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FARMS FOR SALE IN WELLINGTON county.—A rare chance for good bargains. Apply to DAVID T. SMALL, Arthur. 394-1

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FARMS FOR SALE.—19 FARMS and over 11,000 acres of most excellent timber land for sale in the county of Lambton. Particulars and price lists sent free. WM. J. GURD, Sarnia, Ont. 394-5

FARM FOR SALE—107 ACRES first-class soil, lo. 5, con. 6, West Chingacousy, Co. Peel. The farm is about 28 miles from Toronto. Apply on the premises, or to WM. McFARLANE, Norval P.O. 394-2

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FOR SALE—THE TAYLOR farm, composed of 58½ acres, 10 acres beech and maple woods, fine brick house with good stone cellars, good barn with stone stables, fine orchard in full bearing, never-failing spring on the farm, all good clay loam; situate 1½ miles east of Newcastle, on the gravel road. For terms apply to WM. McINTOSH, Newcastle. Newcastle, 25th September, 1879. 394-4

TIMBERED LAND FOR SALE.—The undersigned executors of the late Joseph James, offer for sale the N.W. part of lot 19, 5th con. Whitchurch, containing 45 acres more or less, heavily timbered with cedar, hemlock, and hardwood. The land will be sold in a block or parts to suit purchasers. Terms easy. Apply to D. JAMES, Thornhill, or T. JACKSON, Newtonbrook. 394-1

FIRST-CLASS FARM FOR SALE—Being compased of lot 15, con. 5, in the township of Southwold, county of Elgin, containing 200 acres; about 110 cleared and under good state of cultivation; balance well timbered with beech and maple. First-class brick house (new), 24x36, with kitchen 18x24. Good barn, stable, drive-barn, orchard, and never-failing supply of water. Wishes to retire from the labours of the farm. For particulars apply to JOHN KENNEDY, Iona station P.O. 394-2

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50 CHROMO, FLORAL, GLASS, etc., Cards in case, name on all, 10c. Outfit 10c. DAVIDS & CO., Northford, Ct. 394-26

YOUR NAME ON ONE CARD Case and 50 all Chromo, Glass and Floral Cards, 10c. Agent's outfit, 10c. GLOBE CARD CO., Northford, Conn. 394-26

40 ALL CHROMO CARDS, 10C. Authors, 15c; a prize with every order. H. M. SMITH, Clintonville, Conn. 394-13

60 ELEGANT CARDS, 10C—25 gold border, 15c; authors, 15c; all 35c. AETUA CARD CO., Clintonville, Ct. 394-13

DEMOREST PATTERNS—JUST arrived; full styles and reports of fashion, Portfolios, 20c.; what to wear, 20c.; Quarterly Journal, 5c. Send stamp for catalogue. Mrs. J. SUTHERLAND, 286 Yonge street. 394-1

FOR SALE—A RARE CHANCE a water-power grist mill, with fifty acres of land attached; cleared; good buildings; price $3,000; must be sold at once. Address immediately, E. HOLCOMB, P.O. Box 70, Vienna, Ont. 394-1

GRAND CENTRAL HOUSE, Winnipeg; the only first-class hotel in town; first-class livery in connection; large sample rooms; charges moderate. J. & D. SINCLAIR, Proprietors. 377-52

EDISON'S ELECTRIC ABSORBANT Belt. The wonder of the nineteenth century. For the prevention and cure of disease without internal medicine. 386-13

ENTERPRISING BUSINESS men or printers. $125 will purchase complete printing office in good condition. Material all new. For particulars address Box 77, Mail office. 391-3

HUTCHESON HOUSE, COR. Main and Dominion streets; only first-class Hotel in Emerson; free bus to all trains and steamers. HUTCHESON & SCOTT, Proprietors. 374-52

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5,000 CHAMPION GRAPE vines for sale. Description: Bunch large and compact; berries large, black, and sweet; vine hardy, vigorous, and abundant bearer; ripe 25th of August. The most profitable of early varieties yet introduced. Perfectly adapted for northern culture. 5,000 strong plants for sale. Apply to C. & J. J. KRATZ, Jordan, Ont. 392-5

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STAR AUGER.

I was greatly pleased with the 7-inch auger, as it could not work any better. I worked it in quick sand over 90 feet from the surface, and it worked in the most satisfactory manner.

(Signed.) GEO. HALL,
March 30th, 1879. Harrisburg.

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EACH PLUG OF THE MYRTLE NAVY TOBACCO IS STAMPED T. & B. IN CILT LETTERS. 388-13

NONE OTHER IS GENUINE.

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*THE WEEKLY MAIL*—Printed and published by CHRISTOPHER W. BUNTING, at the office, corner of King and Bay streets in the City of Toronto.



# The Weekly Mail.

VOL. VIII. NO. 395. TORONTO, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1879. PRICE THREE CENTS.


## SPECIAL CABLE NEWS.

### War Between Russia and England Inevitable.

### REPORTED OCCUPATION OF MERV.

### The Hand of the Muscovite in Afghanistan.

### ANXIOUS FEELING IN EUROPE.

**Terrible Explosion of Powder Mines in Bala Hissar.**

UNUSUAL OCCURRENCE AT BERLIN.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—A committee of the Federal Council of Foreign Affairs met in Berlin on Thursday. Such an event is unusual. Some special correspondents conjecture that the Government had something important to communicate concerning the negotiations with the Vatican or the relations with Foreign Powers. The Committee recorded their approval of Prince Bismarck's foreign policy and adjourned.

FROSTS IN THE WINE DISTRICTS.

Severe frosts have occurred in the French wine districts.

RUSSIAN OCCUPATION OF MERV.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—A telegram from Peshawur, announces that the Russians have occupied Merv, after a desperate battle. This advance and victory renders the ultimate occupation of Herat by a Russian column only a question of time. The latter place is only about 250 miles to the south of the downbanks of the Wuryab. The English army in Afghanistan is not in a position to move forward to make any demonstration of resistance to the approaching Russian column. The news of the occupation of Merv is regarded with much anxiety and consternation at the Foreign Office. Severe comment is made in outside circles upon the alleged stupidity of the Government in not having long ago pressed on to Herat, which was known to be the true key to the position. Russia's policy is believed to be to push another column towards Herat, by way of Kaysch and Kohadjah Salih, and thence to capture the strong position of Maimeene.

AN ANGLO-RUSSIAN STRUGGLE INEVITABLE.

With the abdication of the Ameer, England will be left alone to govern the country, which she can do only by means of a large and expensive army of occupation. Her position in this event will be worse than it now is. Notwithstanding her frequent protestations that she had no designs upon Afghanistan, her present advance shows her purpose to guard the frontier without delay. With Russia at Herat and England at Cabul, under the necessity of moving on her ancient enemy, it is believed the coming contest between the two powers cannot be much longer delayed. The tone of conservatism in and about Downing street is flavoured with a sense of the inevitability of this result. Every move upon the chessboard in the East is held to hasten war between England and Russia, which under certain conditions will become general throughout Europe.

DECLINE ON THE EUROPEAN BOURSES.

The Government has just received the news of the capture of Merv in the Turcoman country by the Russians. In all probability the Russian success was published in America journals which receive these despatches as soon as it is know in Downing street. In consequence of this depressing news there has been a decided decline in European Bourses. The assertion is openly made, not only by Radicals but by friends of the Ministry, that it is difficult to see how war with Russia can long be avoided, if England wishes to preserve, as it is conceded she is compelled to attempt to preserve, the advantages she has already gained in Afghanistan.

AN ANXIOUS FEELING.

The feeling is one of increasing apprehension and anxiety. The doctrine that a European war cannot occur so long as the Austro-Germanic alliance exists is losing what little popularity it had in sight of the present aggressive attitude of the Russian forces now advancing on Herat. Much anxiety is expressed as to what action the Government will take in the emergency, and but little confidence is felt in its being able to interpose a check in time to prevent the occupancy by Russia. By the position from which the latter will be able to dictate terms, in spite of the assumed assurance of the Foreign Office, popular expectation looks towards a long and possibly disastrous struggle for the possession of the key of British India.

STANLEY HEARD FROM.

The steamship Albion has arrived at Leith, the seaport of Edinburgh, from the Congo river, and brings despatches from Mr. Henry M. Stanley, under date of 16th September, directed to certain parties in Belgium. These despatches are dated from Banana Point, just below the rapids of Congo. It is believed that they indicate the organization by Stanley of a Belgian travelling company which is to reap the first profits of the new and valuable South Africa trade, which events are now opening up.

THE EXPLOSIONS AT THE BALA HISSAR.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—A despatch from Simla states that the explosions at the Bala Hissar continue. The fortress has been abandoned. Many persons additional have been killed since the first explosion of Monday. Owing to the confusion and fright into which the concussion and casualties threw the occupants of the citadel, no systematic investigation into the cause of these disasters has been made. The explosions are different in power, and are not attributed to any visible source.

THE WORK OF RUSSIAN ENGINEERS.

It was stated in these despatches some time since that Russian engineers in disguise had been recognized in and about Cabul for some time previous to the advance of General Roberts' column, and that the Afghan officers were instructed by them in the art of planting and discharging military mines. Subsequent developments have confirmed this, and it is now believed by the British officers in Cabul that they are under obligations to St. Petersburg for the destruction of the Bala Hissar and the slaughter of so 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 situation of the mines with which the capital may be surrounded, considerable apprehension is felt as to what may happen next. The severest punishment is threatened by Gen. Roberts to any and all parties who may be detected in causing these explosions, or who it can be proved have had any knowledge of dangerous explosives about Cabul, and have refrained from informing the commander-in-chief.

THE TRIBES UNEASY.

The mountain tribes, who were supposed to be scattered and subdued by the recent British victory, are again exhibiting signs of uneasiness, and stealthily gathering at their different places of rendezvous among the passes south of Cabul.

YAKOOB KHAN'S RESIGNATION.

In view of the unexpected abdication of Yakoob Khan, much surprise is expressed among the leading officers, military and civil, in Afghanistan and India, that the home Government has continued for so long a time to repose confidence in a man whom events have since shown to be a compound of treachery and weakness.

RUSSIA AND THE AUSTRO-GERMAN ALLIANCE.

The St. Petersburg *Golos* expresses great surprise at the hostility to Russia contained in Lord Salisbury's recent speech. The *Golos* insinuates that it is unmistakable that Austria and Germany have really entered into a practical defensive alliance under the pretense of preserving the peace of Europe. It will be the clear duty of Russia to secure an ally to act against the enemy's rear. The comment made here upon this intimation is that it points to an alliance with France, as the only ally Russia can possibly secure, which possesses at once a *raison d'etre* for accepting such an alliance, and the power to make it effectual. It has not yet transpired whether the suggestion of the *Golos*, which is believed to be semi-official, is intended to feel the pulse of Europe, or a step actually begun, or altogether in advance of the fact. In either case the possibilities involved in it do not tend to reassure the public mind as to the likelihood of the maintenance of peace much longer between England and Russia, which have the largest interests immediately at stake.

WHAT LED TO THE MEETING OF BISMARCK AND ANDRASSY.

Much discussion has taken place as to the original cause of the meeting of Prince Bismarck and Count Andrassy. The idea first originated when the Russian press began to attack Germany and Austria. These attacks were of no importance in themselves, but they were known to be symptomatic of more serious antagonisms in high circles at St. Petersburg, which rendered a personal exchange of ideas between the Cabinets of Vienna and Berlin desirable. Although Count Andrassy had at that time already obtained permission to resign, he was specially entrusted by his Sovereign with this task, as there was no other statesman who possessed in an equal degree both the confidence of the Emperor Francis Joseph and of Prince Bismarck.

ADVANCE IN COTTON.

Advices from the United States have stimulated the Liverpool cotton market, and futures have rapidly advanced one quarter per cent. The market is active at an advance.

THE PRINCE OF FORGERS.

Wm. Ringgold Cooper, *alias* Neville Hunter, the celebrated American forger and man of many disguises, was to-day arraigned in the Old Bailey sessions, charged with forgery by Glyn, Mills & Co., bankers, and the Bank of England. He pleaded guilty and was remanded to Newgate for sentence on Thursday next. The Bank of England and others on whom he had passed forged paper were represented in court by counsel. Cooper's wife and a number of other ladies who had become acquainted with him while he lived as a gentleman at Hemel Hempstead were present. It is believed some portion of his property may be obtained to satisfy losses by his forgeries in San Francisco.

CREMATION—THE PRUSSIAN DIET.

The municipality of Berlin recommend the universal adoption of cremation. The Emperor will open the Prussian Diet tomorrow.

COUNT ANDRASSY'S SUCCESSOR.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—Baron Haymerle, who has presented his letters of recall to the King of Italy, will be formally appointed Minister of Foreign Affairs on his reaching Vienna.

REDUCTION OF THE RUSSIAN ARMY.

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

### LORD SALISBURY'S SPEECH.

**How it is Regarded at Vienna.**

LONDON, Oct. 20.—A Vienna correspondent points out that Lord Salisbury must have been aware his recent utterances thoroughly responded to the disposition of Austria and Germany. At the time the speech was delivered Lord Salisbury was in possession of such assurances as enabled him to divest his statement touching England's foreign policy of all reticence, and it can but be regarded here and in Berlin as the most efficient recognition of those assurances.

### THE IRISH LAND TROUBLES.

**Sympathy Aroused in New York City.**

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—The exciting news received from Ireland within the last few weeks about the land troubles has aroused considerable feeling among the Irish people in this city. The trustees of the Irish National Fund held a meeting last night and adopted an address to the Irish people of this city. The paper is significant, inasmuch as it contains direct threats of vengeance in case acts of cruelty should be perpetrated by the Irish landlords or massacres by the English troops.

### THE CZAR OF ALL THE RUSSIAS.

**Intended Visit to Berlin and Cannes.**

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 20.—The Czar will come here from Livadia at the end of October, and remain a fortnight, when he will go to Berlin to have an interview with the Emperor. In consequence of a private letter from the German Emperor, from Berlin the Czar goes to Cannes, in the south of France, where himself, the Empress and several members of the Imperial family pass the winter.

### THE GREAT TURF FRAUDS.

**Release of the Imprisoned Detectives.**

LONDON, Oct. 21.—Meiklejohn, Druscovitch, and Palmer, detectives of the metropolitan police, and Froggot, Solicitor, who concocted a conspiracy to defeat the ends of justice in the great turf frauds on Madam Goncourt in 1877, were released to-day, the terms of imprisonment having expired. Froggot was re-arrested on charges of fraud. It is stated that Druscovitch and Palmer have accepted appointments as detectives in America.

### TRADE IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—The iron trades continue excited. There was a further advance yesterday of one to three pounds per ton for sheet. There is a further relapse in the Glasgow pig iron trade.

The Oldham Operatives' Association by a small majority voted to accept a 5 per cent. reduction.

The Yorkshire Miners' Association have issued a circular to mine owners asking ten per cent. advance.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The Cornish smelters yesterday advanced the price of tin £4 per ton.

A correspondent at Wolverhampton says circulars are out from iron manufacturers announcing a further advance in prices. Telegrams are coming in from the Scotch and North of England shipbuilders and others ordering the immediate despatch of heavy quantities of iron.

## FIGHTING THE AFGHANS.

### Intended Abdication of the Ameer.

### THE FRONTIER TRIBES RETREATING.

### Repulse of a desperate Attack on the British Camp.

### A DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MURDERED.

### Russia Informed that English Influence must prevail.

**Explosion of a Magazine in the Bala Hissar.**

LONDON, Oct. 17.—A Cabul despatch says three Afghan chiefs are now imprisoned. The British military committee will meet immediately.

SIMLA, Oct. 17.—The Ameer did not accompany General Roberts on his entry into Cabul, pleading indisposition. General Hill has been appointed military governor of Cabul. The Afghan regiments, which left Ghuznee to join the mutineers, were dispersed twenty-five miles from Cabul, leaving twelve guns behind. Eighty-five guns and mortars and a quantity of ammunition for artillery and small arms were found in the Bala Hessar.

SIMLA, Oct. 18.—The following details have been received of the attack on the camp at Ali Kheyl by the Afghans on the 14th. Four thousand Afghans made a desperate attack upon the British camp, but were repulsed at the point of the bayonet, leaving the field forty killed, 200 wounded, and two standards. The British pursued them two miles. The British loss was two killed and fourteen wounded. The latest intelligence is that the combined frontier tribes are retreating.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—A St. Petersburg (correspondent) says he learns from an absolutely trustworthy source that England has informed Russia that British influence must dominate in Afghanstan's foreign relations.

It is understood the government has decided on the immediate construction of a railway to Candahar.

SIMLA, Oct. 19.—A British Deputy Commissioner in the Nagahills was murdered by Nuzema Nagas on the 14th inst. The assailants were subsequently dispersed by the British detachment. An attack on Kohunga is expected by the troops sent there from Golaghat and Wokha.

The Ameer, Yakoob Khan, announces his determination to abdicate, and states he intended to abdicate earlier but was dissuaded. General Roberts advised the Ameer to reconsider the matter, but the Ameer firmly adheres to his resolution. General Roberts is in consequence making arrangements for maintaining order in Afghanistan, and carrying on the administration.

CABUL, Oct. 19.—Gen. Hills, military Governor of Cabul, has reported the advance of three Afghan regiments of cavalry and six regiments of infantry from Turkestan. There is one case of cholera at Cabul. The British troops will probably be quartered during the winter in the Bala Hissar, and Thirpur cantonments.

The Ghilzais in the neighbourhood of Ali Khegundan are still markedly hostile. Ten miles of telegraph line have been cut and carried away between Peiwar and Shutargardan, stopping communication with General Roberts.

ALIKHEYL, Oct. 19.—A magazine at the Bala Hissar, containing 820,000 shot and shell and six tons of gunpowder, has been blown up. Twenty-seven British and many Afghans were killed.

Fighting has been renewed at Sirkai. The Katal position was held by 90 Sepoys against heavy odds. The enemy left 25 dead.

ALI KHEYL, Oct. 20.—The cause of the explosion of the magazine of the Bala Hissar is unknown. The first explosion occurred at half-past one o'clock on Sunday, the second at four. Further explosions are apprehended. The magazine is believed to have contained 820,000 shot and shell, a large number of Snyder rifles and six tons of powder. One soldier, 21 Ghoorkas, six camp followers, and many Afghans were killed.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—A Simla correspondent says abdication is probably the wisest course for Yakoob Khan. We may now place on the throne a man fit for the position, and on whose friendship we can rely.

SIMLA, Oct. 20.—Cholera has appeared amongst three British regiments. Two cases have proved fatal.

LAHORE, Oct. 20.—There is much anxiety respecting the condition of transportation in the Khyber Pass, where the supply trains are completely blocked up. Three attacks have been made on the British by the tribes in the Kurrum valley since the 12th. The Ghilzais, who were defeated on the 14th, are reported again preparing for hostilities.

It is expected that Yakoob Khan's son, aged five, will be recognized as the successor to the throne.

SIMLA, Oct. 21.—The explosion on the Bala Hissar is believed to have been accidental. All the military stores collected by the former Ameer were destroyed. Gen. Roberts has commenced an investigation into the cause of the outbreak of September third.

The latest news from Ali Kheyl represents the frontier tribes, since learning of the fall of Cabul, are dispersing.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The *Journal de St. Petersburg* contradicts the statement that England has informed Russia that British influence must dominate in the foreign relations of Afghanistan.

A military correspondent suggests that the Bala Hissar explosion may be the result of a deeply laid plot.

A Simla despatch says it is believed by the British officers in Cabul that the explosions in the Bala Hissar are due to instructions given to the Afghan officers in the art of planting and discharging military mines by Russian engineers, who were reported to have been in Cabul in disguise previous to Gen. Roberts' advance.

JELLALABAD, Oct. 22.—Advices from Cabul on the 18th inst. report the mutinous Afghan regiments have been dispersed. The disarmament of Cabul and the surrounding district is proceeding. The Ameer will be practically in safe keeping until an enquiry into the massacre is finished.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—A Cabul despatch says the fire in the Bala Hissar is nearly out. The powder magazine will probably be saved. Over one thousand stand of arms have been brought in under General Roberts' proclamation. The Bala Hissar will probably not be re-occupied. General Roberts contemplates its entire destruction.

### AFFAIRS IN ZULULAND.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—Advices from Pretoria state that an officer will go to the country of Chief Secocoeni in the north, previous to the commencement of hostilities, to make a final effort for a peaceable settlement, but Secocoeni's conduct is lately becoming more hostile.

## NEWS FROM ABROAD.

### EUROPE.

The revival in the iron trade has reached Germany.

Count von Bulow, German Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, died on Monday.

A number of engineers from Bradford left England yesterday for Pennsylvania. Another party goes next week.

The Radicals, of Lyons, have put up Louis Garet, an amnestied Communist, for one of the vacant seats in the Municipal Council.

Signs of improvement in the condition of Ireland are becoming more apparent. Daily favourable accounts of the harvests are received.

At a conference on the land question in Dublin, it was decided to form a land league for Ireland. Mr. Parnell was elected President.

It is understood at Constantinople that Prince Labanoff will go to London the latter part of November to assume the post of Russian Ambassador.

The *Dagbladat*, published at Copenhagen, says the Duke of Cumberland contemplates definitely renouncing his claim to the throne of Hanover.

The Prussian budget for the ensuing fiscal year shows a deficit of $10,500,000. Prussia's contribution to the exchequer of the German Empire is estimated at $5,550,000.

A public meeting of the Preston weavers, winders, and warpers is called for the 11th Nov., to form an emigration association, owing to the constant reduction of wages.

It is asserted that the ex-Empress Eugenie, notwithstanding all the efforts to dissuade her, will embark in February for Zululand to pray on the spot where her son was killed.

It is reported the miners who have been on strike at Charleroi, in Belgium, are returning to work, the Socialists advising them to defer a strike until the men in all the pits can join in it.

The relations between Roumania and Servia are now extremely cordial, and it is believed favourable to the conclusion of an offensive and defensive alliance between these Balkan principalities.

Five thousand people attended an anti-land rent meeting at Newport, Co. Mayo, on Sunday. The released Fenian, Michael Davitt, was present. Resolutions calling for the abatement of rent were passed.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The Grand Jury have found true bills against Alphonse Rosenburg, editor of *Town Talk* and the printers of that paper, for libels against Mrs. Langtry, Mrs. Cornwallis West, and Lord Londesborough.

The New York *Herald's* London despatch says:—"Prince Bismarck, during his sojourn in Vienna, succeeded in securing a secret defensive alliance between the German and Austrian Empires. This alliance is strongly approved of by England.

A meeting is to be held in Naples on the 26th to advocate a simultaneous partial disarmament throughout the world. All peace associations have been invited to send delegates. Special deputations will represent the American, English and German peace associations.

The Sultan invited Aleko Pasha, Governor of Eastern Roumelia, to visit Constantinople. The latter declined. This caused dissatisfaction. Aleko Pasha had promised to visit Constantinople twice each year to acquaint the Sultan with the condition of Eastern Roumelia.

The total damage by the recent floods in Spain is estimated at fifteen million dollars. Three thousand five hundred houses, scattered over a hundred and twenty miles, were destroyed. The King subscribed $10,000, and the Princess of Asturias 5,000 pisetas. The Bank of Spain collected $12,000 for the sufferers.

A Paris despatch says, concerning Gambetta's views on the Plenary Amnesty, that even supposing he were ostensibly to support the amnesty, he could not have any very ardent desire for its adoption. Were Gambetta to enable Rochefort to return to Paris he would simply create for himself a troublesome opponent, if not a rival. Were Rochefort to stand for Belleville at the next election for a member of the Chamber of Deputies, he would assuredly run Gambetta very close.

The trial of Cooper, the alleged forger, will probably begin at London on Thursday. His identity with the United States navy defaulter and California forger has been completely established. The request of the Bank of England solicitors, that the United States should apply for Cooper's extradition, if he was wanted on the old charges, has been again submitted to the American legation and declined, on the ground that the American Government would be put to unnecessary expense.

Monseignor Czacti, the newly appointed Papal nuncio at Paris, has presented his credentials to President Grevy. Msgr. Czacti said he counted on the President's kindness and the support of his Government to bring about a perfect agreement between Church and State. The union of the Church and State, he said, was the best protection for their common interests, and to afford mutual satisfaction to those interested was the principal aim of his mission. President Grevy replied that the maintenance and strengthening of the good relations between France and the Holy See was the object of constant solicitude to the French Government.

The Spanish Envoy Extraordinary has arrived at Vienna to demand the hand of the Archduchess Marie Christine in marriage with King Alfonso. The Archduchess will make a solemn renunciation of her rights of succession to the Austrian throne, in the presense of the Imperial family. She will leave Vienna on November 20th for Paris, to see King Francis and Queen Isabella. She will then proceed to Madrid, conducted by the Minister of War and Foreign Affairs with royal honours to the Pardo palace, where she will sojourn eight days, previous to the marriage in the Atocha church, on the 27th or 28th November, the King's birthday occurring on the 28th.

### UNITED STATES.

4,835 emigrants landed at New York last week.

Two thousand two hundred poor Italian immigrants are reported on the way to the United States.

Official returns in California show the vote on Chinese immigration, in favour 880; against, 154,000.

The U. S. Commissary-General reports that the army subsistence stores for the past year cost $2,086,000.

Wm. Parsons, Williamsburg, N.Y., on Sunday accidentally shot and killed a two-year-old daughter with a revolver.

The ashes of Dr. Lemoyne, whose body was cremated at Washington, Pa., weighed seven pounds. In the flesh the Doctor turned the scales at 200 pounds.

At a Republican convention in New Orleans, among other resolutions one was adopted declaring General Grant the unalterable choice for President in 1880.

A Washington special says it is reported the President's next message will devote special attention to the Isthmus Canal scheme. He is known to favor the Nicaragua route.

The Health Board of New York on Saturday intercepted a cargo of milk from the adjoining counties and dumped overboard all that was impure and diluted. In one can a live frog was swimming.

In the United States District Court at Albany, N.Y., on Saturday, the jury in the case of Dr. Allport v. the Inman S. S. Co., awarded the plaintiff $5,000 damages for injuries sustained by a fall through a hatchway on the defendants' steamer.

The surviving members of the Association of Veterans of 1812, numbering sixteen men, have met at Boston and formally dissolved the organization. All the members are about eighty years old and owing to infirmities of age will be unable hereafter to assemble.

The amount required for the United States postal service next fiscal year is officially estimated at $39,920,000. The estimated postal revenue is $32,210,000, leaving a deficit to be met by appropriation. The appropriation for the current fiscal year was $5,457,900.

The Paymaster-General of the United States army reports the receipts of the department in the past year at $15,358,000, and the expenditures at $12,700,000. The annual report of the Surgeon-General shows that during the past year the average number of troops in service were about 21,000 white and 1,942 coloured. The aggregate number of deaths were whites 447 and coloured 231.

Dr. Bessels, of Washington, the well-known Arctic explorer of the Polaris expedition, received a letter yesterday from Captain Markham, of the British ship Alert, announcing his return to England on the 7th inst. from the last Arctic cruise. The captain states that on the 12th of September he reached lat. 78 deg. 44 north; long., 47 deg. east. Owing to the unfavourable condition of the ice he was not able to penetrate to Francis Joseph, which was reached by the Dutch expedition under St. DeBruyne. The greater part of the merchant vessels bound for Obi and Jenissei through the Kara sea, returned without having accomplished their purpose.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

The Japanese Minister at Berlin has been unexpectedly recalled.

It is stated that General Wolseley will shortly receive the decoration of the Grand Cross of the Bath.

King Thebaw is in a warlike mood. The Sepoys' barracks in the British residency building have been destroyed.

Other and richer mines are said to have been discovered near Mojada, Mexico, and over 12,000 persons have gone there.

The Spanish Commission on Reforms in Cuba has agreed to recommend that slaves be entirely emancipated in seven years.

The Peruvian Consulate at New York discredits the report of the capture of the Peruvian ram Huascar recently by the Chilian fleet.

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

The expedition to explore the ancient bed of the Oxus river, with a view of connecting it with the Caspian Sea, has been abandoned. The difficulties in the way of such a connection being practically unsurmountable.

Intelligence has been received at Cairo, from Massawah, that the mission of Gordon Pasha to the King of Abyssinia, has been successful. The King renounces his claims to Massawah, but he must be allowed to choose a more southerly point of communication with the sea.

News has reached Samarcand that a hundred mounted Tekke Turcomans attacked on 15th September part of the Russian expedition surveying the Amudarya, but were repulsed. The expedition was very heartily received on arriving in Afghan territory. The entire course of the Amudarya and its affluents have been examined and pronounced navigable.

## THE ARMIES OF EUROPE.

### Organization of a Disarmament Association in Italy.

ROME, Oct. 22.—Five hundred and sixty associations have signified their adhesion to the programme of a meeting to be held at Naples on the 26th inst., in favour of a general disarmament throughout the world. The Association, which is mostly composed of foreigners, has purchased several newspapers, representing different political opinions in various parts of the Peninsula, including two of established reputation, one in Rome and the other in Naples. The Association is also trying to obtain possession of a telegraph agency.

The *Popolo Romano* calls the attention of the Minister of the Interior to the serious consequences likely to follow the concentration of a number of newspapers and telegraphic agencies in the hands of such an Association.

### AUSTRIA AND GERMANY.

**No Alliance but Perfect Harmony.**

BERLIN, Oct. 20.—The Foreign Office concerning the reported alliance between Austria and Germany answers that there is no formal alliance but perfect harmony of views and a general understanding. There is good reason for believing the Emperor refused his assent to any policy which might place Germany in direct antagonism to Russia.

### THE HUNGARIAN HARVEST.

**Terrible Distress in the Country Districts.**

PESTH, Oct. 21.—The distress in Hungary on account of the bad harvest is very great. The Government suspended the collection of taxes until the next harvest is gathered. In fifty-seven towns and villages the greatest distress prevails. In Saros county, where some cases of starvation have occurred, forty parishes are threatened with famine. Frightful accounts have also been received from the counties of Abauj, Heives and Zemplin.

**Pilgrimages to Buffalo, N.Y.**

are made by thousands of invalids annually to consult with the medical and surgical staff of the World's Dispensary and Invalid's Hotel, the largest private sanitarium in the world. All chronic diseases are treated by scientific methods. The practice is divided among nine eminent specialists. Among the most popular domestic medicines in the land are those manufactured by this Association, among which are Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, the greatest of alteratives or blood-cleansers, and Dr. Pierce's Pellets (little pills) that have largely superseded the old-fashioned coarse pills. Compound Extract of Smart-Weed is deservedly popular as a remedy for diarrhœa, dysentery, flux and kindred diseases; also as a pain-killer and remedy for colds. Dr. Pierce's Favourite Prescription is the great remedy for female weakness and associated derangements. Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy is the "Old Reliable." Invalids' Guide-Book — 10 cents, post-paid. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N.Y., or London, England.

## THE GREAT POWERS.

### The Austro-German Defensive Treaty Signed.

**France, Italy, and Egypt.**

PARIS, Oct. 19.—The *Figaro* reports that the Italian Ambassador stated that the Government blamed him for not telling M. Waddington that the refusal to permit Italian participation in the control of Egypt endangered the good relations existing between Italy and France.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—A Paris correspondent telegraphs that an article in the Berlin *Tagblatt* stating that the accession of the French Radicals to power would certainly not mean peace has had a serious effect on the Bourse.

A correspondent at Berlin telegraphs that a semi-official note has been published stating the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the Federal Council was satisfied with the information it received on Thursday from the Government. It is believed this declaration signifies that the rumours of a defensive alliance between Austria and Germany are untrue, or at least are greatly exaggerated.

The Cologne *Gazette* believes the treaty between Germany and Austria received the sanction of the Emperor William last week.

The Russian Government has withdrawn the prohibition of the sale of anti-German newspapers on the streets.

### HUSBAND AND WIFE.

**The Latter Charged with Robbery by the Former.**

LONDON, Oct. 20.—A peculiar charge of robbery was laid this afternoon, a man named Wilson charging his wife with stealing a watch belonging to one Thos. Knox. The parties live in the same house, and this morning Mrs. Wilson was lying drunk on the bed. When Knox went into her room for a pair of socks, Mrs. Wilson, he alleges, jumped up and snatched his watch and would not give it back. When searched in the police station it could not be found.

### THE EMBEZZLER AT QUEBEC.

**Proceedings for the Extradition of Walter Paine.**

FALL RIVER, Oct. 20.—Milton Reed, counsel for the American Linen Company, and Assistant Marshal Pierce returned to Quebec this morning to be present at the arraignment of Walter Paine to-morrow. Paine's counsel moved his discharge on Saturday, on the ground that the United States Government declined to ask his extradition. The Court refused until to-morrow, when the writ is returnable, and affording time for the arrival of parties from this city.

### MANITOBA.

**Two Thousand Emigrants From the United States.**

WINNIPEG, Man., Oct. 20.—Prittie's last party of emigrants, which arrived on Saturday last, numbered about 300, of whom 100 were from the United States, 30 were from New York State, 23 were from Michigan, three families from Wilkesbarre, Pa., two families from Portage City, Wis., and one from North Carolina. Mr. Prittie says that out of 8,000 emigrants brought in by him this season, 2,000 were from the United States and with few exceptions were native American citizens.

The British farmer delegates, who visited the south-west portions of the Province, returned yesterday.

### A DISGRACEFUL SCENE.

**A Quebec Minister Challenges His Opponents to Fight.**

QUEBEC, Oct. 20.—The Liberals are not inclined to boast much over the success of their mass meetings held of late. It now turns out that at Yamachiche nearly half the names put as movers or seconders of the resolutions were used without consent of the owners. At Kamouraska, a Conservative suddenly appeared and accepted the defiance of Mr. Joly, and addressed the meeting for two hours, and so disgusted the audience with their Liberal Ministers that the meeting was closed a few minutes afterwards, and lastly, at Bellechasse yesterday, a most disgraceful scene was enacted. Mr. Joly addressed the meeting at some length, and was followed by Mr. Landry, M.P. for Montmagny, a Conservative. Mr. Mercier then addressed the meeting, conducting himself in a most extravagant style, challenging any one present to fight him or meet him in any manner whatever after the meeting. Mr. Fradet, the diver, the late local member for Bellechasse, met Mr. Mercier on the boat, accepted his challenge, and a fight ensued, which was only put a stop to by the personal interference of Mr. Joly. The scene was a most disgraceful one and caused considerable stir among the passengers, many of whom were simply enjoying a Sunday afternoon excursion on the river. The resolutions the Liberals had prepared beforehand were torn up by the audience, who refused to pass them.

**A Farmer Robbed of $350.**

HAMILTON, Oct. 18.—Yesterday morning Mr. Michael Duffy, of East Flamboro', in company with a man named Chas. Galloway, drove to the city on business. On Friday evening, Mr. Duffy returned from a trip from the country, where he had received nearly $400 by the sale of cattle, which he placed in a book and deposited in his coat pocket. When he went to bed, before leaving home yesterday morning, he forgot to look if his wife had taken the money and put it away, as she was accustomed to do, and he came to the city, ignorant of the fact that the amount still remained in his pocket. When he reached his brother's hotel on the market, he discovered