

## Letter from Ottawa.

## MYLES O'REGAN DOES THE EXHIBITION.

Mr. Editor:—Some poor omadawn in the *Critic*, one of those ephemeral literary soap bubbles blown off during the exhibition, had the impudence to write as if he were acquainted with me in the old country, to criticize my Latin, or rather insinuate that I was ignorant altogether of that beautiful but deceased language, and otherwise to speak disrespectfully of me and my Lachline experiences. I don't know who the writer is, nor do I care a thraneen, but I would venture to make a bet of a quarter that if he is not the burglar I physicked in Ottawa he is at all events a blood-relation, and I would not be surprised if it was he who so nonchalantly walked off with \$7,000 from the Montreal Bank on a late melancholy occasion. It was a large sum of money, Mr. Editor; it would pay my salary for a lustrum, and that of a Cabinet Minister for a year. It is a comfortable pile, and a fellow in possession of it need not be in want of padding to his pocket for a long time to come. I am by no means enamoured with your exhibition, I think we could do better in Ottawa, and I am surprised at your assurance, provincials, void of culture that you are, to hold a Dominion Exhibition without consulting us—fool, that I was to visit it and leave a certain number of dollars in your city. After all, nothing is easier than to gull unsophisticated people. And so you blow up a pirate ship with a torpedo, did you? And had pyrotechnic displays, and went up in a balloon, and did other fine things, whereby you managed to rake in sixty or seventy thousand dollars? Got in Himmelfahrt, as Herr Bismarck says, but it is not difficult to delude this general public. Just catch me, if you can, exhibiting myself at an exhibition again, except I am well-paid for it, or have a fat pig to show.

I was on the ground on Tuesday when the Governor General arrived, and observed with amazement the feverish impatience of the multitude, 60,000 of them all told, to obtain a glance at him. Such enthusiasm, such cheering, such brave array of cavalry and such heroic de Wintonism. The Major is truly a great man, only we look upon him in Ottawa without thrilling, for familiarity breeds contempt. He appeared just as important on Tuesday as if it was he and not the McGallum Mohr, Jr., who was Governor General, or if it was he and not Gen. Burroughs, who led the battle near Candahar. It is said the Major never reads the newspapers lest he might be tempted to forget his dignity. But to return to the enthusiasm. We were knee deep in it, and even I who am myself descended from O'Regan the Tenth, King of Leinster, and contemporary with Ninus the Assyrian, was almost carried away.

"Scooper," said I, "let us suppose the Queen was here in person, what would be the result?" "Pray don't suppose any such thing, the consequences would be fearful, numbers would die of the excitement, but I would survive while reflecting that Her Majesty has no speciality whatever to earn her bash if Bradlaugh brought about a revolution to-morrow for the abolition of Monarchy."

"Scooper, you are a cold-blooded philosopher." "Perhaps, but I am also a cork-drawer, but listen, the Marquis is speaking in French."

"Bah! what of that, Lord Dufferin used to reply to addresses in Greek. And yet they say the house of lords is composed of imbeciles. Perhaps it is because they can't speak good English. Come along Scooper."

It was pretty crowded on the grounds you may guess with such a crowd. The farmers were the only sensible people I noticed around. They brought their meals with them and vexed the souls of the restaurants. It amused me to see a lot of cits with stove-pipe hats and gloves go around the stalls and talk horse just as if they could tell a horse from a Durham bull only for the horns. What, however, was not one bit amusing, was the presence on the grounds of the light-fingered gentry and the inevitable results. It is very provoking to be left minus all your ready cash in a strange place, but it is all your own fault, for if you see your money in the lining of your vest, leave your vest safe at home and travel on your cheek, as I did, Mr. Editor, it is pretty certain nothing will happen to it. I was very much incommenced in the building while moving round on a tour of inspection. We were packed closer than herrings in a barrel and it took us an hour to move ten yards. This would not so much matter if a fellow was jammed in among a number of beautiful country girls, which fell to the lot of that villain Scooper, while as for me I had the misfortune of getting sandwiched between an old snigger from the Eastern Townships and his venerable *femme*; she was in front and carried an umbrella at the trail, the handle of which stuck exactly between my third and fourth ribs, while he towered above me from behind with his paws on my shoulders, telling his wife to try and move on. I could judge from his breath that the coffee he had for breakfast was manufactured by Gooderham and Worts of Toronto, or some equally eminent firm of whiskey distillers. Yet, it is not all pleasure one drinks in at an exhibition. I was thankful when I got in the open air once more and was enabled to look more carefully around. I felt thirsty and made straight for the marquee and asked for a glass of beer. "We don't sell liquor here of any kind," said a severe looking young man, "if you open your eyes you will perceive that this is not a refreshment tent." I did look and sure enough spelled the word *Witness* in stiff, pious, looking letters. "Ha, friend," said I, "I was mistaken, excuse me, but perhaps you might sling me a little refreshment for the soul?" "No," "What, not even a lamp to the feet?" "No Sir." Nor even throw light on my daily path.

"Away, scooper, if you want profanity go next door to the *Star*. We deal with none but saints of the first magnitude."

I went sadly away to the *Star* marquee. "Any refreshments here, sir," I inquired of an extremely literary looking man with straw colored hair and hay colored moustache.

"Are you one of our country subscribers?" he asked.

"Well, not exactly, but if you could offer me any inducements I might advertise. I hear, though, your circulation is very small."

"Small; great Nemesis!" exclaimed the youthful journalist. "Why we are the leading paper in Christendom; circulation sixteen—"

"Hold on; are you pious or profane in your politics? That's what I want to know before you take my money."

"We have columns to suit all creation, from staunch Ingersollism to the tract distributor from Toronto. We have a legal column, an anonymous—hem—a miscellaneous column, food for all kinds of minds; price one cent; weekly, fifty-three cents and a quarter."

"Please sir, I would like to be introduced to the legal editor. I have something weighty on my mind about a hog."

"Oh, my good friend, our legal editor is at present in England consulting the Privy Council. He is a big gun, and strictly incorporeal."

"How can you prove your circulation is so large?"

"Here," said the young journalist, triumphantly flourishing a red poster; "here is the proof."

I read: "The reasons advertisers come to the *Star* is—"

"That, my youthful friend, is ungrammatical, and so I'm sorry to say I cannot advertise with you. Besides you have no French column. *Au revoir, bon jour, parlez vous Français?*"

Having thus expressed myself in Lorus French, I left the youthful journalist speechless and et cetera over to the *Globe* marquee, wherein sat Mr. Guitierrez with the majesty becoming the representative of the leading journal. I tried to engage him in conversation, but he only frowned like Jupiter Tonans, and ordered me to move on, there was no room in his premises for captains of country volunteers. Nor had I better success with Robert le diable de Black, of the *Gazette*, who, in answer to my enquiry as to his circulation, sarcastically told me to go to a place still more closely packed than the locality I had just left.

Disappointed and disgusted, Mr. Editor, I made my way to the Mile End Station, and, leaving Scooper behind me, got on board the cars for Ottawa, where I await the return of Sir John and his millions of railway money with painful anxiety. But I do certainly hate journalists, mean, contemptible, ink-slinging lot that they are, always excepting the youthful hero of the *Star*.

Your's specially,  
MYLES O'REGAN.

## Correspondence.

To the Editor of the TRUE WITNESS.

SIR,—I was glad to see Father Stafford's article in the TRUE WITNESS of last week, in reference to Dr. Macvicar's address before the Teachers' Convention, in Toronto. It was peculiarly apt and appropriate. The public schools of Ontario are proclaimed yearly to all the world to be purely and solely unsectarian. (For my part, I believe them to be Godless and Pagan.) A convention of the teachers of those unsectarian schools is held in August each year, to deliberate on matters connected with those purely unsectarian schools. The Rev. Dr. Macvicar, L.L.D., S.L.P., Principal of Presbyterian College, Montreal, appears before one of those conventions, and in substance says:—*The Catholics of Lower Canada are behind the age—in a state of childhood—under Romanism—support this Church by tithes; and that this stagnation for centuries, is attributable to the activity of the Jesuits.*

Father Stafford has shown that Lower Canada is not behind the age—that if she were it might not be attributed to Romanism—that the Jesuits do not control the progress of Lower Canada, and that they have never had anything to do with the introduction or continuation of the tithes system, and that, if they had, there is nothing but about it.

We are glad to see Father Stafford's protest published in all the leading papers of Ontario, without regard to politics or creed. This is very creditable to the press of Ontario, and shows the general desire of the people of that Province to crush out bigotry and sectarianism from the public schools.

KINGSTON.

## CITY NEWS.

AN EXTORTIONATE CABMAN.—At the Recorder's Court a cabman named Joseph Henderson was charged with over-charging an advocate from St. Albans, Vermont, named Mr. R. H. Royce. He had been hired to take the prosecutor and party a drive round the city. The time occupied was three hours, and he demanded \$8 as his remuneration. This the prosecutor refused to pay, as the proper fare was only \$3.25, and gave the driver into custody. The Acting Recorder inflicted a fine of \$5 and costs, which was paid.

THE Q. M. & O. RAILWAY.—A deputation from Ottawa, consisting of the Mayor and other members of the City Council, had an interview recently with the Hon. Mr. Chapleau, Premier, and Hon. Mr. Robertson, Treasurer of the Provincial Government, in reference to the rumored arrangements for the leasing of the road to Messrs. Gooderham & Vanderbilt. They were assured by the hon. gentlemen that no arrangement had been made to this effect, and that no arrangement would be made until it had been submitted to the Legislature.

OBITUARY.—The Rev. J. J. Cordier, late curate of St. Gabriel's Church, of which Rev. Father Samon is the pastor, died on Thursday night last at half-past eleven o'clock. His death took place at the residence of his father, St. Vincent de Paul, and was the result of a combination of diseases which caused the Rev. gentleman to endure continued agony during a period of fifteen months previous to his release. He was thirty-three years of age at the time of his death. His three or four years' connection with St. Gabriel's Church had made him very popular with the people of the parish, and there is not one who was familiar with his kindly face who will not deeply regret to hear of his untimely end.

ACCUSED OF FRATRICIDE.—A man named Jean Baptiste Caron was drowned on Friday afternoon at about two o'clock. Deceased was a deck-hand on the barge Davis, of which his brother, Alphonse Caron, had command. A misunderstanding occurred between the captain and his brother, and the former, becoming enraged, gave the latter a push which precipitated him into the canal. The attempts to effect a rescue were without avail, but the body was found about twenty minutes after the accident occurred. Alphonse Caron has been arrested on a charge of manslaughter, and two men, one of whom belongs to the barge Davis and the other to a propeller which was passing at the time, have been detained as witnesses.

## THE DEATH OF MR. LUCY-BARNES.

VERDICT OF THE CORONER'S JURY.

This sad occurrence, which took place late on Thursday night, September 20th, has caused a very general feeling of regret, and expressions of sorrow were heard frequently during the day. At the Coroner's inquest evidence was adduced showing that two friends—Mr. and Mrs. Throver, of Prince Arthur street—had dined with him on Tuesday evening, when nothing unusual occurred. Just before they were about to leave, he had left the room for a moment, a report being heard immediately after. The unfortunate gentleman was then found lying on the floor, shot through the head, apparently by his own hand. The testimony of Dr. Blackadder, who was one of the witnesses examined, was to the effect that deceased was of a highly excitable temperament, had frequently suffered from intense nervous irritation, and had recently been much depressed in spirits. This witness also expressed the opinion that musical performances at the

exhibition, with the attendant noise and crowd, so worrying to a sensitive musical mind, had no doubt increased this irritation to such an extent as to admit of the most terrible consequences. The facts brought forward left no doubt as to the circumstances of the case, and consequently after a short deliberation the jury returned a verdict of suicide whilst in a state of mental aberration. Mr. Barnes was one of the most talented musicians who ever resided among us, and his death at so early an age, he was but 28, is a loss to the cause of true musical art which will be severely felt.

## THE LACROSSE MATCH ON FRIDAY.

THE SHAMROCK ONCE MORE VICTORS.

The multitude on the Shamrock grounds on Friday, to witness the great game declare it as their positive opinion that it was the best ever played in Canada. The Shamrock having been the conquerors the thirteen that played, including the captain, will receive gold medals value in the aggregate for \$250.

The Montreal team was composed of W. Kay, goal; R. Elliot, point; G. S. Hubbell, cover-point; W. Alder, E. Sheppard, and H. Joseph, defence field; J. Patterson, centre; W. Griffin, R. Summerhayes and G. Sheppard, home field; F. Cochrane and T. Patton, home. F. C. A. McIndoe, captain.

The Shamrock put forward the same team exactly which played last Saturday, consisting of F. Lally, goal; T. Brennan, point; J. Morton, cover-point; T. Butler, C. J. McGuire, and T. Farmer, defence field; E. Giroux, centre; P. McKeown, R. Hart, and W. Blacklock, home field; P. Murphy and J. Lynch, home field. J. Hoobin, captain.

The umpires chosen were Messrs. J. Heelan and Hartland McDougall, while Mr. James McShane, M.P., was selected to act as referee. The Montrealers won the toss, and elected to play down field. Giroux and Patterson faced the ball at twenty-five minutes to four, amid the cheers of the immense assembly. Giroux secured the ball, and by the barest chance possible the game was not taken immediately by the Shamrock. In two or three moments afterwards the Shamrock goal escaped the same imminent danger. Eighteen minutes of magnificent and pleasing play was then witnessed, at the conclusion of which the game was a draw by the Shamrock, Giroux putting the ball through.

The second game lasted twelve minutes exactly, and was terminated by Lynch after a very exciting contest, during which Mr. McIndoe, field captain for the Montrealers, turned an involuntary somersault, having been knocked down during a rush for the ball.

The third game was concluded in an amazingly short space of time, by one of those strokes of fate or luck which is so characteristic of lacrosse. In twenty-five seconds after the ball was faced the game was taken by the Montrealers. The rubber was at once sent down on the Shamrock goal, Cochrane secured it tipped it over his shoulder, having no time to take aim. Morton got hold of the ball directly in front of the Shamrock goal, but slipped and fell before he could make a throw, and it was swiped through immediately.

The fourth game was also won by the Shamrock, thus closing with three to one and securing the coveted prize. Murphy put the ball through the Montreal goal. The game lasted twenty minutes and at its close the boys in green appeared as fresh as at the start.

## ST. MARY'S CHURCH.

This a structure is now far advanced enough to enable the intelligent spectator to form an idea of the beautiful building it will be when completed, which it is estimated will be about the first of October, 1881, or almost precisely a year from to-day. It fronts on Craig street, has its rear touching St. Mary street, with Panet street on its immediate west, and De Salaberry on the east, and is thus situated in one of the best possible localities for the convenience of the English speaking Catholics of the east end of the city.

The style of architecture is Gothic and the materials, are as a matter of course, good stone taken from quarries adjacent to Montreal. The appearance of St. Mary's from Craig street, now that it has reached its intended elevation is very fine, and gives one the idea that when roofed, and otherwise furnished, it will be one of the most elegant churches in Montreal, which is saying a good deal, as Montreal contains some fine churches. St. Mary's will contain nine large windows, including two for the towers, and will therefore be well lighted. The building is almost circular in construction, and will have seating capacity for twelve hundred, every square inch of space being utilized. Due regard is also being had to acoustics, a thing very often neglected in the plans of ecclesiastical buildings, and a new plan of arranging the pews has been adopted, which places the congregation seated facing a common centre. The basement of the new church is fourteen feet from floor to ceiling and will afford ample facilities for bazaars. The walls above the basement are thirty feet in height, and the towers are fifty-four, all which carry symmetrical proportions. St. Mary's will be roofed over this fall with galvanized iron, but, as we have remarked, the interior will not be ready for service for a year to come. Nine churchwardens were appointed last week, and the regular powers of a fabrique obtained at the proper quarters. When complete, it is estimated the cost will have been from twenty-eight to thirty thousand dollars, a small sum considering all things, and a proof that economy and good management have been vigorously practised by those in whose hands the church funds were placed. Indeed considerable astonishment is expressed by *connoisseurs* at the comparatively small expense attending the erection of such a splendid edifice. The architects are Messrs. Martin & Potier.

A meeting of the parishioners of St. Bridget's Church was held on Sunday in the school-room attached to St. Bridget's Church, at which the following cash subscriptions towards the St. Mary's Church Fund were handed in:—

Peter Doyle \$1, John Dodd 1, Edw Finn 1, Thos Killeullen 1, John Toohy, Sr. 2, Thos O'Sullivan 1, Wm Lowan 1, Mr Graham 1, Thos Hefferman 25, John Murray, 50, John Toohy, Jr. 2, John Hoolahan 250, Bernard Rev Fathers 8 & J Longman 250, Bernard King 1, James Mullally 25, P Kehoe 5, Matthev Murphy 6, Mr Johnson 5, James O'Neill 2, John O'Neill 1, Terence Butler 1, Spears 1, Edw Thos Phelan 2, Tim Murphy 5, J Maher 25, Michael Maher 25, Michael Reardon 20, Mrs Fitzgerald 75c, Master A Kennedy 1, Mrs Hande 1, Miss Bridges 2, Fitzgerald 250, Mrs Hande 1, Miss Bridges 2, Ellen Harrington 50c, Mrs Slattery 50c, Miss McAfee 1, Friend 25c, Mary Martin 1, Mrs Smith 50c, Mrs Bray 25c, Mary Murphy 230, Bridget McGrath 50c, Mrs Haly 50c, Mrs Brown 1, Mrs O'Sullivan 1, Mrs McHugh 1, John Kennedy 1, Miss Boss MacDonald 40c, Mr J O'Sullivan 1, John McFall 1.

## AGRARIAN OUTRAGE.

## Assassination of Lord Mountmorris in the County Galway.

## PROFOUND SENSATION IN ENGLAND.

## Like Causes Produce Like Effects.

DUBLIN, September 20.—Lord Mountmorris was murdered on Saturday night by some parties yet unknown. He had attended a meeting of magistrates at Clonbar about 8 o'clock. His body was found at nine o'clock on the roadside at Rathene, near Ballindooly, half a mile from his residence, Eber Hall, with six bullet holes in it, most of them in the head. Lord Mountmorris had recently refused any reduction in rent of his tenants, and his relations with them were generally unsatisfactory.

DUBLIN, September 26.—At a land meeting at Clonbar, to-day, all of the speakers disclaimed any complicity or sympathy in the murder of Lord Mountmorris. A lantern and a bottle of whiskey were found alongside of the body, which had a rifle wound in the head, three in the neck and two in the body, each of which would prove mortal. Lord Mountmorris was on horseback, and the fact of his horse arriving home riderless caused a search to be made for the rider. Lord Mountmorris had only fifteen tenants.

LONDON, September 27.—Lord Mountmorris, who was murdered on Saturday night at Clonbar, within a mile of Clonbar, County Galway, was little known except in his own neighborhood and throughout Mayo and Galway, where he had small estates which he farmed to some extent. He had fifteen tenants, with whom he had most unhappy relations. Quite recently he obtained ejectment decrees against two of them. As a magistrate he was unpopular, and at the meeting of justices which he had been attending a resolution was passed calling upon the Government to adopt coercive measures.

LONDON, September 27.—A tenant farmer named Sweeney, who was under notice to quit, has been arrested in connection with the murder of Lord Mountmorris, and has been remanded for trial. The murder has caused the greatest excitement in Dublin. It is expected that the affair will induce the Government to take decided steps to control the utterances of land agitators.

LONDON, September 27.—The assassination of Lord Mountmorris has created a profound sensation in England. His relations with his tenants throughout Mayo and Galway, where his estates were located, are said to have been of a most unhappy character, and his friends are said to have warned him of the risk he ran in his severe treatment of them. The circumstances of his death forcibly recall those of the death of Lord Leitrim, and it is rumored in Dublin that the provocation which led to it was of the same nature. In his capacity of magistrate, Lord Mountmorris was a strong and persistent advocate of a vigorous coercive policy against tenants who did not promptly pay their rent, and was consequently unpopular wherever he was known among the people. In cases of non-payment of rent among his tenants, he procured ejectment decrees, and enforced them without mercy.

A Dublin despatch this morning states that excitement among the people runs very high in the neighborhood at the scene of the assassination, and will doubtless give a new impulse to the spirit of violent resistance to landlordism which is rapidly spreading over the entire country.

DUBLIN, September 27.—The jury at the inquest on the Lord Mountmorris murder have rendered a verdict of murder by some person or persons unknown. The tenant farmer Sweeney, who was arrested on suspicion of murder, has been discharged.

A defence fund has been opened to secure a fair trial for Phelps, accused of the murder of Mr. Boyd at New Ross.

LONDON, September 27.—The Cork Nationalists have declined to participate in the Parnell demonstration.

LONDON, September 28.—The *Times* Dublin correspondent says the murder of Lord Mountmorris has excited alarm little short of a panic among all respectable classes. Party differences are for the time discarded. It is said nobody can feel safe who ventures to assert the rights or discharge the duties connected with the possession, occupation or management of land if his acts conflict with the interests or prejudices of those with whom he has to deal. The country is fast drifting to anarchy. The scene of the last murder is in a district which is the very centre of the land agitation, and the crime is the result of a communistic conspiracy of the worst type.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

DUBLIN, September 26.—Lord Kenmare is entertaining Right Hon. Hugh O. E. Childers, Secretary of State for War, at his country seat, Killybeg. Mr. Childers is understood to be visiting Ireland for the purpose of personally inspecting the country and obtaining information as to its condition.

A party belonging to the Land League, armed with revolvers, guarded a stand erected by the League last night at New Ross intended for the use of the speakers at the great meeting which it is proposed to hold to-morrow. A report was in circulation that an attempt would be made to blow up the stands with dynamite.

The Irish national papers scoff at the Government's threatened interference with the Land League.

DUBLIN, September 26.—Mr. Parnell spoke at New Ross to-day before an audience estimated at over 12,000. There was very great enthusiasm on the part of the people, and the town was gallantly decorated. Mr. Parnell said that neither the Ulster custom nor so-called fixity of tenure at fair rents would solve the land difficulty, and he was confident that he was advocating the only efficacious means. He referred to the murder of the Boyds as entirely unnecessary and absolutely prejudicial where tenants were suitably organized. He denounced at great length the Government's manner of getting up the prosecution against the accused.

An Orange meeting was held at Enlilvick, County Down, to-day, at which Parnell and other agitators were denounced.

LONDON, September 24.—A despatch from Capetown says that a request has been sent from the front to send up every available man, volunteer and regular, without a moment's delay, as the natives are massing in

overwhelming numbers, threatening to massacre every white man.

LONDON, September 18.—Three thousand colonial reinforcements have started for Basutoland. The force is considered as ample to put down the Basutos.

LONDON, September 23.—The story comes from Berlin that the German Government is about to send telegrams to the Powers urging that in case the naval demonstration proves insufficient to bring about the cession of Dulcigno, the squadrons should at once be ordered to enter the Bosphorus. That some such step would be taken under the conditions mentioned, is supposed to have been the disagreeable message alleged to have been conveyed to the Sultan by certain of the Ministers at Constantinople on Monday night after the unsatisfactory result of the council of that day. That Dulcigno will be peacefully ceded is now regarded as possible. All the facts and indications point the other way. The story that Riza Pasha offered the people of Dulcigno 3,000 Turkish pounds to abandon their resistance to the cession of the district is not credited in well informed quarters. The situation is narrowed to two alternatives—the abandonment of the whole business or the occupation of the Dardanelles.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 20.—Michael Davitt, the Irish agitator, has arrived. A large possession of Irish civil and military societies received Davitt and escorted him through the principal streets to the Grand Opera House. The building was densely packed. Gen. W. S. Rosecranz presided. Davitt delivered an address on the Irish landowners. The following telegram was submitted for the approval of the audience, and despatched:—

"To the Land League, Dublin: One hundred thousand people welcome Davitt, holding the harvest, no surrender to landlord tyranny. (Signed) W. S. Rosecranz, Chairman."

The demonstration was throughout most enthusiastic.

LONDON, September 24.—The *Republique Francaise*, M. Gambetta's organ says, that no efficacious remedy for Ireland's ills can be hoped for so long as the Utopian idea of an independent national existence for Ireland is cherished. The apparently curious fact is advanced to England as to what to do with Ireland is found in a leading French journal is explained here by attributing it to the inspiration of Mr. Bradlaugh, who while opposed to landlordism in Ireland, is equally opposed to any division of the United Kingdom, and is at the same time a warm personal friend of M. Gambetta, to whom he is known to have expressed such conviction.

LONDON, September 28.—In view of affairs in Ireland and the East, influential supporters of the Government are urging the convocation of Parliament in November.

## TELEGRAMS CONDENSED.

Extensive strikes are reported of working-men at Berlin.

Turkish Troops at Scutari are dying of fever in great numbers.

M. Gambetta is about starting for a month's holiday in Switzerland.

There is an increase of 6,000,000 florins in the Austrian military budget.

Ayoub Khan's Cabul troops have submitted to the Ameer at Cabul.

A collective note has been presented to the Porte, declining the last proposals.

Three thousand troops are en route to reinforce the colonial forces in Basutoland.

A London Cable announces the death of Mr. G. F. Grace, the celebrated cricketer.

Mr. Ferry has succeeded in forming a Cabinet, retaining the portfolio of instruction.

The Italian Government is asking sanction for a loan of 1,500,000,000 lire, and the abolition of the forced currency.

The London *Sportsman* prefers Laycock's style of rowing to that of Trickett, to whom it applies the epithet "clumsy."

Warren Smith of Halifax, and Plaisted, of New York, will enter for the American prizes at the international regatta in England.

Mr. Joseph Fleury, Reeve of Aurora village and ex-Warden of the County of York, died Monday morning at his home in Aurora.

Warning was given to the Glasgow authorities of an intended nihilist plot to blow up the Czar's new yacht *Livadia*, now lying at Glasgow.

The rebellious Basutos have attacked two strongholds and been repulsed. At Mafeteny they numbered 5,000, and the fighting continued all day.

The French Cable Company is said to have accepted the terms of the rival companies, subject to the ratification of the French and American Governments.

Mr. P. X. Climon, the petitioner in the case against Mr. Perrault, the member for Charlevoix, has appealed against Judge Routhier's decision to the Supreme Court.

The London *Standard* says that the British war ships *Druid*, *Contest* and *Flamingo* have been ordered to the Newfoundland fishing grounds in connection with the alleged outrage.

It is understood that Hon. R. W. Scott, of Ottawa, and Mr. E. A. C. Pow, of Welland, acting in conjunction with a syndicate of New York capitalists, have purchased the mining rights on Pic Island.

Hostilities with the Basutos have commenced. Captain Gerrington, with a detachment of the Mounted Rifles, was attacked by 1,200 of the enemy. He lost one Lieutenant and two men, and the enemy fared much worse.

Abdurrahman Khan is making satisfactory progress. Mohammed Jan has unreservedly offered him his services, and the army in Turkistan has acknowledged him as Ameer. He has given four months' arrears of pay to the army at Cabul.

The French Cabinet are proceeding with their work. It was proposed to separate the Ministry of Worship and settle it on M. Devos, President of the Republican Left, but he has refused it. An Under Secretary will be appointed to assist M. St. Hilaire.

The Porte has sent a final note to the Powers, refusing to surrender Dulcigno unless the naval demonstration is abandoned, privileges of Mohammedans of ceded territory to remain *in statu quo*, and the Podgoritzia side is recognized by the Powers. The Turks are still to hold the citadel of Dulcigno.

An Indian named Silversmith was found about two o'clock Tuesday morning, near Onondaga, in the Brant reserve, with his throat cut and evidence of a deadly struggle all around his body. Another Indian, who was seen in his company on Sunday night, has been arrested, and an inquest is being held.

The grading of the Grand Junction Railway to Peterboro' has been finished and the labourers paid off, while in a few days the track-laying will likely be finished also. The provisional directors of the Napanee, Tamworth, & Quebec Railway Company have decided to commence the work of construction, and to place themselves in a position to claim the Government bonus.

## Personal.

—Senator Fabre has left for Europe.

—The Russian Czar intends marrying again.

—Jules Ferry has succeeded in forming a new Cabinet.

—Mr. Gladstone received a warm reception in Ireland.

—Boston is to dine General Grant on the 11th of October.

—The Pope's journal, the *Aurora*, has a circulation of 5,000.

—Davitt is meeting with a brilliant reception out West.

—It is now claimed that Tom Paine wrote the letters of Junius.

—General Todleben has resigned the governorship of Wilna.

—Mr. Parnell has given up the idea of visiting America this fall.

—Brennan of land league fame is said to be the coming Irish orator.

—Justin McCarthy talks in Parliament as if he were reading an essay.

—Jeff Davis obtained a prize for Beauvoir grapes at the St. Louis Exhibition.

—Sir Charles Dike is worn out in body and mind by the cares of his office.

—Mr. Forbe, the great war correspondent, will lecture in Toronto this week on the Zulu war.

—In case Russia and Turkey go to war, General Skenoleff will command the Russian army.

—Lord Beaconsfield has never been in Ireland though he has been seen hanging around Jerusalem.

—Mr. Fawcett, the British Postmaster General, intends visiting America this fall if he can find time.

—It is now certain that Pla