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MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1880.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

IRISH AFFAIRS.

THE CONSTABULARY VOTE.

Further Disturbances Apprehended,

REJECTED DISTURBANCE BILL.

LONDON, August 24,-Mr. F. H. O'Donnell, fome Ruler, and Catholic member for Dunannon, in moving a resolution in the House Commons this evening against the expeency of continuing grants of money to maintain the constabulary force in Ireland, made an earnest speech, in which he declared that the system of promotion in that force was founded upon the most gross and unjust partiality and injustice. The rule or custom especting promotion in the constabulary worked unjustly against Roman Catholics. Mr. O'Donnell insisted, amidst many intermptions and attempts to silence him, that reemayonry prevailed in the government of he force, and that no member of it who was ot a Freemason or Orangeman stood the lightest chance of promotion. He condemnd in the strongest terms the system of giving members of secret societies preference over others, and declared that he, with all his Home Rule and Catholic colleagues, would throw every possible obstruction in the way of voting the money for the maintenance of he force until some guarantee for its reform and good administration was given. Mr. O'Donnell continuing his speech, severely condemned the conduct of Orange officials in reland in ordering the constabulary to fire on unoffending Catholics. No one seconded Mr. O'Donnell's resolution, and the matter dropped for the present, only to be renewed

Mr. Gladstone will embark to-morrow on the mail steamer Grantley Castle for the purpose of making a series of short trips around he north of Ireland and Scottish coasts. The engible nurnose of the iourney is to recover his health, but it is believed he will utilize the journey by landing at several ports on the Irish coast, and acquaint himself more perfectly concerning the condition of the people and the state of public feeling by personal observation and conversation.

when a final vote on the supply bill is to be

tary, read a telegram confirming the news of sortic by the garrison of Candahar. He added that General Roberts was expected near

Candahar on the 29th instant. LONDON, August 25 .- Hon. P. J. Smyth, Member of Parliament for Tipperary, strongly urges the farmers of Ireland to recognize Hon. Mr. Forster's honest intentions by giving their evidence before the Land Com-

Londow, August 25 .- In the House of Commons last night, Mr. Parnell drew attention to the rejection by the House of Lords of the Compensation bill as adding to the overwhelming proofs in favour of home rule. After a debate lasting six hours, the Irish members interposed objections to proceeding with the constabulary estimates. It was then so late that Mr. Forster ultimately consented to postpone their consideration.

LONDON, August 25.—The farmers of Limerick, against the advice of the Land League, have decided to appear and give their evidence before the land commission. The men who were arrested charged with cemplicity in the robbery of arms on board the vessel in Cork harbor have been discharged for want of sufficient evidence to hold them.

CORE, August 25 .- At an auction to-day of an evicted tenant farmer at Newmarket near this city, agents of the Land League prevented those present from bidding for the pro-

London, August 25. - While the Government is disposed to act with every degree of consideration towards the poor Irish peasantry, it apprehends more disturbances. which are mainly atributable to the madheaded agitators; however, they are firmly determined to maintain order in Ireland at any sacrifice, and should it be necessary, compel it by the soldiery.

London, August 25 .- A Dublin despatch says some additional alarm may perhaps be produced in regard to Ireland among people at a distance by the disclosure of Fenianism made by the correspondent of the New York Herald. Very few, however, will be alarmed. A secret society of Irish Republicans does exist, but is comparatively harmless. The Parnellite organization is much more important.

London, August 26 .- From day to day comment has been made by the press throughout the country regarding the throwing out of the Irish Disturbance Bill by the peers. The latest from a provincial paper of the highest standing says : "It speaks a foregone conclusion, which, in the peculiar circumstances of the case, looks like a denial ofjustice to the Irish tenant farmer. It appears as an emphatic declaration that the branch of the Legislature which is composed almost exclusively of large land owners is prepared to exclaim, after no figurative fashion, 'Perish, Ireland!' rather than one of their own special privileges as a land-owning class should be curtailed, even for a brief period during the presence of severe and excoptional distress."

London, August 26 .- A Dublin despatch says preparations to meet disturbance apprehended in the West of Ireland are continued. Among many arrangements in course of per-fection to prevent uprising among the people is the erection of ironclad huts in the neighborhood of Claremorris for the protection of the constabulary while on duty. These huts are somewhat like a pivot of a gunboat, sheathed all over with boiler iron, and pivot top holes, through which a musket may be fired.

London, August 26.—In the House of Commons, this evening, Mr. Churchill demanded that Mr. Forster explain the Government's Irish policy. He said that Mr. Forster's speeches apparently indicated that it was Government's intention to introduce another compensation bill simultaneously with the Coercion Bill. He said that the epithets "wicked and cowardly," with which Mr. Forster had stigmatized Mr. Dillon's speech at Kildare, applied as much to Mr. Forster's speeches as to Mr. Dillon's. Mr. Forster declined to make any further explanations, but repeated that the Government would uphold the existing law. Mr. Gibson, Sir Stafford Northcote and others participated in the debate, and ultimately the House went into Committee on Supply. Mr. Thomas O'Connor led the assault on the Irish constabulary estimates. Mr. Forster defended the constabulary for their forbearance, and said their number was not excessive. The discussion was proceeding at a late hour.

Dublin, August 28 .- The Cork Constitution says the Government has received trustworthy information of a projected Fenian raid on Ballincolllig powder mills. The men in the mills are alleged to be implicated in the plot to blow up the mill. Most extreme precautions have been taken at the mills to prevent the success of the scheme, and the adjoining barracks are carefully guarded. Ballincollig is situated on the Lee river, about five miles from Cork, and the barracks, which it is a part of the object of the conspirators to destroy, are occupied by artillery regiments. The powder mills are extensive An explosion would inevitably result in great havoc in the entire vicinity.

CORK, August 20.-Mr. Lane, a member of the Cork Land League, having offered to give evidence before the Land Commission, has been expelled from the League.

DUBLIN, August 29 .- A land meeting was held at Gagne Mockler, Sligo county, to-day, O'Connor Power was vehemently denounced for not supporting Mr. Dillon in the House of Commons.

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London, August 27, 6 a.m.—The House of Commons is still discussing the constabulary estimates, on which no progress has been made. There have been repeated divisions of the House and many lively scenes. The sitting is to last throughout the day.

London, August 28. - The interest in Irish politics has been transferred to Westminster. The all-night debate on Thursday was not pre-arranged, and was developed by an imprudent observation from the Government bench. Although the Irish members desired to force attention during the present session to the employment of military under the guise of constabulary, ic is suggested that the debate arose because the Irish members desired to display their tactics before the leading members of the Land League, who were present, while the debate gratified Irish vanity. English opinion is unanimous as to the sincere desire of the present Government to satisfy the Irish demands, if allowed reasonable time. Mr. Forster's declaration of his intention to introduce a bill to prevent unjust landlords from taking advantage of the machinery of repression, is an unmistakable mesmeric proposition, says he's half a mind to do. His present position is about 25 miles

The English Liberals and Radicals blame the Irish for refusing the olive branch. In its ultimate effect the twenty-one hours sitting may be disastrous to the Irish party. It has convinced the present Parliament, as similar circumstances did the last, of the necessity of the right of preventing the minority from overawing the House. Members dislike curtalling their privileges, but the feeling is universal, after Thursday's proceedings, that the conduct of the Irish party requires a sacrifice which, under ordinary circumstances, Radicals and Liberals alike would not con-

MESMERIC SEANCE.

And How it Afflicted a 'Frisco Barkeeper.

(San Francisco Post.)

The other morning, while the swell bar keeper at Baldwin's was putting an extra polish on some pony glasses, a couple of strangers entered, and, as they ordered drinks, one of them a long haired, cadaverous person, in a faded ulster, said :

Oh, it's very easily done, I assure you. 'Easy!' exclaimed his companion, with much animation; 'why it is the most remarkable-the most astonishing thing I ever saw. What did you say you called it?

Mesmerism,' said the long haired man, holding his glass up to the light. 'The principle was discovered by a German scientist named Mesmer, although it is unquestionably identical with the animal magnetism known to the early Greeks. Tacitus

But you don't mean to say,' interrupted the other, who was making a formidable demonstration on the free lunch, 'you don't mean to say, Professor, that the person subjected to the influence hasn't the faintest idea

of what's going on?'
Exactly,' said the professor. 'The person under the influence of mesmerism has no more self consciousness than a cane bottom chair. For illustration, do you see that man at the corner over there? He is evidently waiting for a car—big hurry to go some-where—and yet I could bring him into this saloon in a perfectly unconscious state in less than two minutes.

Bet you five dollars you can't do it,' said the other man producing a somewhat dubious looking V.

'Ya-a-s,' added the bar-keeper, arranging his diamond in the glass, and I'll go him twenty better he can't do it.'

' Well-er-hem-gentlemen i don't want to rob you—and—ahem—I'm not sure I have that much with me,' faltered the professor. Oh! you haven't eh? said the cocktail valleys around the beseiged city of Candahar Scinde frontier. Gen. Roberts, having ordered mixer, winking at the bystanders, who were, are teeming with warriors. It is estimated the evacuation of Khelati-Ghizai, took the also, fumbling out their coin. Well, well that Ayoob has assembled not less than 100,000 trust you. Just fire away, and if you win, followers, most of whom are well armed. The you can take the pot.'

'Well, gentlemen, I suppose I'll have to try anyway,' and amid a variety of significant winks frem the gathering crowd of bystanders, he walked to the window and began making a series of mysterious passes in the air, with his eyes fixed on the party at the cor-

· Did you ever see such a blamed idiot? said the barkeeper. Looks like a Santa Clara windmill, doesn't—hello! by Jove, the feller's coming!'

The man on the corner had slowly faced the window passed his hands across his eyes in a bewildered manner and then began walking in an uncertain way across the street. 'It will have more effect on him when he gets

closer,' said the professor.

The man entered the saloon and stood still, looking straight ahead with a vacant

expression. 'I'll make him ask for a drink,' whispered gentlemen,' and sure enough, the subject walked mechanically up to the counter, and LONDON, August 26.-In the House of asked in a hollow voice for a little old rye.

Give it to him-humor him in everything, whispered the professor, and the victim solemnly swallowed the drink and then stood motionless as before.

Now I'll make think him he's an actor, said the illustrator of will power, and immediate-

· Make him bark like a dog, suggested the

Make him think he keeps the bar,' put in the Professor's friend, and the subject walked up his sleeves and compounded a cocktail, put the money in the drawer and counted out the change with great deliberation.

Now, said the Professor, we will make him put the contents of the drawer into his own pocket, then restore him to consciousness and accuse him of having stolen the money. Everybody said that would be a capital joke, and then the five dollar man thought it would be better to let him walk outside and arrest him in the street-his astonishment would be all the greater, he said.

The man solemnly cleaned out the till walked from behind the bar and out of the door. As soon as he struck the pavement, however, he darted down Powell street at a three minute clip.

Dear me,' shouted the professor. I must have been thinking of running, somehow. Come on, Mr. Smoothy, and help me catch him,' and the soul subduer and his friend

dashed off in pursuit. They are still waiting at the Baldwin for the return of the trio, who must have divy'd about \$55 apiece, and the detectives think they are liable to wait for a long time. The barkeeper says he wishes he may be blank blanked to everlasting blankation, while proof of the Government's sincerity, and is to have the whole thing dramatized for the north of the city, directly on General Roberts' also a warning to the worst class of landloris. Fall season.

AFGHANISTAN.

Gloomy Prospects

Candahar Surrounded by 100, 000 Afghans.

PITCHED BATTLE AT GUNDIJAR.

GENERAL STEWART ORDERED TO RE-MAIN AT JELLALLABAD.

London, August 24.—A despatch from Bombay says that intelligence has been received there of the sortie made on the 16th by the British of Candahar against the gate on the east side of the city, which was secured by General St. John from further molestation on that side. Casualities reported to have been lery, was taken a prisoner, and is now in the hands of Ayoob Khan, but it is said he is well reated. At last accounts the Afghans were throwing shells occasionally and keeping up a fire against the ramparts of the city by means of sharpshooters, but owing to the height of the walls, and the few men of the garrison exposed, it is said to do but little harm. The investment of the place is deirmy, together with the Ghilzais, the Cabulese being encamped around Ayoob's headquarters, which are about three miles off on the Herat road.

London, August 25.-The latest advices from Calcutta report that large bodies of Marris are raiding the ocuntry between Jacobabad and Sibi.

London, August 26.—The news from Aighanistan is creating a fresh and profound sensation. Private telegrams received from Quettah and Bombay being intelligence which more than justifies the worst imterpretations put upon the mixed and contradictory despatches received through official sources. It now appears that Ayoob Khan's forces have special steamer. The Beloochees are also followers, most of whom are well armed. The | half rations of forage. The drivers are deappearance of this host is as thought the serting en masse, and soldiers are being detailwhole country had risen at a signal and ed to replace t gathered to make certain the overthrow of are worn out. Candahar, and the annihillation of the Engish garrison and its native allies. Friendly runners and spies have brought the news to Quettah that Ayoob's cavalry has desolated the line of Gen. Roberts' advance by burning the grass which offered the only provender for his animals, while another body is continually worrying his flank by making attacks from wayside positions. The advantage is wholly with the Afghans and they can inflict severe losses while not suffering themselves. These continual harassments have weakened the relieving column to a considerable degree, and demoralized and discouraged the troops. It is doubtful whether General Roberts can reach Candabar at all in condition to aid in its defence. With the best of fortune he has at least three or four weeks' additional marching before him, and it can scarcely be successfully made in face of the difficulties and opposition which are now

thickening about him. A later despatch from Simla states that a pitched battle has taken place between General Roberts' column and a large Afghan detachthat the War Office has received intelligence of a depressing character, the details of which are held back awaiting confirmation. At At Candahar the bombardment of the Afghan

artillery is said to be more effectively served than at the beginning of the siege, and Russian officers are declared to have been detected incognito directing the operations.

London, August 27 .- A despatch from Calcutta says there is great sensation in India owing to the fact that General Stewart has been ordered to remain at Jellallabad, in consequence of news from Cabul, where a great demonstration of Ayoob Khan's party has caused important disaffection among the Ameer's troops. The cholera is raging at Peshawur, the Khan of Khelat's troops have mutinied, and Gen. Phayre has sent a detachment of the 78th Highlanders to Khelat to assist the Khan. It is seared that the tribers will join the mutineers, who muster several thousands. Gen. Phayre is short of forage. Ayoob Khan has sent to Herat for ammuni-

Advices from Candahar to the 23rd instant

tate that all is well. LONDON, August 30.—A despatch from dab, some distance due north of thhe city. His movement is supposed to have reference to the advance of General Phayre, whose advance now occupies the Galai and Shah Passes, and will march to-night to Candahar. The statement that Ayoob has retired from before the city is doubted in well-informed circles here, as, should such prove to be a fact, he will have thrown away his best opporroute.

LONDON, August 31.-A despatch from Quettah says the Cabul troops have prevented Ayoob Khan from retiring on Gereztik. The enemy hold Takertiput Pass on the line of General Phayre's advance. General Phayre has occupied Gatai.

London, August 25 .- A despatch from Bombay states that news has been received from the front that two officers, most unmistakably Russian, have been taken prisoners by a picket of light cavalry. One, however, made his escape as he was being brought into the English lines. Backsheesh is said to have had something to do with this, but this statement is indignantly and positively repudiated as a fabrication even

in Bombay.

A despatch from Bombay complains sadly of the apparant apathy and indifference of the home authorities in not expediting the despatch of troops more rapidly than they have done. It states that the negligence exhibited fully confirms the common belief in India that those at home are utterly inadequate to the exigency of affairs as they are and bespeaks an absolute want of knowledge of the country

as it exists at the present moment. London, August 30 .- In the House of Commons this evening Lord Hartington announcd that he had received telegraphic advices from General Roberts dated Khelati Ghilzai, 23rd inst, giving a very satisfactory account frightfully large, consisting of eight British of the progress of General Roberts' movements towards the relief of the imprisoned hundred and eighty men killed and wounded. Lieut. MacLean, of the Royal Horse Artil- states that he expected to be in direct telegraphic communication with the garrison at Candahar by the 29th instant (Sunday); further that he had made ample and perfect arrangements for supplies, reports to the contrary notwithstanding, and had complete confidence as to the result of the expedition. Despatches recite further that Gen. Roberts has reason to believe that many reports forwarded concerning the expedition have been puted to the Candahar troops of Ayoob's highly colored, and that in point of fact there has been wilful misrepresentation. The

under which they labor. London, August 30.—A despatch irom Bombay says Ayoob Khan has abandoned Mordibissar and all of the country southeast and northeast of Candahar, besides the Khojuk line. The Tahelah mutineers are looting the villages. There are serious apprehensions of a rising of the Pathan settlers in Kurrrachee, and the Government is taking extraordinary precautions to prevent it. Reinforcements have been sent from Bombay by garrison with him. All his animals are on ed to replace them. Nearly all of the soldiers

A later despatch says the Pathans at Kurr-

achie have been disarmed. Ayoob's withdrawal to San Jairi does not mean that he is raising the siege of Candahar, for which sufficient hillsmen and villagers remain. Ayoob has simply gone to where the Tarnak and Argundab valleys bifurcate, so as to be able to protect his forces from an attack in the tear by Gen. Roberts. Ayook Khan has 5,000 capital soldiers, and counting troops from the Ghazis tribe and irregulars, has in all probably 15,000 men. The official declarations about Afghanistan during the past week confirm the expectation that both the Kuram Valley and Khyber Pass will be given up. The question is now whether the Khyber Pass and Candahar are

to be retained. Englands policy toward Persia suggests an understanding with Russia, not only on the gation not to send their children to the Pro-Central Asian questions. If the English government had anxiety about the Russian designs in Central Asis, Lord Granville would not have snubbed Persia's recent offer to England. Should England surrender Candahar, ment at Gundijar, a point between Khelati- | retiring behind the old frontier, Russia may Ghilzai and Candahar. Ayoob Khan's action | retire from the Turcoman expedition. Though in interrupting General Roberts' approach is | few Eaglishmen credit her intention to forego said to have been most energetic, displaying an ultimate advance on Herat; the hostility much skill and perfect knowledge or the to-pography of the country. It has leaked out for a forward movement after the British withdrawal.

THE HOT GOSPELLERS IN NAMUR.

A Priest Who Has the Bad Taste to Discourage Their Doings—A Mother Who a Sen Who Has Stones to Throw at Bodies, &c. In the Witness of the 12th of August, a

letter appeared in the French column headed M. Le Cure de Hartwell a Namur," and here it may be remarked that the only religious daily reserves most of its sanctity for that particular column so sincerely does it love the French. Those choice morceaux about Oka, the Jesuits and their dark doings, and other atrocities of the Catholic appear in all their wickedness in the French column. But to come to the letter of the 12th of August. It was dated Namur, 3rd August, and was signed H. E. F. It appears from the communication that a lady the correspondent calls Madame G .- takes an intense interest Quettab, giving news from Candahar, dated the 27th, says Ayoob Khan has retired with his whole force to a position on the Organ-herself in Montreal. Charity, however, ignores space, and most of us remember the lady depicted by Dickens in "Bleak House," who, while the hair of her own children was growing straight up through holes in their caps, was engaged sewing articles of dress for those of the natives in the interior of Africa. Madame G .- is something like that excellent lady as we shall see anon. The Presbyterian mission at Namur, says the correspondent, is poor, but it has true friends and sympathizers at a distance. One of these is as a matter of course, Madame G .- who visited the place a few weeks ago, spoke to the good | take a trip by sea to the Madeiras.

Commence of the sound of the sound of the sound of

people then, (ces brave gens) without distinc-tion of creed, and distributed presents amongst them, but chiefly children's clothes. But all this was insufficient in the mind of the lady from St. Lawrence Main street, and so she concluded to have a pic-nic. pic-nic was held on the 29th July, and the correspondents description of it is touch-

ing and elogient in the extreme
"It was a grand spectacle to see nearly 300 persons come from afar with the intention of enjoying themselves," writes the enthusiastic cerrespondent, " listening to the true words of our venerable paster in union and peace," and so on But, alas! (we quote) the fol-lowing days were different." To make a long story short the Rev. Father Brady, Cure of Hartwell, came along to say Mass at Namur, which was in his mission, and of course, peace fled howling away. It seems Father Brady saw the little proselytizing game being carried and did not like it. He referred to the female missionary from Montreal, and denounced the conduct of those who came to save souls though presents of baby linen and bags of meal, but not only that, he denounded in bad French and with a terrific voice, not at all like that of the venerable pastor. He denounced the school, he denounced the pic-nic, Madam G. and everything. The correspondent winds up his epistle, with the following advice "listen then to the counsels of a friend, though he is a Protestant—Read the bible in-stead of creating dissensions among the faithgarrison at Candahar. General Roberts ful and in your moments of leisure, do not forget to study your grammar and the manual of good breeding."

As will be seen from the synopsis we have given of this letter to the Witness the writer is thoroughly vulgar and violent, so much so indeed that we thought, we world enquire into the matter, and find out if he was also untruthful. The following are the facts as we gathered them from reliable sources.

Father Brady's mission includes Namur and Hartwell, Suffolk County, P.Q., and he had undoubtedly as much right to say Mass on casualities have been trifling, when there is the 31st, as had Mrs. G. to pic-nic and evantaken into consideration the number of men gelize on the 29th. Nevertheless, there was engaged in the expedition and the difficulties a trifle of electricity in the air and had been for sometime back, chiefly through the efforts at proselytism of that estimable lady. It seems, that heretofore, a few converts had been made which was not difficult as a number of French communists from the old country had settled in the district, and as we all are aware it is not hard to convert that kind of

Mrs. G. had sent round circulars to both Protestants and Catholics, calling for a grand rally to the pic-nic, and had been busy for some time previous in her distribution of been tremendously strengthened, and the restless, and trouble is anticipated on the flour and baby linen, indeed a circular had been sent to each Catholic family which neither her meal nor clothing, however poor they might be, and it is possible they might have resented the zeal of the lady and her emissaries if they had not been cautioned by their pastor to act with Christian forbearance. Many of the Catholics attended the pic-nic but refrained from any overt act, although hearing their pastor and their religion harshly abused. At the Mass Father Brady celebrated on the 31st, he naturally enough referred to the attempts at discord and proselytism. Mrs. G .- attended this Mass in company with another young lady and her son, a mere boy. The boy did not, it appears, like the sermon preached by the pastor, and made many wry faces, at one time standing up and looking to his mother for approbation, a course of proceeding very unusual in a Catholic church, however, it may be appreciated among hot Gospellers. It was found out after that the boy had stones in his pocket at the service, with what intention is not clearly known, but certainly with none of the best. Father Brady warned his congretestant schools, as the "Evangelizers" wanted to pervert them. After mass Mrs. G .- who seems to be gifted with very great energy, bad a platform put up, and brought the Pro-tes, ant parson to preach on it. He was put off by the Catholics, but not by the advice of the priest, who did his best to preserve the peace and prevent bloodshed. Considerable excitement followed and threats were freely used against the priest, and he was told there would not be a Catholic in Suffolk county in three years. It may be mentioned that at the present time there are but 41 Protestant families in the mission against more than a hundred Catholic families, and that, notwithstanding all the flour and small parcels, the number of the former is decreasing, while the Catholics are increasing. With reference to the charge of asking for dues preferred Bestows Bags of Figur on Souls—And against Father Brady, it is utterly untrue. He simply asked, as he had to come from a distance when sent for to administer to the sick or to baptize children, that he might be supplied with conveyance, as he was too poor to keep a horse. As regards his bad French, it may be stated that the Rev. Father is acknowledged to speak the language in its purity. He has been educated at the College of St. Theresa, and received the degree of M. A. from Laval University. Probably his enemies objected, not so much to his elocutionary powers as to the home truths he was telling. In conclusion it may be permitted us to say that we regret the Witness should be so prone to stir up religious feelings and sectionalism. When the TRUE WITNESS gives space at all to religious discussion, it is only in defence, but if we were to be drawn

> London, August 26.-A despatch nome Candahar states that Nana Sahib has been captured by native cavalry. As far as is ascertainable, he has been identified by some old Cawppores, who were well acquainted with him.

away by the mis-statements and misrepresen-

tations in the French columns of our contem-

porary, we should never reach the end of it.

London, August 18.—Premier Gladstone will, it is stated, return to Lonnon on Saturday next. His health still causes his physicians much anxiety, and they urge him to