



VOL. XXXVII.—NO. 6.

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1886.

PRICE - - FIVE CENTS

THE HORIZON DARKENING.

AUSTRIA TO OPPOSE A RUSSIAN MOVEMENT ON THE BALKANS.

War Preparations in Britain—Alexander's Fete Day Enthusiastically Celebrated in Bulgaria—The Regency Contemplates the National Assembly.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—The Morning Post's Berlin correspondent says Austria has formally notified Germany that Austria will oppose any attempt by Russia to encroach upon the liberties of the Balkans.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—Nothing is known in official circles in regard to Prince Alexander's visit to England. The Prince will remain at Juggenheim for the present, his health being shattered.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—Alexander's fete day was the occasion of great rejoicings at Philippopolis. The festivities were continued throughout the night.

BERLIN, Sept. 12.—The North German Gazette says there is no prospect of the re-enthronement of Prince Alexander; that even if the Sobranje re-elects Alexander the signature of the Berlin treaty will hardly consent to his return.

SOFIA, Sept. 11.—The regency has issued a decree convoking the national assembly for the 13th inst.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—The Parnell Land bill as drafted suspends evictions on payment into court of half the rent due.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—The Parnell Land bill as drafted suspends evictions on payment into court of half the rent due.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—The Parnell Land bill as drafted suspends evictions on payment into court of half the rent due.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—The Parnell Land bill as drafted suspends evictions on payment into court of half the rent due.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—The Parnell Land bill as drafted suspends evictions on payment into court of half the rent due.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—The Parnell Land bill as drafted suspends evictions on payment into court of half the rent due.

THE CONDITION OF KERRY.

The last received copy of the Dublin Freeman contains the following from its special correspondent in Kerry, describing the arrival of the new English commissioner:

"To-day General Sir Redvers Buller arrived in Killarney and took up the duties of his special mission to suppress moonlighting and outrages of all sorts in the county of Kerry. General Buller started from Dublin by the nine o'clock train and arrived in Killarney at a quarter of three o'clock.

"At Killarney quite a large crowd of people assembled to witness the arrival of their new ruler, now that Captain Plunkett has been deposed; in fact the whole town turned out, and when the General stepped out to the platform many and various were the remarks which his personal appearance evoked.

"In a minor way Mr. Parnell's bill has laid down the law of the only policy which his party can consent to not. In regard to the immediate pressure of the land question, it is only, of course, a temporary measure to save the tenantry of Ireland from utter ruin.

FRANCE AND GERMANY.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—The Foster's Washington despatch says:—Considerable comment has been occasioned in diplomatic circles by a cable despatch to the New York Staats Zeitung which states, on alleged authority, that Bismarck's patience with France is at an end, and that he proposes to engage by a pertinent note why the press of France continually insults Germany; why France is increasing her army and supplying it with the latest improved breech-loading rifles, and that strengthened by support recently won back from Russia and by the renewal of the alliance with Austria recently made at Gastein, Bismarck will, in clear and unmistakable terms, demand an explanation of France, and failing to receive it, may take summary measures to terminate a condition of things which is declared to be insupportable.

"As there is nothing a woman more jealously guards than her wedding ring, a few particulars about these symbols may prove interesting. The Roman maiden received a ring from her prospective husband in token of his fidelity. Gold was the usual material employed, but in the time of Pliny iron rings set with adamant were used to denote the durability of the contract.

"The Grey Nunnery was on the 13th Wednesday, when venerable Mother Deschamps, superior general of the institution, celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of her entrance into religion. The venerable lady, who is stationed at Toledo, arrived in the city in the morning and was received by a large number of the Sisters at the parent-house.

DRIFT.

Saratoga and Long Branch are said to abound with women with "frescoed faces."

Westchester, N.Y., has an organization of twenty-five fat men who call themselves "the Bullfrogs."

Did it ever occur to you what a funny thing a postage stamp is? Even the department can't sell it after they cancel it.

There is a field of corn at Garnet, Kan., the stalks of which are fourteen feet high, while it is nine feet to the nearest ears of corn on the stalk.

It is only the abstract mother-in-law who is joked about. The concrete flesh-and-blood mother-in-law isn't a matter for jesting or any sort of trifling with.

The genuine attar of roses, which is made in India and Austria, costs \$100 an ounce at the place of distillation. It takes 50,000 roses to make an ounce of attar.

Henry Bircher, of Duck's Prairie, Ill., owns a male which eats ducks, chickens, fish, cheese, meat and bread, preferring the latter when thickly spread with jelly.

Max and Paul are the favorite boys' names in Germany, and Anna and Martha the favorite girls' names. One boy out of every eight or nine is called Max. Of 4,500 school girls, 538 are called Anna and 455 Martha.

The poor but miserable girl who has just fallen here to fifty or sixty millions, through some unexpected death in England, is more numerous this season than we have ever known her to be before.

Mr. Light, of Terre Haute, to conceal her money from burglars, hid it in a straw tick. A few days ago she emptied the straw into the street, and then set fire to it, but forgot all about her wealth until it had vanished in smoke.

There are a good many queer people in this world. Just at present Baltimore contains as odd a personage as Charles Dickens' Mr. Dick. He is a bookkeeper who runs his house by rules, which he has printed and hung in the rooms and halls.

Two experienced miners named Hartacker and Tindell claim to have discovered, near Ambury river, a copper mine which was worked by the mound builders, and have located claims. There is great excitement in Oakland over the rumor.

The Misses Beard—four sisters—of Georgetown township, are among the most enterprising and successful farmers in Floyd county, Ind. They have a beautiful farm, which they personally manage. Their herd of Jerseys is one of the best in the State.

He got a chestnut. Miss Jenny: "I will always esteem and respect you as a friend, Mr. Old Boy, but—" Mr. Old Boy: "Very well, I know the rest by heart. You women are all alike; no originality. You are the fifteenth woman who has said the same thing."—Harper's Bazar.

"Doctor, I want to thank you for your good patent medicine." "It helped you, did it?" asked the doctor, very much pleased. "It helped me wonderfully." "How many bottles did you find it necessary to take?" "Oh, I didn't take any of it. My uncle took one bottle and I am his sole heir."

The Canadian Pacific, says the New York Metal Worker, affords a notable example of what can be accomplished by engineering skill and capital. To join Montreal and Vancouver by rail it was necessary to cut through more than 300 miles of solid rock, to turn 14 streams from their natural beds, to build hundreds of iron bridges, one being over 1,000 feet long, and another some 296 feet high, and to keep an army of men, sometimes as high 15,000, continually employed.

The explorations of recent years have considerably changed our notions of the comparative rank of the great rivers of the world. If we class rivers according to their length, both the Nile and the Yangtze-Kiang must be named before the Amazon.

The Nile's 4,000 miles of waterway from its headwaters south of Lake Victoria to the Mediterranean make it the largest river in the world, nearly as long as the Mississippi and the Missouri together, and about 1,000 miles longer than the Amazon.

The Traveller tells of an Arkansas mother who never has trouble giving her children medicine. "When I want Tom to take castor oil," says she, "I pour some in a glass and say, 'Here, Tom, drink this; but you needn't ask for any more.' He drinks it right down and always asks for more." It was on this same principle that a Massachusetts farmer induced his cattle to eat buckwheat straw. He built a low fence around the stack and once or twice a day clabbed the cattle away. The straw was all gone by spring.

As a matter of fact, the speech of all educated Americans differs little from that of the same class in Great Britain; while, as regards the great bulk of the people of the United States, there can be no question but that they speak purer and more idiomatic English than do the masses here.

In every State of the Union the language of the inhabitants can be understood without the slightest difficulty. This is more than can be said of the dialects of the peasantry in various parts of England, these being in many instances perfectly unintelligible to a stranger.

Stepniak, the nihilist, tells a gruesome anecdote of a terrible crime committed by nihilists. "Gen. Mezentzoff," said Stepniak, "was assassinated by one of my friends one morning when he was walking with a functionary in the Nevski Prospect, which was then rather deserted. My friend rushed upon the General, stabbed him with a knife, and jumped into a carriage which was waiting for him. As you may imagine, the comrade who drove slashed the horse furiously, for rapid flight was the only alternative to being hanged. Nevertheless, my friend, the assassin, took the whip out of the driver's hand, saying: 'Don't whip him; the animal is doing what he can.'"

JUSTIN MCCARTHY'S LETTER.

A Dreaded Winter—Prospects of the Tenant Farmer in Ireland Who Cannot Pay His Back Rent.

No 20 CHEYNE GARDENS, THAMES-EMBANKMENT, CHICHESEA, LONDON, SEPT. 11.

Parnell's speech at the dinner of the Irish Parliamentary party on Wednesday was a political manifesto. It was intended to be such, and it was received by the public as such. It reaffirmed with rigorous precision the lines of policy on which the Irish party and the Irish people determined to act; it explained to all the world—as I have already explained in the Herald—why it is that the Irish people, at home and abroad, look upon Parnell as a triumph for the national cause. The question at issue, as Mr. Parnell pointed out, is no longer one between the Irish party and the House of Commons or between Ireland and England; it is a question between the combined liberal opinion of England, Ireland and Scotland and the combined Toryism and renegade liberalism of England alone.

In a minor way Mr. Parnell's bill has laid down the law of the only policy which his party can consent to not. In regard to the immediate pressure of the land question, it is only, of course, a temporary measure to save the tenantry of Ireland from utter ruin while some abiding reforms are being prepared. It is not likely that the bill will come on for several days yet. The Government want to get on as far as they can with the votes of supply before they undertake a debate on the bill, and Parnell is not anxious to put unreasonable pressure on, is naturally unwilling to let all the supply slip out of the hands of the House of Commons before having his debate.

There may therefore be some difficulty in arranging for a day on which to bring in the bill, but it is clear enough that the Government will have to make their arrangements in some way that will satisfy the Irish party. Of course I speak now merely of arrangements about the day for debate. I do not mean to suggest that a Tory Government are at all likely to adopt the main principles of Parnell's bill and allow it to pass into legislation. The bill will be fiercely opposed by all of the landlord party in the House. It will likewise be opposed by a certain number of the Conservative Liberals about this latter body many are out of town, and will make it a point not to return for the division on the bill. At some future date, when this land question becomes a question of Liberal against Tory, these men will be able to say that they never voted against the bill for staying evictions in distressed Ireland.

FOR AND AGAINST. John Morley has been much acquainted, no doubt, with the provisions of the bill, and he is sure to have his support. Harcourt will support it, and there is still hope that Gladstone may come back in time to enforce it with a speech. It may be taken for granted that Hastington will oppose the bill. This will be the only other great debate of the session, then, and it will be one of the most important of the year.

ADD TO ALL THIS THE UNQUESTIONABLE FACT that it would be for the interest of the Tory party if outrages did take place in Ireland and thereby give an apparent excuse for measures of coercion. Many would not under any ordinary circumstances vote for coercion, but if the Government can point to the number of outrages and violent acts done in Ireland, then they will have an argument with which to work upon the sensitive consciences of the Conservatives; then will come another long and bitter struggle in the House of Commons.

NO MAN WHO BUEN THROUGH A FEW YEARS of such a struggle wants to go through more of it, but all the same those who resisted coercion before in the House of Commons will resist it again with the old determination and energy, and will resist it now under very different conditions. While we were carrying on our battle against coercion in other days, we were a small cluster of men against a vast majority of the whole House of Commons. Now we are eighty-five—shall be, I hope, eighty-six—of our own band, and shall have the support of a great number of English Radicals. Therefore, if we have the work just upon us, we shall do it cheerfully and with a good heart, and the Tory Government will find that they have undertaken a task almost as difficult as the upheaving of Atlas.

A REMINISCENCE AND A LESSON. I remember oddly enough just now one of what I may call the humors of the old coercion struggle. Some dozen or so of us used to walk, when division bell rang, into one lobby, while the whole mass of the members streamed into the other. We had with us a pleasant comrade—he is not with us now—who amuse himself to be as we poor fellows wandered through the whole length of the lonely lobby, to call out to those behind him, in tones of one fearing to be crushed to death:—"Keep back, boys! Don't come crowding in that way. There will be room enough for us all if you only will be quiet and not try to rush through all together."

THE DEMERAR ARROYO calls attention to one more case of cribbing in the Bacchantes "Journal" of the Royal Princess. In December, 1884, Dr. Dalton, medical officer of the Esmeralda District, Demerara, published a letter in the Times, giving the public some information about the coolies in Demerara. This letter the Royal authors have appropriated in the lump, with hardly the change of a word beyond the name of one colony of the coolies in Demerara being substituted for another. In the "Journal" the Doctor's account is calmly set down as the result of personal observation by the Princesses of the condition, surroundings, wages, &c., in Trinidad.

ROYAL "CRIBBING." The Demerara Arroyo calls attention to one more case of cribbing in the Bacchantes "Journal" of the Royal Princess. In December, 1884, Dr. Dalton, medical officer of the Esmeralda District, Demerara, published a letter in the Times, giving the public some information about the coolies in Demerara. This letter the Royal authors have appropriated in the lump, with hardly the change of a word beyond the name of one colony of the coolies in Demerara being substituted for another. In the "Journal" the Doctor's account is calmly set down as the result of personal observation by the Princesses of the condition, surroundings, wages, &c., in Trinidad.

KILLED BY THE CARS. Another accident took place Saturday on the railway line near Belleville, Ont. It appears the pilot engine of the Grand Trunk yard was passing from the wharf to the depot, over the North side, when the fireman saw a child sitting on the rail near the street crossing. The engine, which had three cars attached to it, and which was running at a rate of about three miles an hour, was so near the child when perceived that it was almost impossible to stop in time, and the child, the little daughter of Mr. James Embley, of Belleville, was crushed by the wheels and dragged some distance. The engine having stopped, the unfortunate little one was picked up. The body was in a frightful condition, having been almost cut in two. The child, it is surmised, had strayed from home and reached the track unobserved. The remains were at once taken home.

ECCLIASTICAL CHANGES. His Grace Archbishop Fabre has made the following changes amongst the clergy under his charge:—Rev. Abbé Guillott and Duckett, of Notre Dame, have been transferred to the parish of St. James, and Rev. Abbé Bardy and Desmazures, of Notre Dame, to that of Notre Dame. Rev. Abbé Leclair, of Oka, replaces Rev. Abbé Desjardins at Bonsecours Church, and Rev. Abbé Tranchemontagne, of St. James parish, replaces Rev. Abbé Leclair. Rev. Abbé Desjardins has been granted a much needed rest. His Grace has also decided to include in the parish of Notre Dame that portion of the city bounded by St. Elizabeth, Anherst, Languechétiers and Craig streets.

NEW JESUIT ORGAN. LONDON, Sept. 14.—The Pope has sanctioned the publication in Rome of a Jesuit paper called Civita Cattolica. The circumstance has occasioned much comment.