

While there is nothing further as Gen. Gatacre. Such as have been to the posture of affairs at Lady- gathered have now been removed sixsmith, says the New York Herald, on ty miles to the southward. Tuesday, special cables this morning suggestions.

The fact that the British Govern- bad impression locally. crossers to patrol the Atlantic indi- mute. Inquiries from early morning their best to take a hopeful view of in the reports that the Transvall sponse: "There is nothing to communicate of There is prey on England's commerce.

Another sensational incluent is the properties and to cover the whole ground. They prospective rising of the Basutos, to message, encourages general skepti- Colenso, and, presumably have dest is no place in South Africa where the call it therefore the whole ground. They sing reorganization of their own of considerable British successes. plan of campaign. Still further exciting reports are found in our special
she anxious position in which Britain
despatches indicating the chances of a
finds itself—each day, and all the
numbers. If he acts strictly on the
skill, and they have gained in addit
war between Russia and Japan of an
journals reach the same conclusion, defensive, as he undoubtedly will do
tion to legicinate results, undue sucplan of campaign. Still further excit-

ATTITUDE OF THE BLACKS.

apprenension what might he the at titude of the blacks.

"I must repeat," said Lord Charles

sources of the Empire are calculated to ward off any undue European dic-

STUDY OF THE SITUATION. --The Westminster Gazette, in a study | A desptach to the Post front of the situation, reviews the British | London, Cape Colony, says: Government's policy and even holds out little hope of peace after the war. It says:

"Rhodes' former policy of working with the Dutch was what might be termed the 'liberal imperialist' policy, but when Rhodes lost patience and when the Jameson raid failed, it became obvious that the Colonial Office had, to all intents and purposes. adopted Rhodes' views.

"The Dutch on their side became suspicious. The Transveial in particular hardened its heart against the Uitlanders, and devoted itself to arming in defence of its independence. For three years we let these grievances accumulate and arreaments continue, when wisdom should surely have suggested that these prievances should be taken up in detail. Every effort was made to remove suspiction and check the militarism of the

Transvaul. "At the end we emerged with the view that the Dutch were our natural enemies, whose armaments were intended not, as seemed maturally probable, to secure them against assaults on their independence, but to destroy British power in South Afri-To this view Chamberlain, Sir Alfred Milner and, more tardily, the whole Tory party were converted. Hence the conclusion that war was inevitable and that the franchise issue negotiations were unimportant.'

BOERS ADVANCE .- There is no news from the scene of military operations in South Africa later than Friday's date, says the London despatches to the New York Sun on Monday. The dominating feature of the situation then was the withdrawal of the British garrisons southward in the face of the threatened advance of the enemy. Colenso, Colesberg and Stormberg Junction had been evacuated in turn, and it was stated that the abandonment of Rosmead and Nauuwpoort Junction was imminent. To attempt to hold these places with the present available forces was evidently regarded as courting annihilation. It has been understood all along that Stormberg had been selected as a depot for accumulating guns, ammunition and

Whatever the necessity for these fairly teem with exciting news and strategical concentrations to the rear may be, they will inevitably create a

ment has assigned four of its fastest Meanwhile the war office is severely cates that there may be something to midnight met with the same re the difficulties, but there are certain the engagements of Thursday and tually masters of Natal. The War the coast. Another sensational incident is the Friday mentioned in the pigeon-post Office admits that they have taken | Under the present conditions there and to cover the whole ground. They

More than one newspaper dwells on that it is the result of traditional after the terrible lessons the Hoers cess, It is an old axiom that "wars be- over-confidence. The Morning Post, have taught him, he may be able to adversary, especially in the last distributed their hearts that this is really a cryget wars," but it would be a picy to for instance says: "We said we were hold out a long time. The psition of astrous operations of the flyitish in ling injustice. They know that Car the claims of personal or party me have it exemplified at the end of the a great people. Will little people be his camp and the naval artillery give front of Ladysmith of which there is tholies pay taxes and thus counciling terest. Let ever so violent and the save and thus counciling terest. fools enough to throw down the him great advantages, and the Boers not as yet any rational exchanation, to the support of the public schools Powery man be convinced that has

Lord Wolseley, Commander-in-chief A despatch from London, on Monday of the forces, in a speech at the Auth-Rear Admiral Lord Charles Berns- admitted that the Government officithe enemy much more powerful more numerous than we anticipated." Gen. Wolseley went on to assure his ing out sufficient troops.

"As to the possibility of foreign intervention, I consider that the great naval, military and financial resources of the Empire are substituted."

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"As to the possibility of foreign in history was ever a narch of triumph from beginning to end. The disappointments from which they were sources of the Empire are substituted." ways, especially in bringing the nation closer together. He declared his absolute confidence in the final out-

A desptach to the Post from East

"The views expressed at Cape Town and the indications of racial feeling on all hands, foreshadow a fierce and bloody struggle. Men of diverse opinions agree that the Boots will fight to the end."

the destination of the troops is not known. There are no signs of the portant railway junction, 221 miles north of East London, is a difficult position to defend.

Four thousand Boers are reported to be marching south from Bethulie. London, Nov. 6.— A despatch from Aliwal North, Cape Colony, says, it is reported that Boers of the Orange Herschel, Cape Colony, which is some distance north of Aliwal North.

RETIRE FROM COLENSO .- Lon-Daily News from Estrourt, Natal, the whole scene and filled the room some distance south of Colenso on the road to Pietermaritzburg, dated pared to a haze of glory. Nov. 3. states that the evacuation of Colenso was absolutely necessary because the Boers greatly outnumbered hamel's colors-blue and silverthe British garrison at that place, greated the visiting array of digativar-To continuo there meant disaster. The Boers had been reinforced by a commando of Orange Free State licately exact, gave forth voluminous troods which brought the total accompaniment to the high-class. strigth of the enemy up to 5,000.

Col. Cooper, therefore decided withdraw his force, which consisted of the Durban Light Infantry, and a detachment of the Dublin Fusiliers. An armored train brought in the outposts. Some of them suffered severely owing to a hot shrapnel fire from the Boer batteries. An attempt to cut off one of the outposts led to brisk rifle firing and the enemy was driven back.

The Boers made an attack on Wylie Fort, which was held by the Furtiers. They were repulsed by a volley commissary stores for the third div- horses. The remainder of the horses audience left a graphic impression of Grace, and he came here on Saturday pain in hisfull senses. For a few days remark:

nine-pounder, which they were advised to spike, but they were determined to save it. While running the gun down the hill the ropes broke and the carriage was dashed against the side of the hill and smashed. When this happened the Durban men picked up the gun, which had not been damaged and brought it herc.

At daybreak on Friday the Boers began shelling Colenso camp, obviously unaware of the fact that the place had been evacuated. Later on they looted the town. The bridge over the Tugela River, however, was not damaged, as the Boers declared they wanted to use the railways selves.

It is reported here that in the engagement at Tatham's Farm, near 800 in killed, wounded and prisoners. Cape Town, Nov. 6.— A despatch from Estcourt, south of Colenso, says the women and children have been urged to leave there. The garrison at

Colenso saved all its stores and tents when the place was evacuated. The Boers in that neighborhood comprised a new commando numbering 5,000 men.

FROM LADYSMITH .- Estcourt, Natal, Nov. 4. Noon (delayed in transmission).— A trustworthy mossenger who bas just arrived from Ladysmith, passing the Boer lines at night, says Thursaday's fighting at Tatham's Farm, which is west of Bester's station, was very heavy and the Boers' loss was great. They were driven back to their camp and thirty of them were taken prisoners. This messenger confirms the story of Friday's fighting near Hepworth's Farm when the Boers were again compelled to retire with loss.

The public and press are doing 10,000 available men and only two dia are to land. month's provisions. The forces opglove to us? We were sure they have never shown a disposition for wouldn't."

lieving column. Such a force might the present conflict.

tainous one in which the Boers delight to meet an enemy. The British army, no matter how large, could fail to suffer terribly against even a small force of Boers.

ANOTHER VIEW .-- An American general, J. M. Schofield, contributes to a New York daily the following appreciation of the situation. Hel

the initiative in the present was was based upon their manifest superiority in numbers at the time.

Their successes in the canture British territory have been only what military positions and occupation of was reasonably expected. The British losses in this respect were inevitable. and they would not heve been at all Ladysmith, on Nov. 2, the Boers lost serious but for the losses in officers and men and in military prestige caused by defeat in battle.

Englishmen-and Americans as well -rarely possess the moral courage to decline a fight when one is offered oven under the most adverse conditions. Under the pressure of public opinion among a fighting people it requires much more courage to retreat than to fight.

It is a very common error in war to attach undue importance to the capture or loss of places as compared to the paramount object -- victory over the enemy's forces. The maces which the British have lost are insignificant in value when compared with the losses sustained in attempting to hold them. Even the town of Ladysmith, which is of minor strategetic importance, is not worth the risk which must be incurred in hold- enced practically. The fact is, the ing it, including the separation of its great majority of those who ephola garrison from the forces mareiding the present educational system are from the coast.

inforcements from England are atready on the way the plan of the forces now in South Africa should be the most cautiously defensive by retarding the Boers' advance without steach religion in our public schools risking battle, and falling bank slow- impracticable. They have invested a

prospective rising of the Basucs, to message, encouraged across the part in the war against the cism regarding the press reports ab- troyed the railway bridge, there, thus worth risking a general battle to sift it to the bottom 'securionalseconds. Boers—an incident which the British out the engagement which emanated completing the isolation of Lady hold except the places on the const say would necessitate an embarras- from Pietermaritzburg and represents smith. Gen. White now has less than where troops from England and it the Catholic religion. It is nothing

But the capture and temporary octhe style of fighting necessary for his cupation of places and territory will live and which-generally speaking ... for instance, depends upon the favor of be of no paramount advantuge to they use only when they have not his Catholic neighbors, and it is sur-But all England now expects that the Boers. Even the serious ionses ors' Club last evening, November 6, Gen. Buller will devote himself prin- they have inflicted and may hereafted a kind of anjust. spiritual tyranny will vanish, his conscientions scruples cipally to Gen, White's relief. The inflict upon their powerful adversary that compels them to contribute to give way, and he will make the warford, speaking at Sunderland, con- als were surprised at the strength of Boers. He said: "We have found this only result in their deeper ultime the support of the public schools and ment profession of liberalty and this, and it is already evident—that ate humiliation. From a military they are massing on the line of com-standpoint a sad fate to a praye peomunication, ready to attack the re-ple is the only possible our one of

OTTAWA. NOTES FROM

all that might be fittingly said almous and pupils of the Glowester out the splendid celebration of Mgr. Street Convent. which unfortunately are forthcoming Duhamel's Silver Jubilee, at Ottawa. The whole week, from the 23rd to Hours Devotion in St. Paul's Church the 28th October, last, was marked Aylmer, Que., last week was the by an unbroken series of receptions rendition of Mr. J. C. Bonner's bean-East London, Cape Colony, Nov. and rendering of homoge to the distillad Mass of St. Aloysius, under his 3, 12.30 p.m. (Delayed in transmission in the distillation of sion).— The British troops are evacuating Stormberg Junstion, Cape Col- able and highly appreciated events. ony to-day. The naval brigade and none surpass that which took place the Forty Hours' Devotion in the ony to-day. the second hattalion of the Berkshire in the Gloucester Street Convent Montreal road, took place last week. A mounted company of the Berkshires is marching southward, but Congregation de Notre Dame. Never before did the halls of that noble! Mr. O'Neill, of Kingston was in the institution contain so many distingeity on Saturday, on a visit so beenemy. Stormberg, which is an im- guished personages. Surrounding and daughter, who is a nun in Gonzallar accompanying Mgr. Duhamel were Street Convent. the Papal Delegate, Archbishops Begin Bruchesi, O'Connor, Gauthier and Langevin; twelve Bishops; fifteen Monsignori and Canons; and one hundred and fifty priests.

The grand reception room was decorated with exquisite taste; palms. State have marched toward ferns and flowers in profusion; silver stars in hundreds; the escutcheous at all the dignitaries present adorned the walls; while concealed electric don, Nov. 7 .- A despatch to the lights flung a subdued splendor upon with a brilliancy that might be com-

> Two hundred and fifty pupils dressed in white, and wearing Mgr. Duies. Eight planos, seven violins and two harps, all touched by tingers deexquisite singing.

One of the principal events of the evening was the presentation to Mgr. Duhamel-it consisted of a sheaf of roses and a silver purse containing one hundred dollars in gold.

The little Misses Katie Costigan. and Myra Street, won all hearts with the charm of their childish eloquence in the presentation speech and request for a holiday. Little Miss Street asked for "five holidays"; and they were granted. The addresses, in French and English, were remarkable now Parish Priest, of Springfield, for the simplicity and naturalness of Mass. The reverend gentleman was islon of the army corps under Major stampeded. The Durban troops had a the esteem and affection in which to repeat ad multos annus.

A large volume could not contain Mgr. Duhamel is held by the religi-

was the preacher of a retreat in the being somewhat lengthy, we will re-Church of St. Malo during the past produce the principal portions of week.

The Forty Hours' Adoration closed in the Church of St. Jean Baptiste (Dominican) on All Saints' Day.

in a flourishing condition. At the ananal meeting of the Association, last week, the total debt on the Asylum says; and on its farm outside the city, was stated to be only \$1,000. A member suggested the raising of a "twentieth century fund" to relieve the indebtedness. The following were elected officers for the ensuing twelve months:

Mr. Wm. Kearns, president; Mr. J. undy, vice-president; Mr. M. J. O'-Farrell, secretary; Mr. Jas. Lundy, treasurer; Messes, Gow, Young and Sims, as the finance committee, and Messrs, Enright, Tobin, and Lundy, building committee.

Amongst other clergymen whose dutiesat home prevented their attend-

IS THERE ANY HOPE?

We have for a long time endeavor- considering the question for the moment are encouraging, using aid to those institutions. ing of society, and they urge with all the force of logic and carnest con- all the force of logic and carnest con- and supplies were cut off. viction the absolute necessity of religious instruction for the rising goneration.

We confess we have learned by said make very little impression upon the enough interest in the subject to compelled to deny the claim. read about it may be conversed intellectually, but they are not influfortified in their opposition by an In view of the fact that large re- iron-bound prejudice which stolicly resists the appeals of reason. lock. common sense, and even of the most persuasive eloquence. These profile have made up their minds that to more or less than the old hereditar. sprejudice against the Catholic Charch. They are determined that Catholics shall not receive any part of the school tax fund for the separate eds through the rashness of their ention of their children. They know in to build and sno-

> able anti-Catholic projudice we have not that notice be publicly served on only too many and convincing proofs. all aspirants for public office-sac-sac-For instance, when Congress was red Heart Review.

ed to cherish the hope that our Pro-testant friends would, in time, come to, and advantable in time, come to, ander the care of Catholic Sisto see and acknowledge in a practic- ters, in which orphan and destitute al way the absolute importance of children were being educated and The action of the Boers in taking including religious instruction in the cared for, and wayward girls were being the initiative in the present was was curriculum of our public schools. being reformed, Colone, Henderson of the curriculum of our public schools. There are occasional indications of lower, a Protestant, but a hightoned returning sanity in the crave for ser- fair-minded man, made an able and ular, "unsectarian" education, which convincing speech in favor of contin-Able, conservative and independent justly taunted the opposition with gentlemen—clerical and lay— and their bigotry; he showed in strong even religious hodies do sectsionally have the courage, in face of oppoing which the good Sisters had upon the public sentiment, to declare, in the government for their disinterested most solemn and emphasic manner, and gratuitous services during the their conviction that the present system of the Rebellion as well as the tem of merely secular education, is late war with Spain. But all withunphilosophical, unscientific, unreas out effect. You might as well blow onable and dangerous to the well-be- against the wind. The Protestant

> It is so everywhere Protestantisms exists. It is so in England, where Ireland has long been pleading for justice in the matter of education. experience, not to attach too much Lord salisbury publicly acknowledgimportance to these after onces, ad- es the justice of freland's claim to a mirable though they he. We fear they Catholic University, but the Protestant sentiment of the country is general public. That comparatively against it, and he frankly acknowlsmall portion of the public who take edges that in consequence he feels Manitoba case furnished a still more striking illustration of the Protestant spirit. There the Protestant maiority not only rode roughstand over the claims of justice, reason and propriety in denying Catholics their rights in the matter of education. but absolutely refused to carry out the solemn compact entered into when they joined the Pominion confederacy. They boldly and recklessly tought it out to the hitter end, in opposition not only to the Dominion Government, but also to the Supreme Covernment in England. To this day they refuse to do full justice to tatholass sand we have noticed that the Protestant papers of this country, showed more sympathy with term in their pigoted and high-handed course than with the claims of justice and obedience to law.

> There is just one ground of hope. Experience proves that the demands which they consider radically defect private interest, his election to edicaport their private schools; but this us? Suppose it were known that no makes no difference to them; they Catholic citizen could be reafter be inare inexorable. In their view every duced by any consideration to vote man who speaks against the public for a political candidate who was schools, or criticizes them, is an en- known to favor continuing the educaemy to the state and to the repub- tional injustices under which we habor at present, would not a long step be taken towards the abolition Of the strength of this unreason- of those injustices? And why should

A GREAT IRISH SCHOLAR DEAD,

truly great man and decided leader as talthe cause they have so much at His death, was expected homely. heart.

Los Angeles, California, under date, the grace and blessing of the vinuch, nick, gives a grophic account of the last moments of the lamented priest. The Rev. Fanther Caouef, O.P., patriot and scholar, At the risk of that admirable lever and worthy tribute to the dead. Moreover, a contains much that goes right to the Trish heart, and it is calculated to engage us all in prayers for the coparted, while it affords a page of unique interest in the history of the St. Patrick's Home in this city is great movement that owes so nowh to Father O'Growney, After some acquaintance with Father O Grownintroductory remarks the writer ey when they were students he stay-

"When he came to Los Angeles in large gathering at the church and futhe middle of summer he was as well as he was a year ago when here before. In September he got a severe attack of heart disease, which he did not get before in over a year. The doctors found that the membrane about the lung was filled with fold, and that it was distressing Lun. They inserted a suction tube in his sice and extracted two quarts of water, men and women." For a week or ten days he felt very much better, so much so that he read Mass for the first time in three years. The cavity became filled again, and this time with puss or serum, the one of the very last -contributions extraction of which weakened him which his facile pen gave to the very much. Knowing that this refill—work that seemed to have been his ance at the Silver Jubilce of the ing and pumping would wear him life-labor, was an able and wonder-Archbishop was Rev. Father Marcoux out in a few weeks, he submitted to fully interesting historical article. formerly of the Quebec Seminary, an operation to make an opening in the bottom of the membrane. His ber of Donahoe's Magazine. In the heart was too weak to recover from which killed twelve men and twenty their delivery; and the distinguished present at the consecration of His chloroform, so he had to undergo the after the operation it seemed that ho

Already have we annoyaced to one would recover, but on Saturday aftreaders the somewhat unexpected ernoon a change for the worse came, death of the late Rev. Engene of and alast he never regained his Growney, the famous Irish scholar, strength, I was the only friend at-Since such deep interest has been lowed to see him on Sunday evening, taken, by Montreal Irishmen, in the and when leaving he bid me goodrevival of the Gaelic tongue and of by in these sweet Gaelic words. Celtic literature, many of our friends; Beannacht De leate-the likes a of will thank us for imparting all the God be with you." These were the information possible concerning that last Irish words he spoke to a mor-

but he lingared till 6 p.m on We hos. Writing to the Irish World, from day, and then, strengthened with all October 20, 1899, L. T. McG. Bran, and with the good will and affection of all who had the happiness of meetling him in Los Angeles, ne breddhed his last, just as the Angelus and acthe Cathedral was ringing.

"The remains were become to the Cathedral of St. Villiana vesterday evening, and a watch was held all night, At 9 this morning the office was chanted, and was followed by a solemn high Mass. A very coaching sermon was preached by Father Joseph Barron, of Santa Morigo, in which he lovingly referred to this mooth, Right. Rev. George, M. in 2004ery gave the absolution. There was a north. There were in all twenty priests and many sisters of the various orders. He was buried to-day at New Calvary Cemetery, and there, calm and peaceful in a grave lined and strown with green leaves and fragrant roses, lies Pather O'Growney, whose sweet name will forever be on the hearts and lips of Irish

If the sweet Irish words above quoted were the last ever pronounce l by that erudite and saintly priest. we believe that the last-or at least work that seemed to have been his which appears in the November numeloquent obituary notice which the same number contains we find this

Continued on fifth page:

and the second second second