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a stamp to them for reply.

The Toronto Weekly A



VOL. IX. NO. 486.

ATEST CABLEGRAMS. The Week's News the World Over.

Russia has ordered a hundred more Krupp field guns. Mr. Plimsoll has consented to contest Liverpool for a seat in Parliament. General Skobeloff is said to have been

heavily reinforced and to have resumed the advance in the direction of Merv. The aspect of affairs in India and China has altered the determination of the Government to disband the Royal Marine Artillery for the

All the farmers except those in the West country are already exclaiming against the hard times which must again this season fall

The Nile is rising well and accounts of the Egyptian cotton crop are favourable although it is expected the yield will be somewhat smaller than in 1879. A despatch from Berlin says it is rumoured the Chinese Government is gathering isions for ten thousand men on the

A Calcutta despatch says one of the leaders of the Rumpa rebellion has been shot and several others have recently been sentenced to various terms of imprisonment. The rebellion, however, shows no signs of collapsing, the British troops cannot stand the un-

In the House of Lords to-day Earl Kimberly announced that Sir Bartle Frere had been recalled from the governorship of the Cape of Good Hope. He said there had ver existed between the Government and Sir Bartle the harmony which was essential

r public interests. In the House of Commons Tuesday night the Marquis of Hartington announced the recall of Sir Bartle Frere from the governorship of the Cape of Good Hope. Both the Marquis and Earl Kimberley, in making the announceand Earl Kimberley, in making the announcement, concluded by saying that the Government took this step with regret, because, while Sir Bartle's views differed from the views of Ministers on important questions, they fully recognize his high personal qualities and distinguished services.

AN ENGLISH MISSIONARY MURDERED. Constantinople advices state that an English missionary, Dr. Parsons, and his two servants have been murdered at Ismid. THE LONDON MONEY AND STOCK MARKET.

The Economist says:—There is less talk this week of gold going to America. The unsettled weather has not yet materially affected the harvest prospects, but fine ripening days are now needed. Many New World securities have improved. United States governments are in request for exportation. American railways continue HARASSING THE TURCOMANS.

General Skobeleff telegraphs to St. Petersburg that he started on the 13th instant on a reconnoissance from Bami against the Tekke Turcomans with a light column, consisting of three companies, three sotnias of Cossacks, three light and two mountain guns, four mitrailleuses and one rocket battery. He and many provision stores between Bami and Gook-Tepe. After several bayonet encounters, General Skobeleff on the 17th occupied Isgen and Batyrkala. There the Russians established a point d'appui, and Skobeleff marched on the 18th with the greater portion this column.

determined onslaughts, regained Isgan and Batyrkala the same evening almost without loss. They re-entered Bami on the 22nd. The Russian casualties for the nine days were three privates killed and eight wounded. The Tekkes at Geok-Tepe numbered ten thousand.

PAILURE OF SOUTH AFRICAN CONFEDERATION A Cape Town despatch says :- Parliament has been prorogued. Governor Frere, in his speech, attributed the failure of the confederation policy to the unsatisfactory settlement of Zululand and the annexation of the Trans-

MINISTERIAL CRISIS IN BOUMANIA. A new Roumanian cabinet has been formed, as follows:—M. Bratiano, President of the Council and Minister of Finance; M. Boeresco, Minister of Foreign Affairs; M. Teriati, Minister of the Interior; M. Stinecino, Minister of War; M. Dakija, Minister of Public Works.

The London correspondent of the Edin-burgh Scotsman has been informed that an trish member intends to move a resolution in the House of Commons at the earliest oppor-tunity declaring that the direct and indirect share of the peerage in legislation is far in ex-cess of its legitimate interest in the govern-ment of the Empire, and that the time will come when to redress this preponderance the sons, brothers and heirs presumptive of mem-bers of the House of Lords will be declared inexable of sitting in the House of Commons

SMUGGLING IN SIBERIA. The governor of Siberia complains that American vessels from San Francisco are extensively engaged in contraband trade with Russian Pacific ports, introducing spirits, tobacco, and agricultural and hunting implements without paying duty. He says they are also trading in furs without the slightest regard to existing rules and regulation. It regard to existing rules and regulations. It is evident from the tone of both Russian society and the press that there is much irri-tation against America.

PARNELL'S BRAG. Mr. Parnell's statement that any among money needed to help him in his I may come forward and subscribe to a task which is fraught with peril to the land he would attempt to aid in a very unpatriotic

The Madrid newspapers publish advices from Novorossisk, on the Russian shore of the Black Sea, stating that a number of Greek and Armenian emigrants recently tried to land there, but their ship was fired upon with a storm of bullets by order of the Russian local authorities, and the captain of the vessel killed. A Russian schooner afterwards captured the remainder of the crew and passengers of the emigrant vessel, some of whom were wounded, and the captives were immediately imprisoned. About half a million Greeks and Armenians who intend to emigrate to Russia, probably will not be pleased by the reception of their compatriots.

DEBATE ON THE COMPENSATION BILL. RUSSIAN HOSPITALITY.

DEBATE ON THE COMPENSATION BILL. DEBATE ON THE COMPENSATION BILL.

In the House of Lords Tuesday, the Irish compensation bill was debated. Earl Granville moved the second reading of the bill. Earl Grey moved its rejection. Lords Lansdowne and Waterford strongly opposed the motion, while Earl Derby was willing to support the bill with certain very important modifications, including a limitation to £15 rental. The Marquis of Salisbury fiercely attacked the bill, and taunted Earl Derby with timidity and vacillation. The debate was then adjourned.

BARONESS BURDWITT COURTE! WARRIAGE.

time past. The recent statement to the same effect which was contradicted, was made by the intended bridegroom. The gentleman is a brother of Mr. Ellis Ashmead-Bartlett, member of Parliament. By becoming Mr. Bartlett's wife the Baroness will lose a very large portion of her income, to the extent, it is said, of over £100,000 yearly. This is in accordance with the will of Harriet Mellon, Duchess of St. Albans, who bequeathed her vast property to Miss Angela, now Baroness Burdett Coutts, providing that if she married an alien or naturalized subject her interest in Coutts bank and other properties shall cease. Mr. Bartlett is an American who was naturalized a short time since. It is asserted that remonstrances against the marriage engagement from the best friends of the Baroness and from the highest quarters failed to have any effect and that the marriage will shortly take place. The Baroness is aged sixty-six while Mr. Bartlett has not yet completed his twenty-ninth year.

Its rejection by a large majority was fully anticipated, and the speeches in its favour partock of the gloom and languor of overshadewing defeat."

In the House of Commons to-morrow Mr. Parnell will ask Mr. Forster whether, in view of the rejection of the Compensation bill, he proposes to employ the constabulary and the military torces of the Queen for the purpose of assisting in evicting tenants who can be proved to be unable to pay their reuts owing to the recent distress in Ireland.

A Dublin correspondent says the Irish papers are not greatly disappointed at the defeat of the bill, because it was thoroughly expected.

REPUBLICAN VICTORIES IN FRANCE. A GAIN FOR THE PARTY OF 240—RADICAIS IN TOO GREAT A HURBY—THE ELECTIONS AND THE ANTI-RELIGIOUS DECREES.

LONDON, Aug. 4.

A Paris despatch says the defeat of the re-

twenty-ninth year. AN EXPENSIVE WAR VESSEL. A question is to be brought forward in the House of Commons regarding the expenses incurred in repairing H. M. S. Northampton, Sir Leopold McClintock's flagship at Halifax, N.S. The Northampton is a new vessel, nevertheless since she left England it has cost the country over \$1,500 for her required. the country over £1,500 for her repairs.

CANADA'S PREMIER IN LONDON. DINNER IN HIS HONOUR AT THE CONSERVA-THUSIASTICALLY RECEIVED.

LONDON, Aug. 1. Mr. Puleston gave a dinner at the Conservative Club to Sir John Macdonald, Prime Minister of Canada. There were thirty guests, including Lord Elcho, Mr. Smith, late First Lord of the Admiralty, Sir Charles Tupper, Canadian Finance Minister, Sir James Hogg, president of the metropolitan Board of Works, Dr. Lyon Playfair, Mr. Rylands, Mr. Courtney and many other members of Parliam new Dr. Lyon Playfair, Mr. Rylands, Mr. Courtney, and many other members of Parliam nt and distinguished Canadian and colonial officials. Speeches were made by Mr. Puleston, by Lord Elcho, by Sir John Macdonald, by Mr. Hector Cameron, of the Canadian House of Commons, and Hon. Mr. Dickey, of the Senate. Sir John Macdonald affirmed in the strongest terms Canadian loyalty and the determination to maintain connection with Great Britain, testifying to the uniform support received from the British Government, irrespective of the party in power, asserting the popularity of the Marquis of Lorne and Princess Louise among all classes of Canadians. Mr. Caron, confirmed, on behalf of the French Canadians, their devotion to the Crown.

their devotion to the Crown.

Mr. Smith and Dr. Lyon Playfair responded heartily to the Canadians. Altogether the dinner was a significant and emphatic demonstration of the closeness of the existing union between Canada and Great Britain. Sir John intends to prolong his visit towns weeks John intends to prolong his visit some weeks, finding his reception in all quarters enthusi-

AFFAIRS IN FRANCE.

CROPS DAMAGED BY STORM-A HOUSE FALLING

INTO THE PARIS CATACOMES-IRISH SYM-PATHY WITH THE JESUITS-DARK HINT REGARDING THE WETMORE AFFAIR. PARIS, Aug. 1. La Cote Europeanne, speaking of the agriharvest. It has been said the present crisis is partly due to the lack of facilities of communication with America, and that journal advocates the remission of taxation, improved means of transportation and the revision of

gave the sad news, has probably been "squared," and is silent. It dares not either confirm or deny its original statement.

The elections to the Councils General up to

the present show that in sixty-two cases the Republicans have been successful, and in six-teen the Conservatives. Six second ballots

MR. GLADSTONE ILL.

MR. GLADSTONE ILL.

London, Aug. 3.

Mr. Gladstone caught a chill after leaving the House of Commons on Friday, and is now suffering from congestion of the left lung. The latest bulletin issued on Sunday evening says his condition is less favourable, owing to slight fever, but that he is in no immediate danger. The Queen has telegraphed to ascertain his condition.

Mr. Gladstone passed a fair night. There is no increase in the local malady with which he is afflicted, nor in the fever. At noon today the patient's condition was unchanged. In consequence of the Premier's illness the Lord Mayor's dinner to the Ministers on Saturday will be abandoned.

The Pall Mall Gazette says it is understood Mr. Gladstone's doctors this morning were somewhat disappointed at the condition of their patient. They had hoped for a marked diminution in the temperature of his body, but have become content, as it is no higher than on Monday. This morning Mr. Gladstone was able to dictate a letter to the Foreign Secretary. Doubtless the Cabinet will shortly meet to decide upon arrangements for the prosecution of public business during the absence of the Premier.

The Standard says:—"The apprehension that Mr. Gladstone is in a precarious state does not correctly give his situation. He is in a serious condition, and the case is of such an irregular kind that it necessitates the greatest caution."

Three thousand left their cards at Mr. Gladstone's house on Sunday. Among other enquiries was one from Lord Beaconsfield through his private secretary.

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DEFEAT OF THE COMPENSATION BILLA M. The House of Lords last night, Lord Gealers of the premise of the complete of the Compensation bill to pieces, saying that while it was intended to be entitled the tenant, it would leave him in a worse posi

THE ANTI-RELIGIOUS DECREES.

LONDON, Aug. 4.

A Paris despatch says the defeat of the reactionaries in the elections for the Councils-General is crushing. The irreconcilables were also defeated at Lyons, Toulouse, Lille Besancon and other large towns which they contested. General Chanzy and several other moderates are supplanted by advanced Republicans. The Radicals are already arguing the good effect further severity against religions corporations must have on the parliamentary elections next year, but the truth is the republican success has been won, not because of, but in spite of the March decrees. Only the returns from Corsica are still outstanding. The final result is:—Republicans elected, 902; Conservatives, 373; second ballots necessary, 125. The Republican gains are 240.

Le Temps, summing up the result, says if the Bonapartists were ignominiously defeated the Clericals were even worse treated. The distinguishing character of the elections was

distinguishing character of the elections was the anti-Clerical attempt to move the constituencies by representing the religious decrees as an attack upon liberty. It signally

A CHAPTER OF ACCIDENTS.

HALIFAX, July 31.—Mrs. Stephen Jenks, a widow, of Hantsport, was struck and instantly killed by lightning last evening while assisting her son to put up hay in a field near her own house. The son was also knocked down and stunned, but soon recovered to find his mother lying dead within ten feet of him. WHITBY, July 31.—This afternoon while two sons of Mr. W. Gilmour, brickmaker, were driving down Tweedie's hill on their way home with a load of wood the waggon box or rack gave way and the team suddenly sprang forward, throwing the boys under the waggon. The wheels passed over the body of the younger boy, Robert, aged twelve years, inflicting such injuries that very slight hopes of his recovery are entertained.

hopes of his recovery are entertained.

St. Catharines, July 31.—A serious runaway accident occurred on Queenston street on Friday evening, by which two persons were severely injured. One McCaul, driver of a beer waggon for Messrs. Taylor & Bate, who was crossing the temporary bridge over the new canal, with a load of empty barrels, when the waggon wheel struck one of the abutments of the bridge; the driver was thrown out, and it was quite uncertain whether it would be held at all. The supposed hitch has arisen from the evident distrust of the Ameer, and his reluctance to venture within the British camp.

THE FEELING IN INDIA.

A despatch from Bombay says the Europeans there are not slow in again stigmatizing the pusillanimous conduct of the authorities in not avenging the murder of Major Cavagnari. At the same time it avers that a thorough, persevering, and trenchant action was the one advised by Lord Lytton, and had the proposed hitch has arisen from the evident distrust of the Ameer, and his reluctance to venture within the British camp.

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OAKVILLE, Aug. 2.—James Prescotte, a blacksmith, living at Appleby post office, about nine miles from Oakville, while shoeing a horse this morning, was struck by light-ning, and both horse and man instantly killed. WHITEY, Aug. 2.—This morning about eight o'clock, as the Whitby and Port Perry railway express was within a mile and a quarter of Whitby station, a boy named J. Conners, who was driving some cows, attempted to cross the track, when the engine struck him, breaking his leg, fracturing his skull and otherwise seriously injuring him. Very slight hopes are entertained of his recovery.

rose's strength. The news that preparations are being made for a siege is very bad, and by no means satisfies the public craving for

The True Story of the Candahar Disaster.

TORONTO, FRIDAY, AUGUST 6, 1880.

AN ILL-ADVISED ATTACK 400 Europeans, Including 20

Officers, Killed.

NINE TROOPSHIPS FOR INDIA Indian Hostility to Home Inter-

AYOUB KHAN'S RUSSIAN ALLIES. Followers

ference.

ABDUREAHMAN'S ILL FAITH.

A Bombay despatch says:—Before the telegraph wire communicating with Cabul was cut, a message was received thence stating that the durbar which was to have been held on Monday at Killa-i-Hadji had been postponed, and it was quite uncertain whether it would be held at all. The supposed hitch has arisen from the evident distrust of the Ameer, and his reluctance to venture within the British camp.

if Garnet Wolseley has eignified his in-tion of proceeding to the East if her jesty desires his services, BUSY TIMES AT ALDERSHOT,

Aldershot at the present moment is all alive and those regiments told off to proceed to India, which are short of their complement are hourly receiving volunteers for active PREPARING TRANSPORTS FOR INDIA.

From the most reliable source it is now established that General Burrows and all the officers attached to his staff are safe, and troops are being hurried up to the front from all quarters. Irrespective of the five regular Indian troop ships now at Portsmouth, viz., the Euphrates, Crocodile, Jumna, Malabar and Serapis, which will carry from one thousand to fifteen hundred men each, the ordinary troop ships Orontes, Tamar, Tyne and Himalaya are to be called into requisition and despatched with troops to the East as soon as their recall can be given. Some of the latter vessels have been cabled to proceed from the West Indies and Mediterranean with the troops they have on board to Bombay. In consequence of the unsettled state of affairs in the vicinity of the Mediterranean, the Bacchante, with Princes, Albert Victor and George Frederick on board, has been ordered to sail within easy distance of recall. There is a probability that Prince George Frederick will be transferred to either of the gunnery ships at Portsmouth or Devonport to go through a course of big gun drill, should hostilities commence prematurely, and that Prince Albert Victor will go ashore to commence his military studies, and the Bacchante will then be sent out to augment Rear-Admiral Gore-Jones' squadron in the East Indies, when Captain Lord Charles Scott will assume command of the naval brigade for service ashore with the troops. Vice-Admiral Coate, commander-in-chief of the China station, has in reply to a cable despatch from the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, stated that he is utterly unable in the present state of affairs in China and Japan to send any vessels to the East Indes, inasmuch as his squadron, compared with the Russian and other fleets now in Chinese waters, is utterly inadequate to maintain the supremacy of the English flag.

Ayoun's Russian Baokers.

A cablegram received from Bombay states PREPARING TRANSPORTS FOR INDIA.

AYOUB'S RUSSIAN BACKERS. A cablegram received from Bombay states that there are many Russian officers, and some of distinction and good repute, who although not leading Ayoub Khan's troops, are in the rear giving their professional knowledge when called upon and in time of need.

CONTRADICTORY ADVICES. In the House of Commons to-day the Mar In the House of Commons to-day the Marquis of Hartington said the Government had no news from Candahar or from that line of frontier. He said a telegram had been received to-day from the Viceroy of India which referred to Cabul advices certainly as late as the 1st inst.; that it contained nothing about communication being interrupted and no alarming news whatever, and stated that up to the 1st inst. the negotiation with Abdurrahman Khan was proceeding. EXCITEMENT AMONG ABBURRAHMAN'S FOL

A correspondnt at Cabul attributes the postponement of the durbar which was to have been held at General Gough's camp at Killa-i-Hadgion Monday and at which General Stewart was to have met Abdurrahman Khan, to the excitement among Abdurrahman's followers. The correspondent says:—When General Griffin met Abdurrahman on Saturday the latter's neonle

The Times says:—Putting various scraps of intelligence together, we are inclined to believe that the Afghans tried to get into the rear of our force. The fact that most of our losses are said to have cocurred during what is euphemistically termed the retreat, is strong proof that the action ended in the

MINISTERIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

In the House of Commons to-night the Marquis of Hartington announced that the British Agent at Quettah telegraphs under date of the 2nd inst. that it is said Ayoob Khan has marched to Mir-Kabez, and detached a force for an attack on Chaman-Choki. In the House of Lords Earl Granville announced that the Viceroy of India had telegraphed that a powerful force comprising all arms of the service, under the command of Gen. Roberts, has been ordered to march to Candahar.

IS THERE WORSE BEHIND? The absence of telegraphic information from Afghanistan is causing much anxious comment in Downing street, and on the part of the press and public. The interpretation put upon the lack of news is that the sources of information are cut off by the Afghans, or that the Indian Covernment is suppressing that the Indian Government is suppressing for a day or two a very depressing story.

DROUGHT AND DISEASE AT CANDAHAR. DROUGHT AND DISEASE AT CANDAHAR.

A Calcutta despatch says:—The latest advices by letter from Candahar are that fever has broken out among the troops in the citadel cwing to the failure of the water. The streams in the vicinity have dried up and the tanks in which the water has been kept for the use of the garrison are rapidly becoming exhausted. This made it necessary to place the troops on short allowance, which, with the undrinkable character of the water, induced disease. The fever is said to be of a typhoid nature and will undoubtedly spread London, Aug. 3.—The Times has the following from Candahar:

"Aug. 2, by Indo-European Telegraph Company, via Teheran.

"On the morning of July 27, General Burrows engaged Ayoob Khan's force of 12,000 men and twenty guns, fifty miles beyond Candahar. After four hours' severe fighting, General Burrows was repulsed, and forced to retreat to Candahar. The British loss was 20 officers, 400 Europeans, and 500 natives killed and, missing, most of the losses occurring in the retreat. Three horse artillery gans were abandoned. Proparations are being made for a siege in Candahar."

The Times says the foregoing news was brought in by native messengers from Candahar side of Quettah. The Times adds:—"We may assume that the messengers left Candahar signs of the streets, which possibly have been rendered worse by the military occupation. The letters speak of the streets are that the messengers from years and enables of the streets, which possibly have been rendered worse by the military occupation. The letters speak of the streets in a mong the troops in the citadel cwing to the failure of the water. The streams in the vicinity have dried up and the tanks in which the water has been kept for the use of the garrison are rapidly becoming exhausted. This made it necessary to place the troops on short allowance, which, with the undrinkable character of the water, induced disease. The fever is said to be of a typhoid nature and will undoubtedly spread and become extensively fatal unless relief soon arrives and enables the garrison to procure water from a distance. Ordinarily Candahar is fairly supplied with water, from canals and wells, but owing to the dryness of the present season these now afford no adequate supply. It is stated also that the tendency to fever in the city is increased by the extreme filthiness of the streets, which possibly have been rendered worse by the military occupation. The letters of the water. The stanks in which the water has been garrison are tanks in which the water has been garrison are tanks in whi water from a distance. Ordinarily Ca dahar is fairly supplied with water, from canals and wells, but owing to the dryness of the present season these now afford no adequate supply. It is stated also that the tendency to fever in the city is increased by the post forty-four miles on the Candahar side of Quettah. The Times adds — We may as a dinatantly like assistive was the most of the first time General Burrows was the assailant. As the Afghans do not take prisoners, we fear all the missing may be reckoned as killed. The upshot of the story is that of 2,400 men not more than half—some of whom are wounded—followed General Burrows into Candahar."

ABDUREAHMAN'S ILL FAITH.

A Bombay despatch save sent a me.

The Times' Calcutta correspondent telegraphs as follows:—"It was well known that by the time General Burrows' force reached Gerishk, on the Helmund river, if not indeed before it left Candahar, that the whole of the contingent under the Wali, Shere Ali, were thoroughly untrustworthy, having been corrupted by regiments which had been stationed for ten years at Cabul, and it is strange that, this fact being known, so weak a brigade was allowed to proceed seventy dji had been e uncertain l. The supevident distance to venevident distance to ventance tance to ventance to ventance to ventance to ventance t

> A despatch from Simla states that rumours of a serious rising at Cabul have reached that place. The telegraph wires were cut beyond Tutabund this morning, and it is supposed the act was committed by the discontented sirdars and their followers. There is reason to doubt the fidelity of Abdurrahman Khan to the assurances he gave the representatives of the British Government at the durbar at which he was recognized as Ameer. Evidence of a perverse, if not a \$5,000. The building was insured in the Eastern Townships Mutual for \$3,000.
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> WATFORD, Ont., Aug. 2.—On Saturday wheel the the durbar at which he was recognized as Ameer. Evidence of a perverse, if not a treacherous, disposition on his part offers itself in his refusal to attend the durbar of consultation held yesterday on the camp ground of the British army near Cabul. Abdurrahman excused himself by saying that in the present condition of the country he thought it not wise to provoke further aggression from Ayoob Khan, especially until reinforcements arrived from India, and that the news of a durbar between the British and himself would incite the tribes to rise in the neighbourhood of his capital. But the threatening would incite the tribes to rise in the neighbourhood of his capital. But the threatening attitude toward the British of Abdurrahman Khan's followers, which he does nothing to rebuke, taken together with his own do-nothing policy, carries with it the force of a demonstration that he will seek favour with his incensed countrymen by betraying the Englishmen into their hands and then make some kind of compromise with Ayoob Khan if necessary. The situation constantly grows daily worse, and it seems plain that the British must either withdraw from the country if they can, and acknowledge a final defeat, or send armies large enough to make this hold good against a general rising of the whole of Afghanistan.

GEN. WOLSELEY TO GO TO INDIA It is believed that Sir Garnet Wolseley will sail for India next Friday with a special commission for settling the affairs of the Afghan war. His appointment is not looked upon as evidence of the intention of the Government to abandon the country, as it is known that he combines to a singular degree the faculties of aggressiveness and caution. It is rumoured he will succeed Sir Fredk. Haines as commander-in-chief in India.

LATER DETAILS. London, Aug. 4. In the House of Commons last night the Marquis of Hartington stated that some Afghan cavalry are supposed to be moving in the direction of Kakoan, for the purpose of intercepting supplies to Candahar. General Stewart has returned to Cabul from the camp at Killi-hajai. General Griffin, the British representative, has had several interviews with the Ameer, with whom are the principal Ghilzai chiefs and representatives from the Maidan, Lagar, Kohistan and other districts. THE LATEST STORY OF THE DISASTER.

The Latest story of the districts.

The Vicercy of India telegraphs the following report from Gen. St. John, under date Candahar, July 29th:—

"Gen. Burrows marched from Kushki-Nakud on the morning of the 27th, having heard that Ayoob Khan's advanced guard had occupied the main road. Three miles from the latter place the enemy's cavairy appeared, advancing from the direction of Hyderabad. The artillery and cavairy engaged them about nine in the morning. Shortly afterwards the whole force of the enemy appeared, formed in line of battle, with seven regiments of regulars in the centre, three others in reserve, 2,000 cavairy on the right, 400 cavairy and 2,000 irregular infantry on the left, and other cavairy and irregulars in reserve, and five or six batteries of guns, including one of breech-loaders, the total force being 12,000. The ground was slightly undulating, and the enemy were posted in the best position. Until one o'clock in the afternoon the action was confined to artillery fire, which was so well sustained and directed by the enemy that our superior armament failed to compensate for the inferior number of guns. After the rife fire began our breech-loaders told, but a vigorous advance of cavalry against our left and of Ghazis along the front.

caused the native infantry to fall back in confusion on the 66th regiment, abandoning two guns. Our formation being lost, the infantry retreated slowly in spite of the gallant efforts of General Burrows to rally them, and were cut off from the cavalry and artillery. This was at three in the afternoon, and the camp followers and baggage were streaming towards Candahar. After a severe fight in enclosed ground Gen. Burrows succeeded in extricating the infantry and brought them into line. In the retreat no efforts would turn the fugitives from the main road, which is without water at this season of the year, and thus the majority of season of the year, and thus the majority of casualties occurred from men falling from thirstandexhaustion. The enemy's pursuit con-tinued to within ten miles from Candahar, but was not vigorous. The cavalry and artillery with a few infantry, reached the banks of the River Urgundab, sixty miles from the scene of action, at seven next morning, many not or action, at seven next morning, many not having tasted water since the previous morning. Nearly all our ammunition was lost, as also 1,100 rifles and two nine-pounder guns. Our loss is estimated as follows: Killed and missing:—66th Regiment, 400; Grenadicrs. 350; Jacob's Rifles, 350; Artillery, 40; Sappers, 24; Cavalry, 60. The Duranis have been expelled from Candahar. Provisions and ammunition are plentiful."

CABUL TO BE EVACUATED. A Bombay correspondent telegraphs that the retirement of the British forces from Cabul will follow the departure of General Roberts with his command for Candahar. It is not considered expedient to prolong the occupation in the face of the heavy expenditure and the possibility of fresh complications. THE RELIEVING FORCES.

A Cabul despatch says General Roberts' force for Candahar starts on Sunday. It includes three British infantry regiments and one of cavalry.

A Bembay despatch says: -Reinforcements are now being forwarded. A new brigade, formed in Bengal, which consists of a regiment of British infantry and two regiments of natives, has been sent from Bombay to southern Afghanistan.

MISSING OFFICERS OF BURBOWS' BRIGADE. of the fity-three officers of Gen. Burrows' force, twenty-one were killed or are missing, eight were wounded and escaped, and twelve arrived at Candahar unhurt. This leaves twelve unaccounted for, and it may therefore be presumed that, though nominally attached to Gen. Burrows' brigade, they did not accompany him. Of the fifty-three officers of Gen. Burrows

A CENSURE ON GEN. BURROWS. The Times says:—"There is no use in disguising the fact that the disaster to Gen. Burrows force was a very lamentable affair. Firstly, Gen. Burrows was guilty of an error finderest. Firstly, Gen. Burrows was gunty of an error of judgment, considering the weakness of his force, in abandoning his defensive position. Secondly, he appears to have accepted battle in parallel order, and not to have attempted any maneuvring. Thirdly, it is evident the Bombay sepoys were of such inferior physique that they could not stand up to the stalwart Chileria who have down on them sweet. that they could not stand up to the stalwart Ghilzais, who bore down on them sword in hand. Giving way to a sudden panic they had mobbed the veteran 66th regiment and caused almost the total annihilation of that fine corps. The cavalry did not seem to have co-operated with much effect. The sufferings of the troops in their uninterrupted flight of forty miles must have been terrible, for at the

Eastern Townships Mutual for \$3,000.

WATFORD, Ont., Aug. 2.—On Saturday night while the men in Doherty's foundry were about to run a horse-power wheel, the ladle, containing about 500 pounds of metal, upset, setting fire to the building and badly burning several men. The fire was extinguished before much damage was done.

HALIFAX, N.S., Aug. 3.—A despatch from Annapolis announces that a great fire raging there destroyed twenty buildings, including nine stores and the handsomest residences of the town. The fire was discovered about 2.30 this morning. It is impossible to get the town. The fire was discovered about 2.30 this morning. It is impossible to get anything like correct figures at present, but it is estimated that the aggregate amount of property destroyed is :—Buildings, about \$28,000; stocks and furniture, \$5,000; insurance, about \$16,000. Thirteen houses and stores, besides barns, were destroyed.

OTTAWA, Aug. 3.—The residence of P. C. St. Cyr was to-day partially destroyed by fire.

fire.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2.—A Victoria despatch says the total loss by the Yale fire is \$100,000. Nearly all the safes failed, and their contents were ruined. Two men burned at the York hotel have since died.

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

HALIFAX, Aug. 1.—The freight business at the Halifax station of the Intercolonial rail-way during the past week amounted to 172 cars inwards and 150 outwards. cars inwards and 150 outwards.

Ottawa, July 31.—The Directors of the Canada Atlantic railway met at Lancaster yesterday. Mr. McGillivray, who was present, stated that there was no offer from the Grand Trunk before the Board, and that the arrangements with the present contractors are in abeyance. The exact nature of the business transacted has not transpired.

The crossing of the Canadian Pacific railway over the Bird-tail Creek, near the terminus of the second hundred miles west of Winnipeg, has been finally located on section thirty-five, tewnship twenty, range twenty-five west. Instructions have been sent to Winnipeg to secure from the owners of the town plot of Odarah, N.W.T., sufficient ground on which to place a station of the Canadian Pacific railway in the Little Saskatchewan Valley.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 31.—The revenuter Corwin found that the inhabitants cutter Corwin found that the inhabitants of the St. Lawrence Islands in the North Behring Sea have been in a starving condition. Dur-ing two years from two to five hundred per-sons have died of starvation. The captain of the Corwin thinks the missing whalers are lost, and the Jeanette, if not lost, may be permanently ice-bound.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

The Porte Raises a Storm it is

Unable to Centrol. THE NAVAL DEMONSTRATION ABANDONED.

remature Statements Regarding the Ultimatum.

LONDON, Aug. 3. A Berlin correspondent reports that every-thing concerning the Greek question seems to have come to a standstill. The situation is unchanged, and there is no danger at present that any disturbance will suddenly break out. It is considered doubtful at Berlin whether the Porte will now be able to quiet the Albanians after having stirred up their national religious passion to such a degree. REINFORCEMENTS FOR THESSALY AND EPIRUS

A despatch from Pera to Vienna announces that the Porte had letermined, on the advice of Osman Pasha, to increase the troops in Thessaly and Epirus to 50,000. Twenty thousand of these will be Albanian volun-ALBANIANS LOOKING OUT FOR NUMBER ONE

A Vienna despatch says:—A rumour has eached here from Scutari that in the event of a naval demonstration a committee of the Albanian League will go direct to Dulcigno in order to confer with the commanders of the various men-of-war on the subject of Albanian aspirations PROTECTION OF THE ALBANIAN COAST.

A Constantinople despatch says :- A Tur-kish iron-clad and cruiser have left here for NO NAVAL DEMONSTRATION.

A Berlin despatch says:—Diplomatists here are now almost certain that a naval demonstration will not take place in Turkish waters. THE POWERS' ULTIMATUM. A Berlin despatch says:—On July 25th a Vienna correspondent of some of the London newspapers announced that the Powers were preparing an ultimatum to present to the Porte, giving the latter three weeks' grace in the fulfilment of the Montenegrin Convention, the alternative being a joint naval demonstration in Turkish waters. The North German Gazette says the alleged ultimatum has not yet been accepted by all the Powers, therefore the date of its presentation by the Porte cannot be ascertained. It is not even certain that the note will possess the character of an ultithe note will possess the character of an ulti-matum, as its wording has not been agreed to by all the Powers.

A Constantinople despatch says the identical note from the ambassadors demanding the settlement of the Montenegrin question, has been presented to the Porte.

SPANISH OUTRAGES.

A Call on the Madrid Government for an Explanation—The Whole Truth hot yet NEW YORK, Aug. 3 .- The Her

A HERESY TRIAL.

Buffalo Parallel to the Macdon

Everlasting Punishment Den
Presbyterian Clergyman. BUFFALO, N.Y., Aug. 2.—The in BUFFALO, N.Y., Aug. 2.—The investige of the charges against the Rev. Edwir Adams, of Dunkirk, for holding and tead doctrines contrary to those of the Holy S tures, as set forth in the Confession of I of the Presbyterian Church of the UI States of America, was begun by the Presby of Buffald in the Central church this more The attendance of ministers and laymen large. The charge entered against Adams is that he preached sermons rending the doctrine of everlasting purment, such sermons being published the Rochester papers. Also that a published sermon he affirmed

The Faster Weaker, But Likely to Succeed.

His Temper Suffering.

New York, Aug. 3.—Dr. Tanner grow weaker, but it is believed he will be able to succeed, for the reason that no very bad symptoms were manifested during the past night and up to a very early hour this morning. The faster slept almost continually, and his being able to sleep so well adds much to his prospects of success. He experienced no nausea since midnight. His atomach was improved in condition, but his temper was irritable. He says he will give up going out till the end of his fast. During the morning he drank less than half a pint of

TORPEDO WARFARE.

Frigate Destroyed, and 150 Men Killed in Callao Bay. PANAMA, July 27.—The Chilian tre