# THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

way home, he increased his pace and overtook her. He raised his hat, a pleasant smile on his comely face, and joining her, walked by her side. "Maria," he began, "when am I to be fa-

vored with my answer? Do you not think I have waited long and patiently ?" Maria's heart beat, though her spirit sank

within her. Was he going to enter again upon that subject? I really beg your pardon," she stammered.

"I do not understand." "Not understand that I love you?" he re-

joined, his tone one of the sweetest tender-ness. "That my days are passed in one long dream-the hope to call you my wife? In truth, Maria, my patience has been sorely put to the test; let the suspense come to an end."

"Bat indeed you could not have misunderstood me. Lord Dane," she replied, in agitation. "I told you month's ago this could never be. I have no other answer to return. I thank you very much for your good opinion, but I cannot be your wife."

"Tell me why you would reject me." he after a pause.

"There is no particular reason, except-except-that I do not care for you sufficiently to become your wife," she hesitated.

"Do you deem that it would be an inexpedient alliance? Or do you fear I should not make you a good husband?"

"I never glanced at either point. Suffer the subject to drop, Lord Dane.

He looked at her with a winning smile. "It can never drop until you are mine,

Maria. "But indeed it must," she answered, "for

yours I cannot be." "Have you seen your brother this morn-

iog?" he resumed. " My brother ? No."

"Nor have heard, possibly, this rumor touch-

ing him-that he is wounded ?"

Had Maria been shot with one of the ran-dom shots from Danesheld wood, it could not have had much greater effect upon her than these words. The whole of her heart's blood seemed to leave her, and she turned to him

with quivering lips that refused utterance. "It may not be correct," he continued, "but the report is certainly abroad. Maria, this is no hour for squeamishness; your brother ought to be got away from here. If he is not hurt now, it will be sure to come ere

\_no₩.' "I wish he was away," she cried, betrayed out of her self-possession ; " but where is he to go?" "If you did not treat me so cavalierly,

Maria, I would soon find him a post. I have one at my disposal now-at least my interest would secure its being bestowed where I please. It is under government, and would be the very thing for Wilfred, until better times come around for him. It is nearly a sinecure-the pay eight hundred a year."

Maria's brain began to whirl Eight hundred pounds a year on the one hand, absence from Danesheld and his grisvances, home com-fort for him and Edith! On the other, poverty, starvation a continuance of the awful dread, companionship with his dangerous associates, perhaps disgrace, a public trial, or killed in some midnight encounter! She turned her lovely face, crimson now with excitement, on Lord Dane.

"Ob, will you not interest yourself and give it him ?" "Willingly. If you will interest yourself

with yourself for me." It was a cruel alternative. Maria walked on in silence, and began revolving all he had

said. "Who informed you he was wounded?"

she whispered. " I heard it."

"I do not think it can be true. Mr Lydney told me he was with him till one o'clock this morning; the time flew unwarily, he said."

A strangely derisive smile curled the lips of Lord Dane. Maria knew not why, but she shrank from it.

WEDNESDAY. Berlin has adopted cremation. Canadian Sioux are moving north.

**TELEGRAPHIC SPARKS.** 

King Theebau is in a warlike mood, Advices from Sitks report an unsettled

state of affairs. Malignant yellow fever is prevalent at Forest City, Kansas.

Bosenburg, the London editor of Town Talk has been indicted for libel.

The remains of a skeleton found in Major' Hill Park is exciting Ottawa.

2,200 poor Itslian immigrants are reported on the way to the United States.

Hungarian despatches report terrible distress on account of the bad harvest.

Money orders, can now be exchanged between France und the United States.

Rumors regarding the Quebec Parliament are rife as the re-opening day approaches.

Upwards of \$25,000 has been subscribed in New York towards Archbishop Purcell's relief fund.

The Emperor of Austria has give personal sanction to the marriage of the Archduchess Marie to King Alfonso.

It is stated that a formal defensive and offensive alliance between Servia and Bulgaria is about to be signed.

More mines, and of a richer quality, are said to have been discovered near Mojada, Mexico. Over 12,000 persons have gone there.

It is officially announced that the report received through the Governor of Jellalabad, of the occupation of Merv by the Russians, is known to be untrue.

Le Journal de St. Petersburg, in a long article, contradicts the statement that England has informed Russia that British influence must dominate the foreign relations of Afghanistan.

# THURSDAY.

Count Schouvaloff is reported seriously ill. King Wilhelm will attend Von Bulow's funeral

Mrs. Mary Donahue died at New York on Monday, aged 112 years.

A party of engineers have sailed from Bradford for Pennsylvanla.

Jimmy Papes, the Toronto king of burglars, has been buried in a pauper's grave.

Steamships of the Anchor Line refuse to comply with Spanish quarantine laws.

The Pope has sent 6.000 francs for the relief of the sufferers by the floods in Spain. Mr. Mills, of New York, has purchased the

Montague, N.S., gold mine for \$650,000. The steamer Pajore Del Oceane, plying be-

tween Cuban ports, was burned recently

Workmen employed on the departmental building, Quebec, are unable to procure their pay.

Thomas Deal has been sentenced to two years' imprisonment for kidnapping Mr. Jaffray

J. D. Gould, of Boston, has purchased R. Nagle's Temiscamangue timber limits for \$18,000.

The Czar has issued a decree for the immediste and permanent reduction of the army to a peace fouting.

American shipping trading with Japan shows a greater tonnage than all the other nations added together.

The Russian press expresses great indignation at Lord Salisbury's allusions to Russia in his recent speech.

The wholesale boot and shoe makers of Torouto have given in to the demand for an advance of 10 per cent. in wages.

Clarke Brown, the Winchester murderer, has confessed the commission of several other

Thanksgiving day will be generally ob-served throughout Canada by all denominations.

Another party of German immigrants passed through Ottawa yesterday en route for the Upper Ottawa.

Land agents are travelling in Canada endeavoring to secure farmers to settle in the New England States.

Green Bay officials have been indicted for interfering with U.S. Revenue officers in discharge of their duties.

A Paris despatch says the prosecution of Humbert, the amnestied Communist, has made him a popular hero.

A Bengal tigress, 8 feet long, supposed to have escaped from a menagerie, was shot near Philadelphia yesterday.

Owing to the great rush of traffic, the Q. M. O. and O. Railway had to refuse to carry 1,000,000 feet of lumber this week.

A duel was lately fought in Algiers between a Lieutenant of Zouaves and a Commissariat Adjutant, in which the latter was killed.

John Ross Deal, the eldest of the Deal brothers who were recently tried in Toronto in the celebrated kidnapping case, has been arrested and taken to Oakville for stealing a boat.

The body of St. Emile, discovered in 1672 in the Catacombs of Rome, and which was presented to the R. C. Bishop of Ottawa on the occusion of his recent visit to Rome, by Cardinal Falloux, will arrive there on the 26th instant, and be deposited in the Cathedral.

At a Home Rule meeting in Manchester, on Tuesday, the chairman introduced Daniel Mulhearne, of Brooklyn, N.Y, who said that the action of Mr. Parnell was as closely watched by Irishmen in America as by those in Dublin He was sure Mr. Parnell and the Irishmen of Great Britain might count on assistance from Irishmen in America.

### SATUROAY.

Hon. Mr. Langevin has recovered.

Smuggling is brisk in New Brunswick,

Great distress in Jamaica owing to floods Quarantine has been raised in the Southern States

Revival is now extending to the cotton ind istry.

Shipbuilding shows an improvement in Quebec.

Gold and silver has been found at Rat Portage.

Quebecers desire to abolish the office of Recorder.

Two inches of snow fell at Norwich, Conn., yesterday.

The Circassian takes out over 2,000 barrels of potatoes.

Much sympathy is expressed for Drought who killed Gundlack.

Twenty-one inches of show fell at Glencairn, Ont., last night.

Intercolonial Railway employees have formed an insurance association.

A libel case at the Perth assizes by Greig against Quiz, was settled by an apology.

Signor Popoli, a Trieste banker, suicided because he could not meet his engagements. The Philadelphia and Reading Coal Company is refusing orders for October delevery. Engineers are experimenting at Metz with

the electric light for lighting up the fortifications.

The Arnauts are making great preparations to attack the Moutenegrins and Servians.

12,000 soldiers of mixed tribos defeated the Chinese at Kushgar. They were supplied with arms by Russia.

Immense beds of coal have been discovered on the Assiniboine River and a Company has secured 4,500 acres.

NOT BORN TO STARVE.

The diminished population of our country, the millions of our race who perished in or fled from a land in which God intended they should not die by hunger; the continued struggle with poverty which those have to maintain who yet cling to their native soil; and the periodic climaxation of the impoverishing influences which landlordism exercises upon the social life of Ireland, demand at last, in face of yet another impeuding national calamity, the application of a remedy which can no longer be denied the salvation of a people. In contrast to the social wretchedness to which a barbarous land system has reduced our country is the rapidly progressing prosperity of those people at whose demand or for whose benefit such a system has been swept away, and the cultivator of the soil has replaced the landlord as its proprietor.

The surplus produce of lands thus freed, with agricultural industry thus relieved from its rent taxation, is now placed, by easy transit over sea and land, in competition with what is produced under conditions of land tenure the most unfavorable and incentives to toil the least encouraging that ever regulated the chief industry of any civilized country. When to this is added the adverse influences of successive bad seasons on the point of culminating in what threatens to be the worst yet experienced since famine years, the position of the Irish farmer and those depending upon the fruits of his enterprise and labor, assumes an aspect of menacing ruin which to consider as transient or accidental would be a criminal disregard of the vital existence of a people. Impelled by the desperate circumstances of their situation the farming and other classes concerned have proclaimed their grievances in public meetings and by the press, demanding the remedies which alone can redress them. A consensus of opinion, apart from immediate interestedness, has declared that the remedy put forward by the present »gitation is founded on justice, reason and expediency, and that its application is absolutely essential to meet the evils complained of and insure the prosperity and contentment of Ireland. - 1 n formulating a demand for ownership of the soil by the occupiers in substitution for that be sure of it the moment he won, and proof the landlords, the people of Ireland neither vide for the expenses of both meanwhile as contemplate nor ask for the confiscation of well. It may be well to suggest that the arthose proprietorial rights which existing ticles of agreement be so amended that the laws must necessarily recognize and protect, referce, instead of being bound by the iron rule but that for the transfer of those rights to an that he can only postpone for bad water or ndustrial ownership a fair compensation may outside interference during the race, may be given to those who shall be called upon to agree to such transfer for the settlement of pone for any really substantial cause. I the agrarian strife of the country and the supreme good of its people. To carry out a project as vast as that which we contemplate must require means in proportion to the diffiand could I name to you the figures he culties that must be encountered in the undergave me before the race as what he had done taking. Tenants' defence associations must be organized in every county, and assistance proposed race would be a lively one and well be rendered to farmers who may be called upon to defend themselves against an unjust a similar letter forthwith, and can hardly or capricious exercise of landlord power. The doubt he will be very glad of a chance to wealth of Ireland is almost entirely thus help and bring matters in a far more in the hands of that class which we propose for the good of the counsatisfactory shape to you than they have re-cently been left in. A despatch from you

sion of the soil, and it is but natural to expect that strong and influential opposition will be offered by those who will be called to surrender the privileges they have so long enjoyed-even in virtue of compensation and expediency. To meet this opposition, and guide the national movement for freeing the land of Ireland, assistance of two kinds must be forthcoming ; the one, the most essential kind, 18 an organized development of earnestness and a resolute attitude on the part of the 600.000 landless farmers of Ireland, as well as these whose daily bread depends upon the prosperity of their fatherland, in demanding their just rights as guaranteed in the settlement we propose. The second aid required is money. Neither has ever been wanting when the national spirit of our country and the patriotism of her exiled sons

to deprive of the absolute posses-

try

HANLAN AND COURTNEY. Blaibie's Decision-He Advises Hanlan to now the Bace Within a Fortnight,

. - <u>.</u>

BUFFALO, October 21 .- The following letter was mailed by W. Blaikle from here tonight :---

Buffalo, October 21st, 1879. To Mr. Edward Hanlan, Toronto, Canada :

MY DEAR SIR,-Having purposely waited since Saturday for word from the City Bank ot Rochester, and none having come, I write to say, when I drew at sight on said bank on concussions and casualties threw the occuthe 16th inst. to your order for \$6,000, I received the following despatch from the cashier: Rocnester, N.Y., October 13th, 1879. Wm. Blaikie, referee, --- We have on deposit six thousand collars payable to your order to be paid to the winner of the Hanlan and Courtney race.

Signed, C. E. Upton, cashier." You will had been recognized in and about Cabul for observe there is no reference here to any certificate of deposit, and the cashiers of various banks assure me that it is a frequent thing to deposit money to another's credit without discharging military mines. It is now believed such certificate, and that said despatch ought by British officers in Cabul that they are under to be sufficient voucher to enable me to draw the money; but in this case it seems, if the Press reports are correct, there was, in fact, also a certificate, that Mr. Souls holds it, and declines to turn it over to you, and avows that you will only get it. if at all, at the other end of a suit. As such litigation would be tedious, and as under terms of his offer there is considerable reason to believe, notwithstanding the articles and the laws of boat racing, he would keep you out of the money on the ground that, in the correspondence between you and him, he expressly stipulated that the race must be between you and Courtney. I write to suggest that you end the difficulty by at once asking Mr. Courtney to row you a race at the same place, and on the same terms, in about a fortnight hence, as he met with a mishap, and so was prevented from rowing you at all. If you would take this course it wouldn't only work you credit as 's manly straightforward

# man, honestly meaning TO OUTROW YOUR OPPONENT, but Mr. Soule would, doubtless, promptly

place the money, so that the winner could

have it left discretionary with him to post-

may add that, if you are of the opinion that

your time the other day proves that you

will have easy work with Mr. Courtney,

in private, you would at once conclude the

worth winning. J will forward Mr Courtney

during Wednesday will reach me here, after

that at New York. Hoping it will mean a

P.S.-1 have from the City Surveyor of Oil

City his affidavit that the course at Chautauqua

The Kelly Challenge.

TORONTO, October 22 .- Neither Hanlan nor

BUFFALO, N. Y., October 22 .- Mr Blaikie

to-day sent the following letter to Courtney :

Buffalo, N. Y., October 22-Mr. Chas. E

Courtney, Union Springs, N. Y .- My Dear

his backers have heard anything of Kelly

WM. BLAIKIE.

race, I remain, yours sincerely,

backing Courtney for \$10,000.

(Signed),

was five miles long.

"I do not doubt it." he significantly observed: "I think it extremely probable that murders and frightful enormities. he was with him till that hour. Birds of a feather-but I should be sorry to class Wilfred Lester, with all his faults and imprudences, with a man of Lydney's stamp.

"Mr. Lydney is a gentleman," she returned, in a low voice. "Allow me to ask what proof you have of

that: whose testifying word! Maria, it is time your eyes were opened. I hear from various points Miss Lester's name coupled with Lydney's-that they are seen abroad in company, that they appear on intimate terms of friendship. This very morning they were walking in the wood together, the young lady's hands in his: and Danesheld is ring-ing with it."

She turned her face in its hot scarlet upon Lord Dane, her eyes flashing, her tongue indignant.

"And what though I was in the wood conversing with Mr. Lydney? It is a public path, open to all the world. Let Danesheld concern itself with its own business, but not with mine. My conscience is pure, Lord Dane; I met Mr. Lydney accidentally, as you might meet him, and I have done nothing unbecoming to a lady."

"I did not mean to reproach you, Maria, and I spoke but out of regard for you. I cannot bear to hear of the future Lady Dane being bronght into contact with a-"I am not the future Lady Dane," she burst

forth. "I never will be.".

"Perhags you would prefer to be the fature Mrs. Lydney," he rejoined, unable to suppress his sarcasm.

Again her face grew scarlet, but she made no retort.

Lord Dane resumed.

"Maria, let us have done with this playing at cross sticks with each other. If you will not allow me to speak to you as your future husband,-though that will come-'et me speak to you as your true friend. Lydneymind, Maria, I am only asserting what I know ----is here under false colors.

# (To be continued.)

Science has at last given us an article of Yeast free from the faults of the varieties here-'tofors in use-Lieberts Prepared German Compressed Yeast principle purified and comordinary Yeasts and retains this strength and its flavour as long as it is kept cool and dry. A letter from Captain Campbell, R. N. A. shows that during a long sea voyage the bread made with it was "the best he had tasted, light, and, peculiarly pleasant to the taste. Wm. Johnson & Co., Montreal, are agents for makers, to whom address for sample 11-G

For several months past shippers of live stock in this market have been buying sheep and lambs freely for the leading American markets, where they appear to be in active demand at good prices. At the Sixtieth street yards, New York, last Monday there was a good enquiry for Canada lambs, and very satisfactory prices were realized. About 5,800 head changed hands at from: \$5.20 to 6 per 100 lbs. A tew Canada sheep were also sold on the same market as follows :--- G7, weighing 115 to 123 lbs each, at \$4.25 to 5.00, and 288 do, 125 to 130 lbs at \$4.25 to 4.50 per 100 

A young lad named Lynch, in the Quebec

office of the Royal Insurance Company, has "lit out" with a letter containing \$1,014. It is stated that on the arrival of General Kaufiman in Tashkend active operations will

be commenced on the southeast frontier. The San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

has reported strongly against M. Leon Chatteau's Franco-American Reciprocity Treaty.

The Canadian Engine and Machinery Company is to build two more locomotives for the Pembins Branch of the Pacific Rail-WAT.

McKay & Robertson's timber limit on the Madawaska was sold by auction at Ottawa yesterday for \$10,000 to Mr. Barnett, of Benfrew.

The accident to the hoisting apparatus in the Alexandria Colliery at St. Helen's County. Lancaster, resulted in the death of seven per-8008.

The proprietors of La Marseillaise announce that they will appeal the sentence awarded against them, and will publish a new journal during suspension.

Two thousand operatives of the Great Western mills, of Bristol, who have been on strike for a month, have submitted to the 5 per cent. reduction.

In official circles it is now confersed that the protocol of treaty between Germany and Austria has been signed by the Chancellors and Emperors of the respective countries.

About 30 gentlemen of New York, representing as many agricultural societies throughout the United States, met yesterday to consider the organizing of a National Agricultural Society.

It is announced that the resignation of Herr Von Puttkamer, Minister of Ecclesiastical Affairs, is impending, owing to his very pronounced religious views, and his eagerness to denominationalize the Public Schools.

La Patrie asserts that the Ministers of Justice and Marine are compiling statistics respecting the Communists still in Caledonia. The Government intends to present the report to the Chambers, and to show that most of the persons remaining in New Caledonia pressed. It has eighteen times the strongth of are not deserving of mercy, and it is expected only a few of them will be pardoned.

#### FRIDAY.

The St. Bridget's bazaar held at Quebec realized \$3,000.

Commercial travellers selling in Quebec must procure licenses.

Archbishop Lynch leaves Rome, for Canada, on the 28th instant.

The first, fall of snow of the season took place at Barrie yesterday afternoon.

A Radical Deputy for Vancluze has been appointed Governor of Martinique. A factory for galvanizing iron cornice work

will shortly be started in Winnipeg.

A large whale was washed ashore at Casey Cape, Kent Co., N.B., on Wednesday. Hon. Mr. Langevin is not expected to return to the Capital until next Monday.

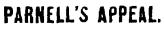
Sitting Bull and his forces, if they return, and we are confident they will not be withwill be 'looked upon as prisoners of war by held now when the very soil of Ireland is at the date suggested, you could be sure of the U.S. Government.

The Emperor, Von Moltke, and all the Ministers and Ambassadors to-day attended the funeral of Von Bulow.

James Edmond, arrested in Boston for forgeries on the Maverick Bank to the extent of \$80,000, has pleaded guilty.

The verification of the axis of the St. Gothard Tunnel between Airolo and Goschenen will be made this week. It is confidently expected that the workmon from the two extremities will meet midway in the

mozutain before New Year's day.



Following is the full text of Mr. Parnell and his colleagues' appeal to the Irish in America and elsewhere, which has already been summarized by cable :---

THE ISISH NATIONAL LAND NOVEMENT-APPEAL TO THE IRISH BACE FOR ITS SUSTAINMENT.

The land and rent agitation which has originated in the West of Ireland, and is rapidly spreading throughout the country, has now assumed such national proportions that it becomes a question of first importance to all who sympathize with its legitimate objects how best to guide the popular move-ment to the attainment of those ends. Temporary abatements of xceessive rents being, and may continue to be, are obtained through the various agencies of a are plunged into a position where the notice sympathetic but unorganized advocacy which the existing widespread and alarming distress ellcits from the press and bodies of the community; but, without the creation of some constituted guide or directing influence, the primary if not the sole cause of the existing poverty of the agricultural classes will not be removed. Independent of the effect which the products of the vast free lands of America and other favored countries must have in competition with the produce created under rent-tied and paralyzing conditions in Ireland, almost all the evils under which her people suffer are referable to a land system glaringly antagonistic to the first principles of justice and fair government, which place the good of the greatest number above the the privileged gratification of the few. Landlordism, founded as an institution of systematic partiality, has proved itself but too true to the spirit of its origin by reducing all who are dependent on, but unprotected by ownership of the soil to a degraded, semi-mendicant existence, and in addition induces the loss of that independent character which arises from an independence of position. The duties which feudal laws and customs exacted in return from those in whom they recognized certain arbitrary rights have been ignored by Irish landlordism in its relations to the soll and those dependent upon the fruits of its cultivation, thus adding to the other indictments against the system a nonfulfilment of essential obligations. Any land system which does not tend to improve the in view, to aid us in our efforts to o tain for value of land and enable culcivation, to meet our people the possession of an unfettered the exigencies of those dependent upon its soil, and for Ireland the benefits which must

the object we desire to free, and the land slavery of our people the thing we are resolved shall be abolished forever. None of our race have had such bitter experience of the wrongs of landlordism as those who have been compelled to seek abroad the food denied at home, and none should more readily and generously sympathize with those

> Irish homesteads than the exiled who were forced by iniquitons laws to leave them. EXILED FROM HOME.

> who are resolved to retain a firm grip of their

In the great Shelter Land of Peoples 10,-000,000 of the Irish race have found a home. The system we aspire to sholish has banished them from Ireland. Ecnefiting by laws which afford equal protection and encouragement to the citizens of the great Republic of America. they can appreciate the efforts which aim at affording equal in entives to progress to their crushed and persecuted kindred here. Not alone to our fellow countrymen in America, but to all whom evil laws have scattered the world over, as well as to all other nationalitics who sympathize with a wronged and impoverished people who at last are resolved upon a remedy for the evils afflicting them, do we call for an advocacy of our cause and support in our efforts to achieve success. In constituting ourselves a committee for the purpose of carrying out this work, we are animated with but one desire-to aid the tenant farmers and those depending upon the soil of Ireland to lift themselves from the misery and social degradation in which they to quit and the rack rent will not operate against their industry, security and contentment. We are influenced by no party spirit in making this appeal, nor do we in any way purpose to place this committee in antagonism with existing bodies or organizations employed in other departments of national labor. To free the land of Ireland from the unwise and upjust restrictions which militate against its proper cultivation and prevent the development of its full resources should be a labor above the customary influences of party or sectional strive, and be guided alone by motives of disinterested effort for the benefit of our common country, and the improvement, contentment and prosperity of the greatest number of our fellow countrymen. The grounds upon which we feel authorized to issue this appeal are the fact of our being either directly or indirectly connected with the agitation which has sprung from the distress that has evoked a national condemnation of the present land system. As this land movement has won an indorsement from public opinion of an occupier proprietary settlement of the land question, those who have advocated such a remedy prior to and in conjunction with the national demand now made for it feel themselves justified in taking such steps as may be best calculated to insure its application to the existing land evils of our country. In pursuance of this intention we issue this appeal to Irishmen the world over, and to those who sympathize with the object

have been appealed to in a patriotic cause, telegraphed him that it there is danger of severe weather and rough water at Chautauqua

mild weather at Washington, D.C., where there is a good course on the Potomac, and | Lord Lytton's project is that Afghanistan where two excellent beat clubs, the Analos-tan and the Potomac, would doubtless extend the Nizam of Hyderabad's dominions now octo both of you every courtesy. I believe that following the plan here suggested would not only bring a splendid race, but would leave matters in far better shape than they are now. Hoping therefore, to hear from you at once, and that you will accept the foregoing proposition, I remain yours, sincerely, Wm. Blaikie, Blaikie also sent the following telegram to Hanlan :-Buffalo, N.Y., October 23To Edward Hanlan, Toronto. Good course and warm weather at Washington, D.C., if Chautauqua too rough or cold. Signed, Wm. Blaikie.

Edward Hanlan has sent the following letter in reply to Referee Blaikie's communication of yesterday :---

## Toronto, October 22, 1879. WM. BLAKIN, ESQ.

# DEAR SIR,-In reply to your letter of the 21st inst., I have to state that, in the first place, I wish it distinctly understood that anything contained in this letter shall not in any way prejudice my claims, legal or moral. to the purse of \$6,000, which I consider I have fairly won, and which, according to the best legal authorities in Canada and your own ruling, is mine already, both in equity and in law. With this under-standing, I am willing to admit that, in case Mr. Courtney can be induced to row me for a purse, as indicated in your letter, it will be easier for me and more to my taste to win what is already my due on the water rather than in a Court of Law. In case a race should be arranged, however, I should insist that the money be placed, not merely ubject to your order, but in your hands, to be hauded by you to winner when, in your opinion, he had won the race. If I enter into such an arrangement it will be for the purpose of avoiding the annoyance and delay of a law-suit, and no loophole shall be left through which any person or persons can creep for the purpose of giving me trouble in the collection of my winnings. To this end, I would suggest that the race be made play or pay in every respect, subject only to the condition of the water. I do not believe Mr. Courtney wishes to enter into a fair and square contest with me and I have no wish, if I take the time and trouble to get ready for a race, to be defrauded of my earnings, either by fraud or cowardice. I am of opinion that if this contest be made subject to the condition of Mr. Courtney coming out on the water and rowing me a fair race it will never come off, but if the money be placed in your hands for a play or pay race upon' a certain date or the first day thereafter when smooth water can be had, I think I can win it with less trouble in that way than I could through a law suit. Let the race he play or pay, and if any body cuts my boats Mr. Courtney can have the money. Yours truly, Signed, EDWARD HANLAN.

P.S.-I take this means of vindicating my-Three men have been indicated at Bellows produce stands self condemned as barbarous, result from an unrestricted development of now, and have been all along, atizious to prove all other fluid Magnesias. Sold by all Che-Falls, Vt., for the mysterious Foster murder. unjust and reprehensible.

Sir,—The original of the following letter was mailed to Hanlan this morning. I have also stating that a plan devised by Lord Lytton was submitted and mot with general approval. The plan was in the first place that

3.

Е. Н.

should say that the proposal I here make will

remain open until Monday next. Race to be

rowed not later than 10 days after and over

AFGHANISTAN.

Simla states that the explosions at Balahis-

sur continue. The fortress has been abandoned.

Many versons additional have been killed

since the first explosion of Monday. Owing

to the confusion and fright into which the

pants of the citadel, no systematic in-

vestigation into the cause of these disasters

has been made. The explosions differ in

power, and are not attributable to any visible

RUSSIAN ENGINEERS IN DISCUISE

some time previous to the advance of General

Roberts' column, and the Afghan officers were

instructed by them in the art of planting and

obligations to St. Petersburg for the destruc-

tion of the Balahissar and the slaughter of :..

many of the force which was holding the

fortress. The Afghans, under the direction of

Russian engineers, had the time necessary to

prepare their mines during the slow approach

of the British troops. In the absence of any

definite knowledge of the number and situa-

tion of the mines with which the capital may

be surrounded, considerable apprehension is

THE SEVEREST PUNISHMENT IS THREATENED

by General Roberts to any and all parties

who may be detected in using these explo-sives, or who can be proved to have had any

knowledge of the dangerous explosives about

Cabul and refrained from informing the Com-

The mountain tribes, who were supposed to

be scattered and subdued by the recent Brit-

ish victory, are again exhibiting signs of un-

casiness, and stealthily gathering at the dif-

ferent places of rendezvous among the passes

In view of the expected abdication of Ya-

koob Khan, much surprise is expressed among

leading officers of military and civil Afghan-

istan and India, that the home Government

continued for so long a time to repose confi-

lence in a man whom events have since

shown to be a compound of treachery and

Lospos, October 22 .-- A despatch from

simla says stores for the British Afghanistan

troops are delayed by a great railway block-

LONDON, October 22.-A Cabul despatch

says the fire in the Bala-Hissar is nearly out.

The powder magazine will probably be saved.

Over 1,000 stand of arms have been brought

in under Sir F. Roberts' proclamation. The

Bala-Hissar will probably not be reoccupied.

JELLALABAD, October 22 .--- Advices from

Cabul to the 18th inst. report that the mutin-

ous Afghan regiments have been dispersed.

ing district is proceeding. The Ameer will

be practically in safekeeping until the in-

LONDON, October 23 .--- At the Cabinet Coun-

cil yesterday the Afghan question was dis-

cussed. It is stated that the plan submitted

by the Governor-General of India met gene-

ral approval. It provides that the English

Resident be placed at Cabul, and that through

him the British Government shall exercise

direct influence over the fortunes of the State.

A strong contingent of native and English

NEW YORK, October 23 .- The Herald's Lon-

don special cable says that at the Cabinet

Council yesterday afternoon the question of

troops will be maintained in the country.

quiry into the massacro is finished.

The disarmament of Cabul and the surround-

Sir F. Roberts contemplates its entire dostrac-

felt as to what may happen next.

mander-in-chief.

south of Cabul.

weakness.

tion.

ade at Labore.

LONDON, October 21 .--- A despatch from

the same course.

source.

AFGHANISTAN SHOULD NOT BE ANNEXHD.

the Nizam of Hyderabad's dominions now occupy. The Nizam is bound by treaties with England, in virtue of which he nominates his own Vizier and the British Resident at Hyderabad is the effective Minister, the Government recognizing his hereditary rank and privileges so long as he remains faithful to the terms of the treaties. It guarantees that the titular dignity, social prestige and private rights of his family shall not be invaded. It gives him entire control of the Nizamat, and pays him a stipend, to be fixed by matual agreement, for the support of a subsidiary army of cavalry, infantry and other troops to be officered from the several British presidencies. These privileges and guarantees are to be conterred on some member of the Ameer's family. It is believed that Yakoob Khan's abdication will be gladly accepted by the authorities at Simia. His successor has not yet been designated.

London, October 24 -A despatch from Simila says a reconnoisance party from Gundamuk captured 10,000 maurims of stores. The hostilities of the Ghilzais have compelled the friendly Governor of Girokh to fly.

The Daily News this morning says it believes that Russia will advance two armies in Afghanistan early next spring.

SIMLA, October 24 .--- The Ghilznis are in force near the Shuter-Garden Pass, and are expected to oppose the passage of the British withdrawing from the Pass. Other Ghilzais are assembling between Kurd, Cabul Passand Jugdulluck, and have occupied Hazar Darakht, near Gandamuck. General Gough has arrived at Gundamuck.

Longon, October 24.-An Ali-Kheyl despatch says that two Aighan troopers and a Sepoy of one of the Herat regiments have been hanged; it is presumed for complicity in the nassacre of the British Embassy.

CANDAHAR, October 24 .- Intelligence has been received from Khalati-Ghilzaie that the Governor of that place, who, from the time that General Hughes entered the city, persistently avowed himself friendly to the English, has suddenly decamped with his whole staff.

LONDOF, October 24.-The Standard's Berlin correspondent says :---Rumors that while one Russian detachment has penetrated to Merv, another is nearing Herat, continue to prevail in St. Petersburg. A despatch to the Standard from Cabul says :- Some important papers, which are believed to implicate one of the Khans, have been discovered in an apartment in the Balahissar. A court-martial has assembled to try the case. It is rumored that thirteen Heratee regiments are advancing on Cabul.

To the excessive use of Tobacco must be attributed in great measure the Dyspeptic symptoms from which, as a people, we so generally suffer. MRX of MAGNESIA, by its action in eradicating impurities, removes the craving for stimulants always accompanying an unhealthy organization. Milk of MASself and friends, and showing the world I am NESIA is an entirely different preparation to