruments, free to any address.

C. W. Story, 26 Central St., Boston, Mass.

THE WEEKLY MAIL

is published every Thursday morning in time for the English mail, second edition on Friday, and despatched by first trains and express to all parts of the Dominion. Price $1.40 a year.

Advertisements for casual insertion are charged at the rate of twenty cents per line; contract rates by the year made known on application. Condensed advertisements are inserted at the rate of fifty cents per twenty words, and 2½ cents each additional word.

THE WEEKLY MAIL forms an excellent medium through which to reach the public circulating from every Post Office and prominent point in Ontario, and largely in the sister Provinces of Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, British Columbia, and Manitoba.

THE WEEKLY MAIL—Printed and published by CHRISTOPHER W. BUNTING, at the office, corner of King and Bay streets in the City of Toronto.

The Weekly Mail.

VOL. VIII. NO. 407. TORONTO, FRIDAY, JANUARY 16, 1880. PRICE THREE CENTS.

LATEST CABLE NEWS.

Lord Derby on the Unfairness of American Competition.

THREATENED RISING IN THE TRANSVAAL.

Military College Graduates Eligible for Army Commissions.

BISMARCK IN HIS DOTAGE.

Attempted Assassination of a Priest in a London Church.

RUSSIA, FRANCE AND GERMANY.

[BY CABLE TO THE MAIL.]

LONDON, Jan. 9.

Lord Derby, in speaking at Huddersfield on the competition of America, complained that Americans did not face the English in an open manner, but fight intrenched up to their eyes behind their protective tariff. America, he said, now influences the British colonies, but when America changed her policy, which she was certain to do, sooner or later, the colonies would follow her example.

PRINCE LOUIS' MEMORIAL.

A Paris despatch says subscriptions for the memorial to the late Prince Imperial have closed. The amount subscribed is $40,000. The memorial committee propose to erect a chapel on an elevated point between the Arc de Triomphe and the Hotel des Invalides.

CONTRACT SCANDAL IN ROUMANIA.

The Roumanian Chamber of Deputies have asked the Government for all the papers relating to the recent award of a contract for 20,000 Martini-Henry rifles to an Austrian establishment which never made any of those weapons, whereas the Providence Tool Company, Providence, R.I., offered to deliver them for one franc less per rifle. Remarkable disclosures are expected.

SCOTLAND'S IRON TRADE.

The revival in the iron trade continues to make itself felt in commercial circles in Scotland. The demand from America for Scotch pig iron has increased, and several heavy contracts are in process of negotiation. One has already been concluded for 10,000 tons of rails and pig iron for New York. Freights are 15s a ton from Leith to New York.

ANOTHER BOER LEADER ARRESTED.

A despatch from Pretoria of the 8th says Pretorius, ex-President of the Transvaal, has been arrested on a charge of high treason, the specification being that he addressed a letter in conjunction with Bok to Sir Garnet Wolseley forwarding the resolutions passed at the late meeting, thus giving proof of their connection with a treasonable project. Bail for Pretorius was refused. The Boers are stopping despatch bearers.

ANOTHER CLOUD.

Russia's military preparations in Asia are attracting general attention. The relations between England and Persia are very cordial.

SMALL-POX IN CABUL.

A despatch from Cabul announces that small-pox has broken out in that city. A Lahore despatch says the wife and mother of Yakoob Khan, the ex-Ameer, are on their way to India as prisoners.

ENGLISH PURCHASES ON THE GOLD COAST.

The British authorities on the gold coast have bought from King Agbosome's headmen in chief their seaboard territory, extending two miles inland, and hitherto leased by American traders. The Afflowhoo territory has also been purchased, and trouble between the rival leaders is anticipated.

RUSSIA ENGAGES TO PROTECT SERVIA.

A Berlin despatch says the *National Zeitung* publishes a sensational statement that in view of the differences between Austria and Servia, Russia has formally engaged to protect the latter.

THE MACKONOCHIE CASE.

It is stated the Bishop of London has signed letters of request to the Dean of the Arches Court, Canterbury, in a fresh suit against the Rev. Alexander Mackonochie for the deprivation of Mr. Mackonochie's rights of priesthood.

A THIRD BOER IN CUSTODY.

A Capetown despatch says a warrant has been issued for the arrest of Paul Kruger, President of the committee appointed at the meeting of Boers on the 10th ult., which adopted a resolution to maintain the demand for independence of the Transvaal, and instructed Paul Kruger to summon a Volkraasd.

RELIEF WORKS IN SILESIA.

A Berlin despatch says in the lower House of the Prussian Diet, the Minister of Finance asking a vote for the relief of the sufferers by the famine in Upper Silesia, announced that the Government also contemplated the construction of two branch railway lines in Silesia, which would require a grant of 12½ million marks. He said 106,000 persons needed relief, and provision for these had been made up to the end of the month. The Government, he said, hoped to effect lasting improvements by extensive drainage works and the promotion of local industries.

PRESSING ON PERSIA.

News comes from Teheran that Russia is putting severe pressure upon Persia in an effort to recover her lost influence.

LONDON, Jan. 11.

The War Department have agreed to an arrangement by which successful candidates at the Royal Military College, Kingston, Canada, of which Lieut.-Col. Hewitt, of the Royal Engineers, is commandant, will be enabled to enter annually for appointments to commissions in the British army, and instructions have been forwarded to Canada to that effect.

COMING TO CANADA.

Again there is a rumour in Whitehall and at the Service clubs in the vicinity of Pall Mall, that a regiment of infantry will shortly be detailed for duty in Canada. Several names new to Rideau Hall are mentioned as likely to accompany H. R. H. the Princess Louise out to Halifax on Thursday week. It is reported that Capt. Chater, of the 91st regiment, who has been serving in Zululand, will in all probability shortly return to Canada and again take up his appointment as aide on the staff of the Governor-General.

THE BOERS IN ARMS.

A Capetown telegram says ex-President Pretonius and Adam Bok have both sailed for Capetown. A Boer named Rasmud will be arrested for treasonably corresponding with Secocoeni. Armed Boers have interrupted telegraphic communication. A collision is possible at any moment.

RUSSIA AND GERMANY.

A Berlin telegram says Count D'Oubril had a private audience with the Emperor of Russia, during which he was ordered by the Czar to make important statements to Germany concerning the movement of Russian troops to Poland. A Berlin correspondent says he can state as a fact that, in spite of all the quieting assurances from St. Petersburg, the ill-feeling between Germany and Russia continues, and the struggle between the two Chancellors is still proceeding.

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION IN CHURCH.

To-day at the Hatton Garden Italian church, the priest was celebrating mass when a man in the audience fired a pistol at him. The church was crowded. The explosion caused a semi-panic. The altar was struck by the bullet. Subsequently flames started out from the side of the altar, and the church was damaged to the extent of $5,000. The man was arrested after a hard fight, and a long stiletto, with which he attempted to stab those who seized him, was found on his person.

The Berlin correspondent of the *Times* says the establishment of Krupp at Essen, within the last three months has received considerable orders as well for articles of peace as war. In the latter category Russia and Chili particularly figure. For railway materials, orders have come in in such masses that the largest number of workmen the establishment can employ have been engaged to the end of the year 1881, and many orders have had to be refused. The establishment is executing numerous commissions from England and America, and is making steel plates for the construction of a bridge across the Frith of Forth, Scotland. Prices are 50 to 60 per cent. higher than three months ago.

LONDON, Jan. 12.

A despatch from Constantinople says that the *entente cordiale* has been completely restored between Minister Layard and the Porte, the settlement of the recent disturbing questions having been pronounced satisfactory by the British Government.

SUSPICIOUS BOOKKEEPING.

The Russian budget for 1880 shows an exact balance between the income and expenditure of the Empire, each being 660 million roubles.

A SHALLOW EXPLANATION.

Russia has been questioned relative to the concentration of troops in Poland, and has replied that as there is no longer any danger of a collision with Turkey, the regiments hitherto stationed in the Crimea and Bessarabia were merely withdrawn to Poland as a more convenient district.

GERMAN DISTRUST OF FRANCE.

A Berlin despatch says particular attention is being paid here to the affairs of France. It was hoped time would remove national antipathies, and that war might be avoided. This hope has been much shaken by recent events in France. The new French Cabinet, particularly M. de Freycinet, the Premier, is mistrusted, the latter being regarded as a creature of M. Gambetta.

AN ANGLO-RUSSIAN CONFLICT INEVITABLE.

The Vienna *Presse* is of the opinion that a collision between Russia and England is inevitable. The *Presse* says General Skobeleff recently declared at a banquet that Russia is on the eve of her national war.

RUSSIAN TROOPS ON THE AUSTRIAN FRONTIER.

A Vienna despatch says the information possessed by the military circles here respecting the distribution of Russian troops along the Austro-Russian frontier by no means confirms the rumour of an unusual concentration along the western frontiers of Russia. These rumours may, in great part, have arisen from the circumstance that as a consequence of experience acquired during the Turkish war, the whole Russian military organization is in a state of transition.

LONDON, Jan. 13.

THE BOERS EXCITED.

The arrest of Pretorious, President of the former Republic of the Transvaal, for high treason, has caused great excitement among the Boers.

EUGENIE'S VISIT TO ZULULAND.

The ex-Empress Eugenie will embark with a small retinue for the Cape of Good Hope on the 26th March. Arrangements will be made to expedite the voyage so as to enable the ex-Empress to arrive at the scene of the Prince Imperial's death by 1st June, the anniversary of that event.

ITALIAN ENCOURAGEMENT OF THE ALBANIANS.

It is asserted that Italian emissaries are secretly encouraging the Albanians to resist the cession of the disputed territory to Montenegro.

A CONFIDENTIAL DECLARATION.

A Berlin despatch states that Russia has confidentially declared that the concentration of her troops in Poland need not alarm Germany.

THE HANOVERIAN QUESTION.

A Berlin correspondent hears that the King of Denmark has informed the Emperor William that the Duke of Cumberland will not accept the latest Prussian proposals concerning the Hanoverian question.

LORD DERBY AND THE LIBERALS.

A correspondent of a Manchester paper says:—"Mr. Gladstone has gone to Cologne in consequence of the serious illness of his sister, who, it is understood, is a Catholic. There is reason to believe that upon the opening of Parliament the attitude of Lord Derby in relation to the Liberal party will assume a character of cordial association, especially in regard to the great question which the coming election is to decide, the question of confidence in the foreign policy of the Government. Lord Derby has left no doubt in the minds of the responsible leaders of the Liberal party of his friendly accord and sympathy with their opposition to the policy of the Government."

RUSSIA AND FRANCE.

GAMBETTA'S ORGAN GIVES THE ST. PETERSBURG GOVERNMENT SOME SOUND ADVICE —THE AMBASSADORSHIP AT BERLIN.

LONDON, Jan. 11.

A Paris correspondent discussing the probability of the appointment of M. Chalemel la Cour, Republican Senator, as Ambassador at Berlin, to succeed Count de St. Vallier, says:—"Nobody will suppose that the presence of a Radical ambassador at Berlin would benefit France. The majority think it the duty of the new Cabinet to give proofs of prudence of patriotism by keeping at Berlin an ambassador who least compromises it."

FRENCH ADVICE TO RUSSIA.

The *Republique Francaise*, Gambetta's organ, discussing the condition of Russia, says:—"Without troubling to see if all went well at home, Russia has cast herself upon a path of conquest and chimeras. She has taken the wrong road. Instead of following the Utopian dream of striking Turkey at the risk of obtaining but a meagre share of the spoil, how much wiser it would have been to have entered upon a transformation at home. Her best policy now is resolutely to take in hand those reforms which the vast majority demand and expect. We must always reckon with Russia, but as long as she remains in her present unhealthy state, she will be feeble and play an unimportant part in the destinies of Europe. When the house is on fire, there is decided originality in running on to of doors and setting fire to the houses of others. Reasonable people at such times endeavour to extinguish their own conflagration."

IS IT CRYSTALISED CARBON?

THE SCOTCH CHEMIST'S DIAMOND DUST—PRECIOUS STONES SCRATCHED BY IT—PROFESSOR MASKELYNE'S INVESTIGATIONS.

LONDON, Jan. 8.

Mr. MacLear, of the St. Rollox chemical works, writes to the *Times*, certifying that experiments have been made by various persons who have been able to scratch diamonds, engrave two rubies, two sapphires, an amethyst and Cairngorm with the crystalized carbon sand obtained by him. Professor Maskelyne, of the Mineral Department, spent with Mr. MacLear many hours on Tuesday and Wednesday on the subject, but it requires further investigation. While he has yet no evidence of the existence of crystaline carbon among Mr. MacLear's specimens, he feels that his request for a suspension of judgment regarding the ultimate result of the experiment is reasonable. A portion of the material submitted is very hard and Professor Maskelyne believes it has scratched a topaz and a sapphire and that a diamond has been abraded by it. The specimens submitted by Mr. MacLear are very small, being merely dust.

AGRARIAN AGITATION IN RUSSIA.

A QUESTION THAT IS INCREASING IN IMPORTANCE—HOW THE POORER CLASSES ARE IMPOSED UPON BY THE SOCIALISTS.

LONDON, Jan. 11.

On the subject of the Agrarian agitation now going on in Russia, the St. Petersburg correspondent of the *Times* writes:—The Russian press again refers to the misunderstanding between the peasants and the proprietors with regard to the land owners. This matter has always very much occupied the Government, and since the revolutionary agents have made use of it as a means to embarrass the authorities the question is increasing in importance. It cannot be denied that the emissaries of the revolutionary party had some success among the ignorant peasantry in this respect. They have, indeed, taken such good advantage of the unreasonable and unfounded hopes entertained by the agricultural Moujik for the redistribution of land that the authorities, even with the Imperial explanation in their hands, are utterly incapable of convincing the peasants of the utter wrongness and hopelessness of their ideas. The socialistic or communal traditions of the Russian peasant seem unfortunately somewhat to coincide with similar principles held by the revolutionary party, hence the possibility, which has already been discussed to some extent, of the latter executing their nefarious purpose through the ignorant notions of the former. To sever this connection and bring the peasantry to reason on the subject is a hard task. It will probably be remembered that an Imperial proclamation was issued to the peasantry not long ago, showing how utterly groundless were their expectations of obtaining more land from the Czar.

DEATH OF AN EMINENT LAWYER.

SERJEANT PARRY PASSES AWAY IN HIS SIXTY-FIFTH YEAR—DEATH OF HIS WIFE FROM GRIEF.

LONDON, Jan. 11.

John Humffreys Parry, the eminent serjeant-at-law, is dead, aged 64. The death of Mrs. Parry from grief at the loss of her husband is also announced. [Serjeant Parry, who was the son of John Humffreys Parry, barrister, and an eminent Welsh scholar, was born in London, Jan. 24th, 1816, and was educated at the Philological School, Marylebone. In early life he was for a few years in a merchant's counting-house; he afterwards held an appointment in the Printed Book Department of the British Museum; was called to the bar June 9, 1843, and received the coif June 9, 1856, and a patent of precedence in 1868. He contested Norwich in the Radical interest against the Marquis of Douro in 1847; and was one of four Radical candidates of for Finsbury in 1857. On both occasions his candidature was unsuccessful.]

BISMARCK'S SHATTERED HEALTH.

DISCOURAGING REPORTS FROM VARZIN—THE GREAT CHANCELLOR DOTING AND LAMENTING THE FAILURE OF ALL HIS EFFORTS—DEATH BELIEVED TO BE NEAR AT HAND.

LONDON, Jan. 12.

Bulletins from Varzin give most discouraging accounts from Prince Bismarck. His sufferings from insomnia do not abate, and the most powerful agents the physicians dare to employ have thus far proved unavailing to produce refreshing and consecutive slumber. The Prince, still following his usual *regime*, eats a hearty dinner late in the day, forcing himself to do so, although his appetite is extremely deficient. In conversation with his intimate friends, the Prince gives way frequently to expressions of profound despondency and dejection. He repeats the remarkable expressions to which he gave utterance some weeks ago respecting the pitiful outcoming of all the work for Germany, which has absorbed his time and strength for so many years, the critical position in which Germany now is, including the imminent prospects of war with Russia, the undoubted rejuvenation of France and her ascension to the standing of a first class civil and military Power, which he did all that lay in his power to prevent, and the complications in which the empire is involved on all sides. The Prince talks almost continuously, and unquestionably aggravates the disease under which he is suffering. The influence of his wife, to whom he is devotedly attached, is sufficient on some occasions to soothe and quiet him temporarily, but when deprived of it, he at once reverts to his previous talk and burdensome anxiety. The Prince's mental disquietude has now developed into hypochondria, and the opinion is expressed even among the personal and political associates and friends of the Chancellor that his work is done, and that nothing but an extraordinary constitution, already broken and impaired, stands between him and death, which is regarded as a probable event of the near future.

Ladies in Business.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—Last week it was announced that a firm of women brokers had entered the financial arena in earnest, and were prepared to compete with their male friends in buying and selling of the various stocks in the market. To-day another firm, called the Ladies' Mining Agency, opened its doors for business on East 14th street.

Fatal Accident to a Cripple.

OTTAWA, Jan. 12.—Yesterday morning little Johnny Gilbault attended divine service at the Sussex street cathedral, and at the eight o'clock mass left the church for home, but on passing out and down the steps in front of the edifice, slipped and fell on the icy walk, breaking his back, and in less than half an hour he was dead. Johnny was a cripple from his boyhood, having met with an accident that rendered him a hunchback.

TROUBLE IN IRELAND.

Collisions Between the Constabulary and the People.

THE COUNTRY IN ARMS.

Women Wounded with Bayonets and Swords.

FURTHER BLOODSHED ANTICIPATED

Men Wounded and Imprisoned for Trial.

THE BISHOPS ON THE DISTRESS.

Establishment of Government Relief Works.

[BY CABLE TO THE MAIL.]

DUBLIN, Jan. 8.

The Government have made an important change in their policy in respect to the condition of Ireland. They have resolved to grant loans for the construction of drainage works in the distressed districts which are now on a schedule annexed to a circular of the Board of Works, or which may be scheduled from time to time. These loans are to be made upon more liberal terms than heretofore proposed, namely, to be repayable in thirty-five years, or perhaps in a longer time. The number of years before repayment is to begin is to be extended, and the Government are to bear the preliminary expenses of such works themselves. They will also offer an increased inducement to boards of guardians for the execution of sanitary works. If these measures be found inadequate to meet the exigency the Government will apply to Parliament to sanction an appropriation of two and a half million pounds out of the Church surplus for the prosecution of relief works, to be carried on by the Board of Works, and to authorise the formation of baronial sessions to determine the nature of such works.

EMPLOYMENT OF THE CHURCH SURPLUS.

The *Irish Times* states that the Government has determined to use $1,250,000 of the Church surplus as a fund to be loaned at exceptionally low interest to landlords and local bodies, for expenditure in the construction of permanent works, in order to provide labour for unskilled workmen, the said loan to be repaid in thirty-five years.

A NEW PHASE.

A Dublin despatch says the Irish rent agitation has entered a new phase and extended from the rural to the urban localities. A movement is afoot to agitate for a remission or reduction of rents on the part of the poorer householders and tenants of Dublin and other large towns.

RESISTANCE TO THE PROCESS-SERVERS.

There are some further reports of disturbances by riotous assemblages in resistance to process-servers in the counties of Mayo, Galway and Sligo, but no serious conflicts have occurred owing to the forbearance of the police. The process-servers in most cases have been compelled to abandon the effort to do their duty.

REFUSED TO CHEER.

A Queenstown despatch says the Duke of Marlborough, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, passed through here yesterday on his way to Dublin. A large crowd at the station was twice called upon to cheer the Duke, but maintained a dogged silence. The significance of this treatment of the Lord Lieutenant by the people of Queenstown excites much comment.

A MEETING IN DUBLIN.

The Home Rule League are awakening and have convened a monster meeting to be held in this city on the 21st inst. There was much excitement at Headford to-day, but the process-servers were only passively resisted, owing to the overwhelming force of police who accompanied the servers.

LONDON, Jan. 9.

A conference of farmers' clubs has been held at Mallow, County Cork, to consider the land question. Several members of Parliament were present. Mr. Shaw, the Home Rule member of the Commons for Cork, said the question involved was whether a million people, who might live comfortably in Ireland, were to be driven to the poorhouse or swept away to America.

FENIANISM SHOWING ITS HEAD.

Taking advantage of the agitated condition of the affairs in Ireland, the Fenians in England are beginning to revive their operations, which for some time have been much neglected. In London, Liverpool, Manchester, Ashton, Chester, Birmingham, Sheffield and other large manufacturing towns, the Fenian leaders are active, and rather startling stories are told concerning the extent of their revived organizations.

A DISGUSTED M.P.

Mr. John George MacCarthy has resigned his seat for Mallow, because he is resolved to have no connection with Mr. Parnell's policy, and also because he is disgusted with the bickerings and jealousies of Home Rulers in Parliament.

THE PROCESS SERVERS.

A number of unemployed labourers at Cork to-day plundered the meat and bread shops. Process serving is violently resisted in Killann, County of Galway, the parish priest leading in the resistance by causing the chapel bell to be rung to give warning of the approach of the servers.

LONDON, Jan. 11.

The *Herald* Dublin correspondent telegraphs that the distress in Ireland continues unabated, although the Government is doing something to alleviate it. The distribution of £250,000 sterling from the Irish Church disestablishment fund receives the approval of all shades of party journals, though it is generally admitted that this sum will not be sufficient to meet the needs. The English Government is now considering what are the best methods for distributing relief and alleviating the distress. Subscriptions are pouring in largely to the Duchess of Marlborough's fund, and to the fund instituted by the Lord Mayor of London. Interesting letters are published from Catholic episcopal dignitaries in various parts of Ireland in acknowledgment of contributions.

LETTERS FROM THE EPISCOPACY.

The Catholic Bishop of the Diocese of Ashonry, in acknowledging subscriptions received from France, dwells on the pitiful condition of his flock, and expresses his pain at being compelled to stretch out his hand toward America and France, rather than to flourishing England, which yearly receives millions of pounds from Ireland as taxes.

Bishop FitzGerald, in the south-west portion of Cork county, writes:—"Private benevolence is doing wonders, but all private or eleemosynary assistance, however extensive, cannot possibly keep the people alive during the next five or six months. The Government, in refusing work to men who wish to sustain themselves by employment, not by alms, are culpable before the world for ungenerous, if not heartless, inactivity and indifference."

Dr. Macarthy, Bishop of Kerry, writes:—"All along our western shores, deep distress prevails. In many parishes there is not a shilling to be earned. The Government can tell how many landlords in Kerry borrowed money to employ people." This remark refers to the very scanty improvement works started in Kerry by the landlords, and the difficulty of obtaining advances from the Government for such work.

Dr. Conway, Bishop of the Killala diocese, comprising all northern Mayo, writes from Ballini:—"In this town, containing 6,000 inhabitants, there are at the present time over 2,000 persons in a state, I may say, of starvation, without employment, credit, or any benevolence of others. Despite all private sources of relief, I verily believe that if the Government will not come to the rescue of the people by instituting public works, we shall have more distress from starvation here this year than in the years 1847 and 1848, when 3,000 died in this town from the effects of starvation."

THE RENT AGITATION.

The movement against the rent land system is spreading. Mr. Biggar proposes that the tenants shall offer a fair rent and pay no more. The Archbishop of Tuam recommends reasonable rents, determined by arbitration, and fixity of tenure during payment. With this, the land speculators who suck the people's blood, will, he thinks, disappear. Mr. Gladstone promises his attention to any plan but does not favour expropriation even with compensation. The O'Donohue, hitherto considered a black sheep among the Home Rulers of the extreme party, made a violent speech at Killarney on Saturday, in the course of which he said that Irishmen wanted secure homes, that the present eviction system meant extermination, and that Irishmen should declare before the world that they would only yield at the point of the bayonet. The O'Donohue attacked by name some great Killarney landlords—Lord Kenmare, Herbert and others, who, he said, regarded tenants as mere rent-making machines. In the North, the Presbyterian clergymen are taking sides with the movement. In Donegal there is great distress. In Galway, Sligo and Mayo, there have been serious disturbances during the week, the people resisting the process servers. The constabulary sent to guard the minions of the law were attacked, principally by women and children. Beyond hooting and pelting, there was little harm done, however. Lord Francis Osborne, brother of the Duke of Leeds, joins the Home Rulers, and proposes to contest the election for Limerick the next session of Parliament.

BOGUS WRITS AND EXAGGERATED REPORTS.

A Dublin despatch says numerous of the so-called ejectment writs issued in Sligo prove to be bogus. They are believed to be partisan dodges for the purpose of adding to the flame. Despatches from here concerning the condition of affairs are generally grossly exaggerated.

SUSPECTED AMERICAN FENIANS.

Three American citizens, who recently arrived in England, are suspected of being Fenians in disguise, and have been subjected to many police indignities and absurd press criticisms.

LONDON, Jan. 12.

In the collision which took place on Saturday at Knochvicard, county Mayo, several women were wounded with bayonets and swords. The men had incited them to resist the serving of processes. A large force of constabulary is now concentrated at Maam, county Galway, to protect the men who are to-day to serve ejectments over the property of the late Earl of Leitrim. The people are reported to be decided to resort to extremes. The district is most excited and disturbed. The police and people are daily growing more exasperated with each other.

BREAD RIOTS.

A despatch from Cork states that large parties of men are parading the streets, carrying black flags and loaves of bread stuck on poles, as symbols of the popular ideas on the popular question among the masses who are out of work. Much anxiety is expressed as to the result of these threatening demonstrations, and fears are entertained of serious bread riots, unless relief is speedily provided. The provision shops and bakeries either remain closed or under a strong guard. The constabulary force has been increased, and a collision is certain to be accompanied with bloodshed. As anticipated, the feeling of discontent and the sense of inadequacy of the means of relief thus far proposed are spreading among the populace, and a general rising in the districts in which the emergency is greatest, is regarded as inevitable unless the Government institutes at once sufficient measures to abate the prevailing distress.

FURTHER RIOTING EXPECTED.

Despatches from Connemara state that serious rioting is also feared in that district and at Malone, owing to the determined resistance offered by the people to the process servers. Sixty additional constables have been drafted at Connemara, and preparations are in progress to meet the violent outbreaks which are expected. It is thought that nothing can avert the lawlessness in these districts except relief for the pressing necessities of the people, and an assurance of supplies from some source for some months to come.

ON THE BRINK OF STARVATION.

Correspondents report the distress in Ireland is increasing. Five hundred inhabitants of the Skule bog district, county of Limerick, are on the brink of starvation. They proceeded to-day in a body to Croom and obtained four cartloads of bread by urgent representation of their extremity.

THE FOUR INDICTED AGITATORS.

Davitt, Daly, Killen and Brannan to-day received notices commanding them to appear before the Court of Queen's Bench, Dublin, on the 16th. A Dublin despatch says that although the Government has summoned Davitt, Daly, Killen and Brennan to appear before the Court of Queen's Bench, it is not expected further proceedings will be taken against them.

ATTACK ON PROCESS SERVERS.

At the Village of Knochvicard, County Mayo, Ireland, on Saturday, a fierce attack by a crowd of men and women was made on a process server and force of constables. The latter were almost overpowered, and compelled to use their swords and bayonets. Several women were severely wounded. This maddened the men, and it was with great difficulty a terrible loss of life was avoided. [The Village of Knochvicard is a collection of primitive hovels in the wildest part of the district of Urris, in the northern part of the County Mayo. Bleak moors and huge cliffs are the characteristics of this part of the West of Ireland.]

BLOODSHED EXPECTED.

Grave apprehensions are entertained concerning the serving of ejectments on the estate of the late Lord Leitrim at Maam, County Galway. There is little hope that bloodshed can be avoided, as both parties are determined. Crowds are pouring in from the adjoining districts to resist the evictions.

THE PEOPLE BECOMING DESPERATE.

Unless some feelings of forbearance enter the breasts of the landlords in Connaught, there will be some lamentable scenes enacted. The people, houseless and starving, in some districts have become desperate, and the majesty of the law as represented by the constabulary and soldiers has little terrors now for them. The wounding of the men in Mayo has made a profound impression on the minds even of people who were disposed to uphold the execution of the law as it exists, and they now emphatically condemn the system that necessitates such brutality in its practical working.

THE COUNTRY IN ARMS.

The interposition of the priests prevented much bloodshed at Maam to-day, where three hundred peasants surrounded a farmhouse and refused to disperse. The Riot Act was read, after which the police charged on the crowd, but without firing or bayonetting the people, who fled in all directions. The whole country is aroused and trouble is feared.

LONDON, Jan. 13.

The *Herald* Dublin correspondent says:—"Archbishop MacVilly, coadjutor of Archbishop MacHale, the prelate who is moreover an ecclesiastic of moderate opinions and antagonistic to Mr. Parnell and his movement, writes to the Dublin Diocesan Relief Committee in the following terms:—'In Galway, during the course of the present month, a thousand will be in actual want. This terrible misfortune is not the fault of the people. Eleemosynary aid is useless. Public works are useless. The acts of the Government are handing the people over to certain death.'"

ACTION OF THE HOME RULE EXECUTIVE.

The response to the Mansion House appeal on behalf of Ireland not having proven adequate to the needs of the distressed, the Executive Committee of the Home Rule confederation has determined to organize a comprehensive system of sub-committees for the relief of the Irish poor.

SHAMED INTO ACTION.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 13.—In a speech here last night Mr. Parnell said it was proposed by the British Government to appropriate a quarter of a million pounds for the relief, showing that it was being shamed into doing what it had refused to do up to yesterday, even to admitting there was any distress. It was not until the public attention of this country was directed to the subject that the British Government felt constrained to take some notice of the matter, but the steps proposed, although indicating a great change, must be to a very great extent inadequate. Mr. Parnell hoped the American people would not slacken their efforts to alleviate the distress. A letter was read from Mr. Geo. W. Childs, enclosing $1,000. Addresses were also delivered by Messrs. Dillon and Murdoch. Appropriate resolutions were adopted.

APPEAL TO THE PEOPLE OF AMERICA.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—Messrs. Parnell and Dillon to-night issued an appeal to the people of America, calling attention to the distress in Ireland, and announcing the establishment here of an Irish famine relief fund, of which Drexel, Morgan & Co., bankers, will act as treasurers, receive subscriptions, and forward them to Ireland. The appeal says, although all Ireland is passing through a period of great distress, poverty and famine will be confined to the counties of Mayo, Galway, Donegal, and portions of the counties of Sligo, Clare, Kerry and Cork. Roughly calculated, there will be over and above the greatly increased pauper population of the Irish poor houses, about 250,000 peasantry without out means of procuring food for about three months. If these poor people are driven to seek relief under the poor law, they will be utterly demoralized, and sink, those who do not perish, into hopeless pauperism, whereas timely relief so administered as not to pauperize and degrade the people will place them in a position to avail themselves of spring work, when it is hoped the intensity of the distress will abate. The appeal asserts: "we have at our command an efficient staff willing to work absolutely free of expense, so we are in a position to undertake that every dollar contributed to our cause will be expended in purchasing food for the starving peasantry."

THE AGITATORS AT BOSTON.

BOSTON, Jan. 12.—The music hall was packed to-night. The platform was occupied by a large number of prominent citizens. Mayor Prince presided. Messrs. Parnell and Dillon were received with great enthusiasm. Mr. Parnell spoke. Speeches were also made by Messrs. Dillon and Wendell Phillips.

MR. PARNELL ON LORD DUNRAVEN.

LOWELL, Mass., Jan. 13.—Mr. Parnell was enthusiastically received here to-night. He said he was unable to account for the sensation Earl Dunraven's letter created, except because its writer was a Lord. He said the letter is inconsistent, brainless and false. Mr. Parnell will take away $3,000 as a contribution of the city.

DEPUTATION TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

OTTAWA, Jan. 10.—At noon to-day a deputation appointed at a meeting of Irish citizens of Montreal, held on December 23rd, waited upon his Excellency the Governor-General, and presented him with a petition to be forwarded to her Majesty the Queen. The deputation consisted of Messrs. Coursol and Ryan, M.P.'s, and Mr. F. B. MacNamee.

The deputation was received at his Excellency's office in the Eastern Block, there being also present Earl Grosvenor, and Major DeWinton.

Mr. MACNAMEE, as President of St. Patrick's Society, acted as spokesman, and stated that the resolutions embodied in the petition which he was about to present had been passed at a public meeting held in the city of Montreal, at which a deputation had also been appointed to present the petition to his Excellency, to be forwarded to her Majesty the Queen.

The petition was then handed to his Excellency, who said that he would have pleasure in forwarding it. He then entered into a brief conversation with Mr. MacNamee, expressing the hope that they had all subscribed to the Duchess of Marlborough's fund. Mr. MacNamee replied that the Catholic clergy of Montreal, who had been consulted, had stated that there was no immediate necessity for relief. Were it necessary,