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

THE WEEKLY MAIL forms on excellent medium through which to reach the public, circu-lating from every Post Office and promisent point in Ortanio, and largely in the sister Provinces of Que-bee, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Beltish Columbia, and Menited and Manitoba.

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

## The Mekun Alail.

VOL. VIII. NO. 39s.

TORONTO, FR. DAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1879.

SPECIAL GABLE NEWS.

England. COUNT ANDRASSY'S ENGLISH POLICY.

Strained Relations of Russia

THE CHANCES OF A COLLISION.

and England.

The State of Affairs and Constantinople.

COMPLICATIONS IN THE EAST. Lord Reaconsfield's Speech at the Lord Mayor's anquet.

Yakoob Khan's Treachery Revealed. BY CABLE TO THE MAIL.

LONDON, Nov. 4. LAWSON-LABOUCHERE. Mr. Labouchere has succeeded in his first step towards compelling the Magistrate at Guildhall to reverse the decision he made the other day cutting off the examination, which Mr. Labouehere proposed continue in his defence against the suit of Mr. Lawson Levy. On the application of Mr. Labouchere, the Queen's Bench has granted a rule nisi for a mandamus to com-pel the Magistrate at Guildhall to hear the cross-examination of Mr. Lawson by Mr. Labouchere. The case continues to excite much merriment in journalistic and social circles in London, and for lovers of scandal it now promises to be more inter-

nisi will be heard in a day or two. AUSTRIA'S ITALIAN PROVINCES. Vienna by the reception of a despatch, stating that a body of concealed assassins at Riva, in the Tyrol, fired at a major with cries of hatred and revenge against Austria. The officer escaped uninjured, out the incident is regarded of importance at Vienna, as showing the irritated temper by the Austrian Government.

RECOVERED HER REASON Surprising improvement has taken place n the mental condition of the Empress Charlotte, widow of the Emperor Maximilian, who was slain in Mexico. Her mental faculties, which have been so long deranged, appear to have been almost miraculously restored. She converses with perfect lucidity. Her memory has returnand the long night of oblivion and in sanity which has overshadowed her seems to have given way to the return of reason and memory.

"SIR ROGER" IN PARLIAMENT. In some quarters, it is credibly believed that "Sir Roger" Tichborne will be released before the next general election, and that he is sure to get a seat in Parlia-

GAROTTING IN LONDON. Garotte robberies are becoming popular again with the dark evenings.

CANADIAN CHESHIRE IN FAVOUR. The Canadian cheese, made in imitation of English Cheshire, is daily gaining approval for its delicious flavour and price.

THE GOVERNORSHIP OF NATAL. A military governor will shortly be ap-

pointed to succeed Sir Henry Bulwer in HONOURS FOR THE BRAVE. The ladies of Somersetshire are subscrib ing for a testimonial service of plate for the wife of Col. Pearson, of Ekowe fame.

LONDON, Nov. 5. COUNT ANDRASSY'S POLICY TOWARDS ENG-LAND.

navigator's birth place.

Some curious revelations of the policy pursued by Count Andrassy towards Engand during the late war have been published at Pesth. Count Andrassy has from the beginning sought an alliance with England. That the late Minister of Foreign Affairs in Great Britain, Lord Derby, nd the late British ambassador at the Viennese Court, Sir A. Buchanan, were the persons least suited for the realization of this idea, did not induce Count Anlrassy to swerve for a moment from his undertaking, which, moreover, was thoroughly appreciated by Lord Beaconsfield, and was zealously promoted by Lord Salisbury when he became Foreign Minister. So long ago as the 22nd June, 1877. Count Andrassy instructed Count Beust, who was then Ambassador in London, to declare to the English Premier how valuable it was to Austria to see the solidarity of her interests with those of England recognized by Lord Beaconsfield; that the Austrian Government was ready to accept the English conditions, and that this solid appeared to it a basis for co-operation Lord Beaconsfield received the most positive proofs that Russia had become conthe interests of Austria-Hungary from those

PARNELL DENOUNCED BY HIS LEADER. Mr. Parnell's Land League has issued a manifesto to the Irish farmers. In speaking at Brandon yesterday, Mr. Shaw de nounced Mr. Parnell's violence.

THE UNCERTAIN SULTAN. A despatch from Constantinople says the Sultan is vacillating. FEELING IN ST. PETERSBURG

A St. Petersburg despatch says public feeling there continues excited, and a counter-military demonstration is recommended.

UNITED STATES SHEEP PROHIBITED. The English Privy Council has issued an same regulations as the American cattle.

THE PORTE AND THE POWERS. CABINET COUNCILS AND AMBASSADORIAL INTERVIEWS-DIPLOMACY PROBABLY SUC-CESSFUL-FIGHT FOR ASCENDANCY AT CONSTANTINOPLE.

A Cabinet Council was held yesterday, and another to-day. The Turkish Ambassador held an interview with Lord Salisoury before to-day's Cabinet Council, and the French Ambassador after its adjourn ment. The Russian Ambassador had an interview with Lord Beaconsfield. The Times says there is no reason to suppose the reforms on which the British Am-bassador at Constantinople is insisting are beyond the powers of the Turkish Govern

LONDON, Nov. 5.

The Austro-Hungarian Ambassador to Turkey has suddenly returned to Constantinople, probably to assist in the energetic efforts now being made to compel Popularity of Canadian Cheese in Turkey to fulfil her promises of reform.

SUCCESSFUL DIPLOMACY. The London correspondent of the Manpolitical horizon have vanished. Diplomatic action has resulted in a much more satisfactory condition of things. The British fleet will not proceed to Turkish waters. EXCITEMENT IN STAMBOUL.

There is considerable excitement Stamboul on account of the expected ar-Stamoul on account of the expected arrival of the British squadron. The Porte having received no official explanations has telegraphed the Turkish Ambassador at London to ask Lord Salis-Sir Austin Layard, British Minister at

Constantinople, has semi-officially suggested to the Porte the appointment of Baker Pasha as Governor of the Province of Erzeroum. The Minister of Foreign Affairs declared it was impossible to comply with the proposal, but Baker might be appointed English Commander of Gendarmerie in Armenia. THE NOTE NOT YET PRESENTED. Sir Austin Layard has not yet presented formal note to the Porte concerning the

execution of reforms. It is stated his demands have not yet been supported by the representatives of the other Powers. AUSTRIA FRIENDLY. It is stated Count Zichy, the Austrian Ambassador at Constantinople, is charged to give formal assurances to the Sultan of the friendly feelings of Austria.

RUSSIA AND ENGLAND. HE CENTRAL ASIAN EXPEDITION DROPPED FOR WANT OF THE NECESSARY - LORD SALISBURY'S SPEECH REGARDED AS UN-OFFICIAL.

A St. Petersburg correspondent says that when General Kauffman represented esting than ever. Argument on the rule to the Czar the impossibility of preparing a Much excitement has been caused at answer that it was perhaps better not to proceed with the preparations. A pro-Afghan throne with money, for the purpose in the 8th Austrian infantry regiment, who was passing through the valley, met with an absolute refusal. The irritation against Lord Salisbury's speech has subsided, although the question has been even raised of withdrawing the Russian Ambassador from London. The idea was of the Italian Provinces which are still held | negatived on the ground that the speech could not be regarded as an efficial expression.

SLAVERY IN CUBA.

THE EMANCIPATION BILL OF THE SPANISH

GOVERNMENT-SPEECH IN THE CORTEZ OF THE MINISTER FOR THE COLONIES. MADRID, Nov. 5. In the Senate to-day the Minister for the Colonies read the Government bill reating to the abolition of slavery in Cuba. He said slavery was contrary to the laws of Nature, and could no longer be maintained in the civilized world. Owing to the impoverished state of the exchequer it was impossible to ray al indemnity to the owners of slaves, and the Government deemed it indispensible that freed negroes should remain for a certain period under the patronage of their former masters, for by adopting this course the dangers which night ensue from an immediate and simultaneous emancipation of all slaves would be averted. The Government considered the scheme for the gradual enfranchiseent was contrary to the law of 1870 The Minister also announced that a bill

embodying economic reforms for Cuba would soon be presented to the Cortez.

LONDON, Nov. 6. PACIFICATION IN THE EAST. The news of the misgovernment in Eastn Roumelia, the conflict at Salonica, and the diplomatic representation of Bulgaria in Servia just now inspire but little inter-A monument is to be erected to the est in Vienna, as no one fears that such incidents can avail to stop the work of memory of Capt. Cook at Whitby, the pacification in the East. There is a general eling of security as regards foreign affairs, and the public attention is entirely absorbed in internal questions. The speech from the throne afforded a wide scope of action in this direction, ment would hold its hand and as all the nationalities without exception have determined to co-operate in the work, there is every reason to expect that the coming session will not be a barren one. The Federalists are beginning to perceive that circumstances are not fa urable for any changes in the constitution, and the energetic speech of the Austrian Lord Chancellor Herr von Schmerling must have done much to disperse any usions on this subject. The effect of this speech was not only to teach moderation to the Czechs, but also to make the liberals more peacefully inclined towards the Government. The Germans are new much more disposed to satisfy the fair demands of the other nationalities than they were a short time back, and the part played by the monarchy in the Eastern crisis has shown all the nationalities the value in their own interest of union, and the hopelessness of isolated action.

FESTIVAL IN HONOUR OF A POLISH WRITER. The festival in honour of the Polish in the event of one of the interests referred to being injuriously affected. Further, in the middle of April, 1878, shortly after General Ignatieff's mission to Vienna, the general excitement, there might occur proofs that Russia had become consed of the impossibility of separating miniscences which would be awakened by the ancient monuments of Polish kings, the importance of the festival as a triumph of the Polish spirit and Polish literature over the bonds which fetter them in Russian Poland, and the protection and en-couragement given to the intellectual life the Poles in Austria would, it was thought, naturally elicit some strong expressions of political feeling. Nothing of the kind, however, actually occurred. The speeches made on the occasion only expressed the joy and pride of the Polish nation at possessing a writer who, in talent and fertility, is not surpassed by any foreigner. A slight discord in general harmony was produced by a guest from St. Petersburg, the famous Polish advecate Spassovitch, who pleaded for the union of all the Slavs, a Panslavist sentiment which order that sheep from the United States excited general disapprobation. As a fit-shall after the 23rd inst. be subject to the lections were made for national objects, such as the maintenance of the Polish theatre in Posen, the erection of a monument to the great Polish poet Mickielvicz, and so on. The celebrated Polish painter and so on. Siemiradzki, too, presented to the city of Cracow on the occasion his well-known nicture of Neros Torches. Kraszevski has now gone to Vienna to thank the Emperor for the decoration he has received him, and will then pass the winter in

THE ANGLO-TURKISH DIFFICULTY. An amicable arrangement of the Anglorkish difficulty is confidently expected. The Porte will send a circular to the

TURKISH COMPLIANCE WITH THE DEMAND FOR THE REFORMS - CONSTERNATION IN CONSTANTINOPLE. LONDON, Nov. 6.

A St. Petersburg correspondent, after stating that the report that the British fleet would proceed to the Gulf of Smyrna had

LORD BRACONSFIELD'S POLICY. a peaceful change of Turkish Ministers, at an open rupture, threatening Constantinople with serious danger in either case.'

ENGLAND'S HATRED OF RUSSIA. The Golos refers to the change in Lord Beaconsfield's policy, in which he lately professed to maintain the integrity and independence of Turkey. It says:-"The presence of the British fleet in the Gulf of Symrna will open the eyes of Europe to the real cause, namely, England's implacable hatred of Russia, exhibited by British Ministers at every convenient and nconvenient opportunity.

THE DEMAND TO BE COMPLIED WITH. It is reported at Constantinople that Musurus Pasha, the Turkish Ambassador to the Czar the impossibility of preparing a new Central Asian expedition without cash and supplies, he received the significent shall be duly carried out, the British Govanswer that it was perhaps better not ernment has countermanded the despatch of the British squadron to Vourlah. The osal to furnish the pretender to the Porte is now deliberating upon the early execution of the reforms.

NOT COUNTERMANDED BUT DELAYED. It is asserted the despatch of the British quadron to Vourlah has not been counter anded, but Admiral Hornby has telegraphed that he is delayed at Malta by the nseaworthiness of the Temeraire. A Malta telegram says the departure of Admiral Hornby's squadron for Vourlah has been postponed for ten days.

AN OFFICIAL DENIAL. A Rome telegram says the Fanfulla newspaper announces all the Ottoman Ambassadors have been instructed to leny the reported understanding between

Turkey and Russia. NO ULTIMATUM. Turkish Consul-General at has been empowered to formally contradict the sensational report that England sent a note or an ultimatum to Turkey, and to declare the relations between Turkey and

England will be on a friendly footing in the future as in the past. AUSTRIA ACTING WITH GREAT BRITAIN. A correspondent at Berlin telegraphs that the movement of the Austrian fleet is considered here to confirm the report that Austria is co-operating with England to endeavour to enforce the execution of the Treaty of Berlin.

The Porte has given positive assurances that it will no longer delay the execution of the reforms. Musurus Pasha visited Lord Salisbury on Tuesday to express the Egyptian financial administration, regret at the misunderstanding. He This agreement removes the threatened regret at the misunderstanding. He assured Lord Salisbury there was no change in the Porte's foreign policy. He said the Sultan was very desirous to carry out the reforms, and also that it would be feasible to appoint Baker Pasha commander of the Armenian gend'ar Lord Salisbury, in reply, said the British Government could admit no further delay, and in its opinion the Turkish Empire was falling to pieces under the present indo-lent conduct of affairs, but considering LONDON, Nov. 7.

AFFAIRS IN IRELAND. Threatening notices continue to increase throughout Ireland, Mr. Mitchell Henry has repudiated Mr. Parnell's leadership of the Home Rulers. ENGLAND ATTACKED BY THE TURKISH PRESS.

The Sultan is expected to issue a hatti, ordering the reforms. The Turkish newspapers continue to bitterly attack England. FIERCE POLITICS IN HUNGARY.

A Pesth despatch says it is reported Count Szapary, of the Ministry of the Interior, has sent a challenge to Deputy Pazmandy, who asked him in the Lower House whether the reports that the Count or his relatives had sold obligations which have since decreased in value, were true. Sza-pary declared the reports false. Pazmandy accepted the challenge on condition that Szapary proves the reports untrue.

BARON GRANT DISCOUNTED. HE WONDERFUL CAREER OF A FRENCH FINANCIER - HE BURSTS ON THE PARIS BOURSE LIKE A METEOR AND DISAPPEARS THE CREATOR OF TWO BANKS-WON-DERFUL AND CHILDLIKE CONFIDENCE OF MONEYED MEN IN AN ADVENTURER. PARIS. Nov. 7.

The difficulties which marked yesterday's urse have not yet been surmounted. The Directors of the Banque Europeanne sible for its chairman's operations. It is stated that Pailipport has resigned the chairmanship of the bank, and that an extraordinary meeting of the sharehelders LIKE A METEOR.

A Paris despatch says, toward the end of 1874 M. Philipport burst like a meteor on the financial horizon of Paris. He created the Banque Franco-Hollandaise, became president of the Credit Mobilier, and atached himself to many other companies He came to grief, and was declared bank. rupt both at Paris and Brussels with lia-bilities amounting to twenty eight million rancs. Four years elapsed and that ca tastrophe was sinking into oblivion when Philipport reappears. It was noised abroad that he satisfied his creditors by showing them that he had acted with sincerity, had not enriched himself, had worked conscienticusly, but had succumbed to a great coalition against him of the great railway companies, who sought to prevent him grouping all the small lines into a seventh great company. His creditors believed him and absolved him, and he reappeared

issue was 40,000 shares of 500 francs nomi-

BRITAIN'S EASTERN POLICY.

THREATENED EUSSIAN MILITARY DEMON.
STRATION—LORD BEACONSFIELD'S AIMS—

EXCELLENCE OF THE PROPERTY O ENGLISH HATRED OF THE MUSCOVITE | tered the coffers of the Banque Europeanne Then he commenced a kind of race against Bourse speculation. Philipport bought enormous number of shares in the Credit Mobilier, the chairmanship of which he wished to recover. His name was mixed up with a variety of schemes. He

SHONE MORE BRILLIANTLY THAN EVER. The caused embarrassment there, says:—"The At the settlement on Oct. 15th it was people say if the Sultan removes his Min- whispered some difficulties impeded his istry in consequence of the menacing position of the Beaconsfield Government, it would be a diplomatic defeat for Russia. tion of the Beaconsfield Government, it would be a diplomatic defeat for Russia. and difficult to support. To prevent this by sustaining the Sultan in his choice of Ministers, a counter-demonstration in a military direction by Russia might be considered necessary. I believe no steps have thus far been taken towards any military movement. It will be the business of diplomacy to render such steps unnecessary."

dearly for money. The settlement passed over, four days ago he announced to the Board of the Banque Europeanna that the coming settlement passed over, four days ago he announced to the Board of the Board

The Banque's legal advisers were sent for, and the state of things was examined into. The Novoe Vremya says:—" Evidently the Beaconsfield Ministry aims either at to the Banque amounted to three or four millions of francs, but the Banque held an which would practically place the Turkish central authority in England's hands, or shares, and it reckoned its shares in the purchase of the Grand Hotel and the Hotel cribe as an asset of three or four million francs. The position of the Banque was, therefore, good on condition of the bonds it held not being thrown on the market. The statutes provided that no operation of Philipport should bind the concern unless endorsed by two Directors. The Board decided that it had not accepted the re-sponsibility of Philipport's Bourse opera-tions. The effect of the Board's decision and Philipport's disappearance on the Bourse was like a thunder clap. Philipport

was execrated, the balance due by reaching 6,800,000 francs. On Thursday evening, it was affirmed a compromise was about to be effected between the Banque Europeanne and the brokers to make the LONDON, Nov. 9. IMPERIAL CHARITY.

A Berlin despatch says the Emperor William has sent £500 to relieve the distress in Murcia, Spain, occasioned by the recent floods. A CASUS BELLI.

The Golos says Russia would regard as a sus belli the entry of the British fleet into the Euxine. Russia will increase her cavalry by adding two regiments of lancers. MR. PARNELL'S SAILING POSTPONED. Mr. Parne 1 s departure for America has been postponed in consequence of the un-certain prospect of political affairs. A great land meeting was held at Kilmaine

yesterday. IRISH EPISCOPAL APPEAL. ernment and all public bodies and private individuals to help the poor, as the poor law Act is insufficient to meet the necessities of the impending crisis. The Bishops ties of the impending crisis. The Bishops was characterized by no special feature, except that the crowd along the entire and voluntees. patiently, to respect the rights of others, pay their just debts as fully as any are able, and obey the laws, while using all peaceful constitutional means to reform the land

laws.

It is stated that France and England have accepted Austria's view of the Roth-child loan, that the Rothchilds must re-ENGLAND CONSENTS TO HOLD HER HAND. deem a prior lien, amounting to £1,400,000, The Times confirms the statement that to have the first security on the surrender the British fleet will not go to Vourlah. of the Khedival estate, and Austria and Germany will accept the Anglo French than Germany and the German Emperor to representation regarding the commission in liquidation and the resulting control over

Lord Braconsfeld right to resulting to remain and the derman Empere see the peace of the world maintained. hitch in the Anglo-French scheme. SECOCOENI'S OBSTINACY. A Capetown despatch of October 28th says, hostilities will be resumed against Chief Secocoeni if he refuses to submit to

POOR BANKRUPT EGYPT,

THE PRUSSIAN BUDGET. ATTACK ON BISMARCK-THE PROPOSED CON-VERSION OF RAILWAYS-SUCCESS OF THE

road to Secocoeni's country.

the British. Sir Garnet Wolseley is on the

Berlin, Nov. 9. The Lower House of the Prussian Diet o day continued the debate on the Budget. The Minister of Public Works defended the projected conversion of the railways into a State institution on the grounds of public utility for national defence. Herr Virchow urged doing away with the present system of government, especially with Prince Bismarck. The Minister of Finance characterized this attack as indecorous, as Prince Bismarck had rendered great serrice to the German people. The loan issued by the Government to over the deficit of the Prussian Budget offered at 96 6-10 has been subscribed three

COMPLICATIONS IN THE EAST. URKEY BUSY OVER THE REFORMS-ENG-MENT IN ST. PETERSBURG. London, Nov. 8

A Vienna despatch says the Porte and the Sultan are spending their whole time over the reform question and the demands of England. The influence of Germany and Austria it is believed is being exerted in support of the demand for beginning the reforms as well as toward preventing a collision. As to joining eventually in the have reconsidered their position regarding Philipport's peculations, and will intervene addressed to these Powers. The French Indipport's peculations, and will intervene and the settlement of the difficulties resulting from them. The bank seems to have been advised that it stands by law responsible for its chairman's operations. It is land and Turkey cannot be doubted. Different properties of the difference between England and Turkey cannot be doubted. Difference between the control of the difference between England and Turkey cannot be doubted. Difference between the control of the difference between England and Turkey cannot be doubted. Difference between the control of the difference between the difference between the control of the difference between ferences of that kind have always been regarded by Russia as a most efficient lever for promoting her political designs in Tur-key—a lever sure to be applied on the present occasion if the complication lasts long enough to give her an epportunity. EXCITEMENT AT ST. PETERSBURG.

German frontier. MORE UNJUST THAN RUSSIA. A Constantinople correspondent says

mands are more unjust than the attempts of Russia to interfere with Turkish administration, in the resistance of which Turkey waged a great war. in the financial world. He created a new RUSSIAN-ENGLISH POUR PARLERS.

A Constantinople despatch says it stated the Turkish newspapers have been ordered to desist from attacking England under a penalty of suppression.

LONDON, Nov. 10. CZAR AND EMPEROR. A Berlin correspondent hears that during he recent correspondence between the Czar and the Emperor William, the latter assured the Czar that neither he nor his son would ever war against Russia, and cordially invited the Czar to visit Berlin. The Czar replied that he could not come

himself, but the Czarewitch would. BISMARCK'S HEALTH. A Berlin despatch says Bismarck is not only suffiering from the old neuralgic complaint, but symptoms of a constitutional malady have appeared, which his robust constitution will probably over-

COUNT SCHOUVALOFF. The Times says Count Schouvaloff will start for St. Petersburg in a few days. His retirement has long been anticipated and

will create no surprise. CAUSES OF THE DISTRESS IN IRELAND. The Irish local Government board re ports the potato crop everywhere deficient. This, combined with the absence of peat fuel owing to rain, is regarded as the leading causes of the distress which is expected to culminate during the winter and spring. Pauperism is greatly increasing The departure for America of Mr. Parnell fixed for the 15th, has been postponed i consequence of the aspect of political af-

A WHEELBARROW PEDESTRIAN. Robert Carlisle, a Cornish pedestrian, ho has undertaken to walk from Land's End, England, to John O'Groat's house, Scotland, and back, trundling a wheelbarrow, arrived at Edinburgh on his return journey on Friday. It is stated he will attempt to cross the Atlantic in a small

A DESIRABLE ALLIANCE. A despatch from Teheran says England endeavouring to establish an understanding with Persia. The relations between Russia and Persia are said to be

cooling. LORD MAYOR'S DAY. THE OLD-TIME PROCESSION-AN AMERICAN

CEREMONY—BANQUET TO HER MAJESTY'S MINISTERS—LORD BEACONSFIELD ON ENG-LAND'S POLICY. LONDON, Nov. 10. The inaugural procession of the in-coming Lord Mayor left Guildhall at noon on the way to Westminster. At the American Exchange a large number of Americans assembled to assist in the ceremony, inently unfurling an American flag in London. Miss Emma Thursby sang The Catholic Bishops of Ireland have Doedle," and "God Save the Queen" was ernment and all public bodies and private and volunteer bands formed part of the

> THE GUILDHALL BANQUET. At the Lord Mavor's banquet at Guildhall to-night, nearly 900 guests were presthe tribes are assuming a more satisfactory ent, among them being her Majesty's Minister, the German Ambassador, United aspect. States Charge d'Affaires, Lord Chelmsford, and the Lord Justices. The Ministers and Lord Chelmsford were greeted with cheers. The German Ambassador, replying to a toast. declared that none were more desirous the difficulty in the friendliest way

Lord Beaconsfield, rising to reply to the toast of the evening, health of her Majesty's Ministers", was received with three times three. He said the aspect of affairs was much more satisfactory than when he last spoke on a similar occasion. A business was now being done which three months ago would have been deemed impossible. The only question now was whether the revival was emporary or permanent. The opinion of her Majesty's Government was that the revival was of a permanent, lasting character. He thought the official returns demonstrated that fact, because they showed the revival was not local, but universal. For instance, the great iron industry had doubtless in a great measure revived owing to the demands from the United States, but the returns prove that the purchases of iron were not limited to the United States or the various European countries, but were occasioned by the miscellaneous demands of our native industries. Every article of tropical produce had risen in value. The chemical trade, which was great index of presperity, had been unable to execute its orders. A rise in the value of silver would, in all probability, relieve Indian statesmen of one of their greatest perplexities. During a period of unpre-cedented depression, there had not been a single meeting to express discontent with the national institutions. He wished our brilliant brethren in Ireland would be a little more emulous of this example. He would be considerable suffering if a remedy was not offered. The Irish people should remember they never appealed to English sympathy in vain. It would be the duty of her Majesty's Ministers to watch the condition of Ireland with the anxiety required by the situation. The Irish people should condescend to remember their harvest, though bad, and though they were much more dependent upon it than are the English people on theirs, still was much better than the harvest of England. Addressing the Lord Mayor, Lord

LAND SUPPORTED BY AUSTRIA AND GER-MANY—RUSSIA WAITING FOR AN OPPOR-TUNITY TO CARRY OUT HER DESIGNS—
OPINIONS OF THE PRENCH PRESS—BITTERwas political agitation and social confusion. NESS OF THE TURKISH PAPERS—EXCITEMENT IN ST. PETERSBURG.

(Loud laughter and cheers,) Doubtless
there were portions of Ireland where there Beaconsfield said :- "When I addressed your predecessor, I informed him the Government was contemplating large military operations in Central Asia, the object being to strengthen and render secure the north-western boundary of the Indian empire. These operations have been England may be discussed, but ju signally successful, and British influence is These rules will be continued fully established in Central Asia." (Loud Emper cheers) Here Lord Beaconsfield warmly hence. A St. Petersburg telegram says the eulogized Lord Lytton and the avenging army in Afghanistan. Referring to South calming public apprehension respecting the political situation. It affirms that no netice will be given to England's action in Turkey, which will not go beyond the future chiefly rely. We are about to effect point where Austro-German interests become affected. It positively denies that the increased happiness of the population, Russian troops are concentrated on the amongst which the colonists dwell. If I German frontier. say, notwithstanding Europe may be covered with millions of armed men, we the Turkish newspapers are very violent against England. They declare her desuming that peace will be maintained, I assume no Great Power would shrink from its responsibilities. If the most extensive and wealthiest Empire in the world, with a perverse inter-

Banque Europeanne four million francs.
The Bourse has posted him as a defaulter for 6,800,000 francs. The Banque Europeanne repudiate M. Philippart's Bourse transactions on their behalf.

million francs and issued shares at a considerable premium. He made no promises. He simply reminded the public that it was he who invited it to subscribe. His first issue was 40,000 shares of 500 francs noming.

million francs and issued shares at a considerable premium. He made no promises. He simply reminded the public that it was he who invited it to subscribe. His first issue was 40,000 shares of 500 francs noming. modus vivendi regarding the affairs of Central Asia.

The purpose of fixing upon a modus vivendi regarding the affairs of Central Asia.

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The purpose of fixing upon a modus vivendi regarding the affairs of Central Asia.

post in the councils of Europe, war is too probable. A celebrated Roman being cannot effect the understanding between asked what was his policy, replied Imperium et libertas. That is a short programme, but it would not disgrace a British Minister. It is one on which the existing Ministry will always act. In proj Lordship's health, I shall this time next year in all probability have the pleasure to ngratulate you on your skilful administration." (Loud and prolonged cheering,)

Sir Stafford Northcote also addressed the company, and in the course of his speech declared the financial position of the ountry need create no alarm. LORD BEACONSFIELD'S SPEECH. DISAPPOINTMENT OF THE LONDON JOURNALS

FLATNESS OF TURKISH SECURITIES-WHAT WAS REFERRED TO AND WHAT NOT

A WARNING TO THE LIBERALS. LONDON, Nov. 11. Turkish securities are very flat in consequence of the disappointment at Lord Beaconsfield's speech.

The Times, commenting on Lord Beaconsfield's speech, points out the absence of any reference to the Eastern question Stafford Northcote respecting the finances | prepare for an early election. will combine with Lord Beaconsfield's ac-

count of the revival in trade to produce reassuring impressions. A tone of disappointment pervades the orning paper comments on Lord Beaconsfield's speech. It was anticipated that he would throw some light on the relations of England with Turkey and the future of Afghanistan, and on the chances of a dissolution of Parliament, but the concluding sentence of his speech is accepted by some as negativing the idea of a dissolution The News warns the Liberals not to take this indifferent assurance too seriously,

and says it is capable of various interpretations, and was probably intended to Berlin specials state that Lord Beaconsfield's speech created an excellent impression there.

diplomatic circles the speech occasioned neither surprise nor disappointment.

YAKOOB KHAN'S TREACHERY. THE AMEER STRONGLY GUARDED-ENGLISH TROOPS IN WINTER QUARTERS-BODIES OF THE MASSACRED EMBASSY UNDISCOVERED. CALCUTTA, Nov. 10. The Cabul and Jellalabad columns effected a junction on Thursday. English troops are housed in Shirpur cantonments. The winter setting in early. It has been discovered that the night before the battle of Chara-"Yankee saib, Yakoob Khan was visited by Naiab

next day. It is also stated a plan for his escape from our camp has been found out. Yakoob Khan is now practically prisoner. All his attendants except four have been dismissed. A sentry is con-stantly on duty inside his quarters, and a standy on duty insues as quarters, and a strong guard is stationed outside. The mystery as to what has been done with the bodies of Major Cavagnari and his com-panions is unsolved. Our relations with

LONDON, Nov. 11. RUSSIA AND ENGLAND TO DIVIDE AF-GHANISTAN. The London World says :- "The presentations by Count Schouvaloff concern ing Afghanistan were received with effusive friendliness by Lord Beaconsfield, who took the whole subject out of the hands of the Foreign Secretary. The result of Count Schouvaloff's visits is tha when the time comes for the Afghan coup e grace, England and Russia are to settl

RESIGNATION OF GORTSCHAKOFF. The resignation of Gortschakoff is now ssured. The foreign department will be tions of constitutional and international conducted by De Giers until Gortschakoff's successor is appointed.

TURKEY'S RECKLESS RESISTANCE. A Constantinople correspondent says :-"There is grave reason to fear the reck-less, dogged and passive resistance which has hitherto baffled all the efforts of the has hitherto damed an time chieffed our statute book permission contents. Our statute book permission contents of the chieffed and assist American contents of the chieffed and chieff longed, and the country will continue to sink gradually, as it has been in the last twelve months, until some catastrophe produces a radical change in the situation." SCHOUVALOFF'S SUCCESSOR.

Prince Labanoff will succeed Count chouvaloff as ambassador to London when the situation at Constantinople improves. Prince Laburoff has been appointed ambassador to Constantinople to succee Prince Labanoff. PROPOSED PURCHASE OF THE GERMAN

probably be decided, however, within the next few days. RAILWAYS. The debate on the railway purchase has been commenced in the Prussian Diet, the majority of the members of which are in favour of the purchase, with guarantees against deranging the budget and abuse of he traffic regulations.

RUSSIA'S POLICY. UPPRESSION OF THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS-ST. PETERSBURG JOURNALS TALK-ING OF A CULLISION WITH ENGLAND -AN UNLASY FEELING-THE MISSION OF THE CZAREWITCH-STRAINED RELATIONS

LONDON, Nov. 11. A Berlin despatch says :-- "The Editors f all the principal newspapers in St. Petersburg have been summoned to the Press Bureau of the Ministry of the Interior, and were informed that frequent complaints were received from Livadia that the articles in the St. Petersburg press interfered with the Imperial policy, and, therefore, they must not continue in the same strain. Neither Germany nor Austro-Hungary, nor the relations of Russia with either of these Powers, nor the treaty between these two Powers nor France, must be discussed. England may be discussed, but judiciously. Emperor's return to St. Petersburg, a month

CHOOSING THE SHAT OF WAR. A St. Petersburg despatch says :- "All the Russian papers have articles upon the latest steps taken in Constantinople by the British Government. In certain circles there is an uneasy feeling. The Golos says, in the event of England attempting to in the event of England attempting to violate Turkish in lependence, and at the same time to infringe the vital interests of Russia, a collision between the Powers would be more convenient to the latter on the eenfines of Asia Minor than in the depths of Cestral Asia. The Nova Vauna is of opinion that the Powers are opposed to the oppressive measures of England, and that none will act as her cats paw."

THE CZAREWITCH'S MISSION.

THE CZAREWITCH'S MISSION. A Vienna despatch says : - " The A PARIS BANKER FAILS AND ABSCONDS.

M. Phillipart, a great financier of Paris, has failed and has absconded, owing the has failed and has absconded, owing the has failed and has absconded and has absconded to raise capital to 100

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West Hart'spool, Oct. 28th

PRICE THREE CENTS.

have the conviction that peace will be maintained for a long period. (Loud cheers.) If England deserts her natural post in the conveile of Everta her natu

Germany and Austria." FORCING PUBLIC OPINION A Berlin despatch says :- "The posiion of the Russian newspapers is very mbarrassing, as they are debarred from cussing leading political questions. The Russian Government proposes to establish new official newspaper to influence pubc opinion. Telegrams reporting the reent interview between Lord Beaconsfield and Count Schouvaloff were suppressed.

Anglo-Russian relations are stated to be

somewhat strained. Military preparations are being made in the Caucasus,

LONDON, Nov. 12. HEAVY SENTENCE ON A COTTON BROKE Charles Tomlinson, of the suspended Liverpool firm of cotton brokers, charged with obtaining \$50,000 under false pre-

tences and negotiating forged paper, pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to ten years' penal servitude NEAR ITS END. It is reported that the Secretary of State

or the Anglo-Turkish convention, and says for India said during a speech at Horn-f the speech is not exciting, it is not dis-The explanations offered by Sir near its end. He advised his hearers to RUSSIAN OPINIONS. The semi-official newspaper, the Journal

de St. Petersburg, and the Golos consider Lord Beaconsfield's speech of the 10th inst., was more intended to produce an impression at home in view of the approach of the general election than abroad. Russian press generally remark upon Lord Beaconsfield's abstention from attacking

Russia, and the recent remarks of some friendly English newspapers. A HEROINE OF MODERN ROME. A Rome correspondent says Antoinette Carozza, circus rider, appeared on the 10th inst. in the arena here, before the most crowded audience ever assembled. Half the people assembled at the doors were unable to gain admission. Carozza was received with storms of applause. Many mostly disappointed in Beaconsfield's speech on account of its omissions. In diplomatic circles the speech speech on account of its omissions. In diplomatic circles the speech s letro Cardinalli in the murder of Captain

Fadda, but was acquitted on the ground that she acted under fear of Cardinalli, whose mistress she was; while he was sentenced to death, and Fadda's wife, who inspired the deed, was sentenced to hard labour for life. AUSTRALIAN CATTLE FOR ENGLAND.

A cargo of live cattle is en route to Liverpool from Melbourne. This is the

precursor of a profitable and extensive

rade if the experiment succeeds. AFFAIRS IN SOUTH AFRICA. A despatch from Cape Town says that Sir Garnet Wolseley has postponed for a time the departure , on account of the disturbed condition of affairs in the Transvaal. When the troops will be able to leave cannot now be predicted, and they are said to be great-ly disappointed at not being able to set out for England, as they were assured they would be permitted to do so on, or after, the conclusion of the Zalu war.

AFGHAN TROOPS SURRENDE The mutinous troops of the Ameer in Turkistan have delivered up nearly 500 stand of arms, a hundred camels, and camp equipage. Several of the regiments have dispersed and the soldiers returned to their

INTERNATIONAL WRECKING

Discussion of the Canadian Laws by the Washington Government.

Proposed Assimilation of the Laws. Washington, D.C., Nov. 11.—The Cabinet meeting to-day was attended by all the members, and was unusually long, most of the time being occupied discussing queslaw in connection with the subject of a proclamation recently issued by the Canadian Government, permitting American vessels to come to the relief of Canadian vessels in waters of the Dominion only when the danger of loss of life or a cargo was absolutely imminent. The law upon our statute book permits Canadian vessels ican vessels in distress under any circumcan vessels in discress under any circumstances and to any extent. It was suggested to-day that the President should declare by proclamation that the privileges of Canadian vessels in our waters shall be precisely the some as those accorded by the Dominion to American vessels. The Cabinet were divided as to the power of the President under the existing law to issue such a proclamation. The whole matter was left undetermined. It will

A FRIGHTFUL DEATH.

A Man Whirled Round by Machinery and Kilied.

PERTH, Nov. 11.—This morning about 8 o'clock a workman named Wm. Baiber, employed in the Glen Tay woollen mills, was engaged in putting on the belt connected with the governor of the water wheel, when, by some means or other, he god caught in the belt, and was at once carried with it around the pully at the rate of 140 revolutions a minute. When the machinery was stopped, he was quite dead, with his hands and feet torn off, his head horribly cute, and his body terribly mangled. He leaves a wife and two children.

RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE.

The Great Western Becomes Part of the Vanderbiltian Scheme. Vanderbiltian Scheme.

DETROIT, Nov. 10.—Information was received in this city to-day that the English Directors of the Great Western, Sir George Francis Gray, Mr. Mansell, and Mr. Bald, who have been in New York for several weeks in consultation with Mr. Wm. 16. Vanderbilt, have perfected negotiations by which the Great Western becomes one of the Vanderbiltian system of through. routes between the East and West. Then, if the negotiations are confined only to running arrangements, the result will materially affect the great current of traffic between the North-West and the seaboard, as the control of the Great Western carries with it the control of the Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee. The directors above referred to arrived at Hamil-

THE LUMBER TRADE.

QUEEC, Nov. 10.—The following letter from an English merchant is of interest to those engaged in the trade:—

To the Editor of the Morning Chronicle.

vantage of the exporters of wood in America and Canada to commence at once this new trade. I shall be glad to furnish further particulars to any