

consoled themselves for many centuries. From Luther to Bismarck it has been the same theme—"Romanism is dying." Nay, long before that—the Arians proclaimed its demise—but the all forgot the Syro-Chaldaic expression of our blessed Saviour, when He said—"Thou art Peter, and upon this rock I will build my Church." Again the *Witness* says that it was the error of "Romanism" that gave strength to Mohammedanism, while all the world knows that were it not for "Romanism" Mohammedanism would have overrun Europe. Surely it is not necessary to quote history upon this well-known truth. Again the *Witness* speaks of Tetzel, and contorts history by saying that it was because "he sold indulgences" that Luther's revolt was so successful because it appealed to the passions of men and not to Faith. Tetzel's "sale of indulgences" had nothing to do with Luther's "success," or if it had, it is a marvel that the thousands of others who "sold" indulgences before Tetzel had not caused other Luther's to come upon the scene. The *Witness* speaks of infidelity, as if Protestantism was not the fountain head of all infidelity, and as if the nearer Protestantism is approached infidelity does not flourish. We advise our contemporary to be more cautious in its historical research, and we are seriously thinking too that the *Witness* will, at last, force us to be aggressive. Hitherto we have been on the defensive, we have never commenced a dispute with our contemporary, but patience has a limit, and perhaps a searching investigation into the past history of Protestantism, would open the eyes of some of our enemies, and force them to acknowledge the fact that, there are two sides to every question.

PEACE OR WAR—WHICH?

The Catholics of Canada are a patient people. Day after day coarse insult is flung in their faces, and yet they are patient. Time after time their Church is denounced, their priesthood ridiculed and the most sacred mysteries of their religion made the medium for vulgar jest and coarse invective. Some men, known to fame, have no other claim to the recognition of the world, than their abuse of Pope and "Popery." They seek by force of insult to obtain that notoriety their poor talents could never otherwise obtain for them. To denounce the "Papist" has, with a few, become a fashionable pastime, and the portals of not many respectable houses, are closed to men who learn to abuse their Catholic neighbours. They think that "Papists" must be vulgar, and they measure the "Papists" faith by their own repugnance to it. They think that we must be all rude and uncouth followers of the "Scarlet Woman," or else we are dupes to the fanaticism of a bye-gone age, the unhappy victims to "priest craft" and "Jesuitism." Senses we have none—the fact of our being Catholics settles that point, to the satisfaction of our accusers. Take for instance a clodhopper from the wolds of Yorkshire—such a man as when asked, "if he knew who Jesus Christ was"—innocently asked "Who be he?" yet he too despises the "ignorant" and "priest ridden Papists" as vigorously as the least ascetic and intolerant Protestant ministers of the day. These men are not afraid of God, but they stand in mortal terror of "tother fellow" and of the "Papist." What is true in England, is true in Canada. In the city and in the hamlet you will find men who dislike the "Papists" with their religious zeal, and who would, if they dared, take extreme measures to do for "Popery" in what sentimental people call "This Canada of ours." However, the Catholics are a patient people. They are always upon the defensive. They are never the aggressors, and it is only when they are assailed that they bristle up and show fight. Let it not be considered that we charge all Protestants with these hostile intentions. Not at all. There are thousands of Protestants who repudiate these mischievous incentives to disturb the public peace. Indeed we believe that the majority of our Protestant neighbours give no encouragement to the ravings of the heroic denouncers of our faith. But denunciation goes on all the same, and there are few protests against it. Occasionally some one like the Rev. Mr. Doumonlin, says a word in our behalf, and we rejoice thereat. But it is only seldom—the attacks continue in the press and in the pulpit, and we are constantly called to the defence. It looks indeed as if this minority wanted war. It looks as if their familiarity had made them despise our overtures for peace, and that they were resolved upon forcing us to adopt an offensive policy as well as themselves. Now there is nothing in our religion, to force us to be always noting on the defensive. If war is necessary to defend the interests of our Church, then we are free to adopt it. If we can gain advantage by assault, then there is nothing in the world to prevent us doing it. Certainly this is not what we wish. We have no desire to raise here religious feuds. We have no intention of pro-

moting religious animosities, but SELF DEFENCE is the right of every man and its preservation, one of the first laws of nature. Now suppose some one got up and gave a lecture upon the history of Protestantism. Suppose the crimes of its founders, and all that was bad in its history was traced with graphic pen, or in a public lecture in the Mechanic's Hall. Suppose all this was done, and the press reported the fiery utterances of the speaker, what then? Would it promote Civil and Religious Liberty? Would it calm the public mind and tend to cultivate that forbearance which one citizen should feel for another. Would it do good to society at large? If not what would it do? It would, if continued, simply retard commercial enterprise, stunt commercial speculation, and check all attempts at the development of the Dominion at large. This would of a surity be the result of such a warfare if continued. Men would shun each other in the streets, turbulence would be general, and mob law would substitute the law of the land. Who wishes for this state of affairs? We think we hear an echo, "Not I, nor I, nor I." Ah yes but the very men who shout "Not I" are doing their best to bring this state of affairs about. They are doing their best to inflame the mind of their followers to hate, and conspire against the Catholic Church. There is no use preaching forbearance and of practicing enmity. But we tell those men, and we address no organization in particular, but we tell all that with all those terrors before them there is something dearer to the Catholics of the Dominion than commercial advancement, and that is the defence and their interest in the Church that shelters them. If the fanatics of Protestantism are determined to force us into an active warfare of opinions, then upon their heads be the consequences. Upon them will rest the responsibility, for come what may we will defend our faith, and if needs be, assail its enemies with all the energy of men who can exhibit humility in peace, and who can do men share in any other circumstance which it may please God to place them.

REVIEWS.

NICHOLAS MINTUM.—Dawson Brothers, Montreal.—Nicholas Mintum is already a well known book. The author J. G. Holland, has already won his spurs by his "Sevenoaks" &c., and Nicholas Mintum is likely to add to his fame. The style is racy and the adventures of Nicholas are amusing and instructive.

RIGHT OF ORDINATIONS, by Rev. J. P. Lynch, Professor of Liturgy, St. Joseph's Theological Seminary, N. Y.—Of the scope and nature of this important practical work the author thus speaks in his preface:—

"These pages have been written especially with reference to the discipline of the Church in this country. Hence, throughout the work, the particular laws, customs, and practices of the United States, and of countries similarly circumstanced, as Ireland, England, and Canada, are explained along with the general or common law of the Church. This we have done in order to enable the reader to compare our special discipline with that of the universal Church, and to understand the one better by comparison with the other."

CONFESSION AND COMMUNION.—This is a "practical guide for confession and communion dedicated to the Catholic youth of the Ecclesiastical Province of Quebec, with the approbation of the Archbishop of Quebec." It has passed through its Second Edition, and we hope to see it pass through many more.

THE IRISHMEN IN CANADA.—Mr. Nicholas Flood Davis has done his countrymen in the Dominion a substantial service by publishing "The Irishmen in Canada." In a style which we may call fresh and fluent, he traces the history of most of the eminent Irishmen who have made Canada their home. Commencing at the latter part of the last century, Mr. Davis has labouriously compiled the names and found out the history of nearly all the well known Irishmen in this Country from that date down to a year or two ago. The book occupies nearly 600 pages, and is neatly bound. No Irishman, who can afford it, should be without a copy.

EVERGREEN LEAVES.—Drysdale & Co., Montreal.—This is an interesting book of rambles through some of the most picturesque spots in England and Scotland. It is a book of travel, but it is written in a style which makes it as interesting as a novel. The reader is taken from the ISLE OF WIGHT to Glasgow, Melrose, Abbotsford and Dryburgh—from Sur in Mer to Holyrood.

OTHER PEOPLES' CHILDREN.—Drysdale & Co., Montreal.—This book is dedicated to "Those who know how to manage other People's Children" and the author assures us "that if all of them buy the book, the demand for printing presses will be such as never before was known." The book is amusing and calculated to encourage busy bodies to mind their own business.

OUR FAITH, THE VICTORY.—Sadlier & Co., Montreal.—Price in paper, 75c., in cloth, \$1.50. This book is now in its third edition. It is a "comprehensive view of the Principal Doctrines of the Christian Religions" by the late Right Rev. John McGill, D.D., Bishop of Richmond. It is a "comprehensive and exhaustive work,

treating upon most, if not all, the doctrines of the Church. The name of the distinguished author is enough to command the book to the Catholic public.

THE HARP.—Those who remember *The Harp* in its palmy days will be glad to welcome it again. This time it is issued as the joint property of Messrs Gillies and Callaghan, and the contents of the number now before us is an evidence that care and good taste have been shown in the selection they have made. The story of "The O'Donnells of Glen Cottage" is continued in the present number, and the price has been reduced from \$1.50 to \$1 a year. We wish this latest addition to Catholic literature every success, and we hope to hear of *The Harp* occupying its old place in public favour.

THE FORTNIGHTLY REVIEW.—September, 1877.—Belford Brothers, Toronto. Contents:—The Policy of Aggrandizement; Heine on Religion and Politics; Art in Community; The Scepticism of Believers; Chopin; Antilithic Fallacies; Cicero as a Man of Letters; Home and Foreign Affairs; Books of the Month.

BELFORD'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE.—October, 1877.—Belford Brothers, Toronto. Terms: \$3.00 a year, in advance; 30 cents a number. Contents:—Up the Thames; The Eye of the Autumnal Equinox; Dawn; Nicholas Mintum; Preservation of the Buffalo; The Two Angels; The Story of a Flirt; The Silent Cottage; Fragments of the War of 1812; The Blessed Dead; The Paris Cafes; National Hymn; Evenings in the Library; Elegiac Dirge; What He Cost Her; Current Literature.

BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE.—September, 1877.—Dawson Bros., Montreal. Contents:—Mine is Thine; A School of the Prophets; Pauline; Tramps and Pedestrians; The Storm in the East; The Session and Current Politics; Samuel Warren.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.—September, 1877.—Hardy & Mahony, Philadelphia. Terms: \$2.50 per annum, in advance; Single Copies, 25c. Contents:—The Neutral Press; What Does the Need; To Eria; An Alien's Greeting; Frederick II of Prussia; An Irish Heroine; an Episode of the American Revolution; An Ancient Legend and its Answer; Nature's Obstacles of Dress; Homeward Bound; Comforted; Le Pays du Gavot; Social Tyrannies; Editorial Notes; New Publications; Our Faith the Victory; A Comprehensive View of the Principal Doctrines of the Christian Religion. A Life of Pius IX down to the Episcopal Jubilee of 1877.

HARPER'S NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE.—October, 1877.—Harper & Brothers, New York. Contents:—Mytown; Hunting the Walrus; The Life of a New York Fireman; Girl and Woman; The Campaign of Burgoyne; On a Melon Scooper; A Group of Classical Schools; Fabrics; From Brusa to Constantinople; An Old Umbrella; The Home Concert. A Poem; Raspberry Island; Popular Exposition of Some Scientific Experiments; Erema; Or, My Father's Sin; The Regular Army of the United States; Editor's Easy Chair; Editor's Literary Record; Editor's Scientific Record; Editor's Historical Record; Editor's Drawer.

THE MONTH AND CATHOLIC REVIEW.—October, 1877.—Burns & Oates, London. Contents:—French Parties and English Sympathies; St. Paul on Rationalism; Historical Geography in the Seventeenth Century; The Schools of Charles the Great; The Three Canticles of Divine Love by St. Francis of Assisi; The Ethics of Belief; Alfred the Great; A Discovery in 1628; Our Father Man.

CATHOLIC REVIEW.—Reviews and Notices; Postscript on Current Affairs.

OUR YOUNG FOLK'S MAGAZINE.—October, 1877.—Duffy, Cashman & Co., Boston, Mass. Terms: \$1.00 per year, Single Copies, 15 Cts. Contents:—Little Barefoot; Busy Bee's Birthday; Things Learnt Without Lessons; Natural History Anecdotes; Wonderland; Playmates. Poetry; Duncan McHardy's Lesson; Our Log Bill; True Blue. Poetry; On the Prairie; Chapters For Our Boys; Feeding the Robin; The Little Smokers; Between twelve and one; Pope Pius IX.; Departments;—Evenings at Home; Our Post Office; Our Young Contributors; Puzzle Drawer; Chapter on Magic; Pio Nono American Catholic Young Folks.

THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW.—July, 1877.—Dawson Brothers, Montreal. Contents:—The First Lord Alinger and the Bar; Recent Discoveries in Art and Archaeology in Rome; Oxford Gossip in the Seventeenth Century; Economic 'Laws' and Economic Facts; The Science of Electricity as applied in Peace and War; New Guinea and Polynesia; The War in the East; The Bidsdale Judgment and the Priest in Absolution; National Interests and National Morality.

THE AMERICAN QUARTERLY REVIEW.—October, 1877.—D. & J. Sadlier & Co., Montreal. Terms: \$5 per annum, payable in advance. Contents:—The Nuncio and the Two Vicars Apostolic; Adla, Lyburn and Giffard; Positivism and Evolutionism; A Catholic Post of the Seventeenth Century; Professor Huxley on Evolution; Enticing Sitting Bull; The Relations of the Church and the Constitution of the United States; Syriac Grammars; Book Notices.

THE CATHOLIC WORLD.—October, 1877.—D. & J. Sadlier & Co., Montreal. Terms: \$4.50 per annum, 45c. Single Copies. Contents:—The Outlook in Italy; A Mountain Friend; Poem; Rôc Amadou; A Silent Courtship; Criminals and their Treatment; Religion in Jamaica; Marguerite; The Bells; Poem; Our New Indian Policy and Religious Liberty; St. Hedwig; The Character of the Present Industrial Crisis; The Last Pilgrimage to Mount Saint-Michel; New Publications.

THE POLICE FORCE.

LONDON, October 22nd, 1877.

To the Editor *True Witness*.
Sir,—In your last issue "A Roman Catholic Subscriber" constitutes himself the defender of Sergeant Richardson, and brands as false the statements made against the latter by Edward Clark. Now, from the nature of the defence in question, it would seem clear that either your correspondent knows nothing whatever of the case, or, having a knowledge of the circumstances, wilfully substitutes misstatements for the truth. Ex-constable Clark is prepared to verify on oath the statements published a few weeks ago in your columns. In addition to these facts Clark says that when he first became connected with the force he was warned by Richardson to beware of the French-Canadians in the force, as they could not in any way be depended upon, and, in fact, were unworthy of confidence. The statement of Clark was published at his desire, in such a manner as to leave no doubt as to the authorship, and your readers will be able to draw a dividing line between the utterances and writings of an individual who voluntarily gives his name for publication, and one who only makes a general denial, and even then does so under the disguise of a non de plume. Before long, more important information in this case may be brought to light, which may require the services of a more able defender than "A Roman Catholic Subscriber" has proved himself to be in the present instance.
"FAITH LIT."

LETTER FROM DUBLIN.

HOME RULE—THE CONFERENCE—DONEGAL—MR. GLADSTONE—PEDESTRIANISM—QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY. STRANGE LIGHTS.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

DUBLIN, Oct. 12th.

It is so long since I have written to you that I fear you have already numbered me as one of the lost. To so many in this world friendship is but a name,

A charm that lulls to sleep,
A shade that follows wealth or fame,
And leaves the wretch to weep?

However it is not so between yourself and me old friend. You know that I am not demonstrative, and that I do not

"Cast off friends, as huntsman his pack,
Knowing well, when it pleased, I could whistle them back."

But enough of this. I suppose you want news and not nonsense. Well then the great question of the day in our political circle is the crisis in the Home Rule ranks. This crisis will soon reach its climax. The Home Rule M.P.'s had a meeting in the City Hall the other day, and it was unanimously decided that a more vigorous policy should be adopted in the House of Commons. That is just what we want, but the questions occurs,—What is a more vigorous policy? Parnell says that his plan is what he means by a more vigorous policy. This is repudiated by Mr. Butt, and so a NATIONAL CONFERENCE has been called to decide who is right and who is wrong. There is however, no "division" in the ranks and all the talk about the "break up of the party" is untrue. Whatever policy the NATIONAL CONFERENCE decides upon the Home Rule M.P.'s will I believe unanimously support. Meanwhile Home Rule Clubs are springing up over the Country. One at Kilmallock was inaugurated early this month. Mr. W. H. O'Sullivan, M. P., being elected chairman for the year, Mr. Michael Walsh, Vice-chairman, and Dr. Sheedy, hon. secretary. The Rev. Mr. Sheedy, C. C., said if the club were to be conducted upon the old Home Rule lines he should repudiate all connection with it. He believed they should endorse the action of Messrs. Parnell and Biggar, because the policy the people expected was a policy of retaliation and obstruction. The chairman pointed out that it would be premature to adopt a course of that kind pending the forthcoming conference, and the rev. gentleman subsequently agreed to become a member of the club. All were for a vigorous and combative policy, and you may depend upon it that the stage coach M. P.'s of the Home Rule party will have to take to locomotives, or else other political sands have run. By the way I see that mad cap, Mr. John Daly, of Limerick, is still viciously opposing Mr. O'Connor Power, M. P., everywhere he goes. Daly is supposed to be an "Advanced Nationalist," and he charges Mr. Power with deserting the National cause. He follows him from place to place, organises bludgeonmen and attempts to break up Mr. Power's meetings. In one or two cases he succeeded, while in fifty other cases he did not put in an appearance. Mr. Power has, to my knowledge, the confidence and esteem of all the leaders of the National party in Ireland, and it is only a few wild fanatics who oppose him.

I see that the grand old Catholic county of Donegal is stirring. A Catholic Institute is about to be opened under the auspices of the good bishop, the Most Rev. Dr. McDevitt, and the opening address is to be delivered by an Ulster Catholic, Lord O'Hagan. Let us hope that other Irish counties will awake from their lethargy and imitate the most northern county of what used falsely to be called "The dark north," though it has a majority of Catholics.

It is stated that Mr. Gladstone's visit to Ireland will not extend beyond Ulster, and will be of a private character. Mr. Mitchell Henry has contradicted the report that Mr. Gladstone is to be a guest of his at Kylesmore Castle. Mr. Gladstone has written to a gentleman in Dublin, confirming the statement that his visit is to be of a private character. He observes that it is his rule to decline all share in public celebrations with which he has no local connection, and he adds that Ireland in its present state would have no reason to thank him for departing from the rule on the occasion of his forthcoming visit.

Smythe, the pedestrian known as the American Postman, began a sensational walking match against time in the Limerick Skating Rink on Thursday night. He is to walk 190 miles in fifty consecutive hours.

The convocation of the Queen's University met in Dublin last week. The principal matter debated was a resolution in favour of the admission of females to the medical schools in the colleges, the university having consented to give them degrees. Several members considered the motion unnecessary and inopportune, while others, take a more decided view of the subjects, were against the admission of female to the lectures, fearing that their presence would lead to unpleasant scenes. The motion was withdrawn. As matters now stand, women can obtain degrees in the university, but no instruction.

Mysterious lights have recently been seen on the coast of Wales. They seemed to rise from the sea, and flash about in an erratic manner, and no one can understand them. As far back as the fifteenth century they were observed, and in the seventeenth they became so bold as to land, for a while and burn a field of hay. The tints of the flames are various.

And now good-bye for the present I shall not be so negligent in the future, and you may depend upon me for a letter occasionally.

Yours truly,
Loving Ireland.

* Subsequent news informs us that he failed to accomplish the task.—ED. T. W.

PERSONALS.

HANLON.—A rowing race between Hanlon and Courtney is mooted.

FLEMING.—Mr. Fleming has, we are informed, left the Ottawa Herald.

POPE.—The Pope is reported to be in excellent health.

SITTING BULL.—Sitting Bull has rejected the terms of peace proposed by the Washington Government.

GLADSTONE.—Mr. Gladstone is going to pay a private visit to Ireland. It is said he has never been there.

DEVLIN.—It is rumoured that Mr. Devlin, M. P., is going to reside in Ottawa, where he will practise at his profession.

FURLONG.—Mr. Matthew Furlong, a well-known pioneer Irish gentleman of Ormatown, P.Q., died recently much regretted by all who knew him.

ROBERTS.—Colonel Roberts, an Irishman, of New York is nominated on the Tammany ticket for Alderman at large, for the County of New York.

PEMBROKE.—The new Catholic church at Pembroke will soon be completed. It is said that the interior will be very handsome.

ST. ANNE.—Another miracle is reported from St. Anne's. A man named Simon Lupien says that he was cured of heart disease. Beyond his statement we know nothing.

BLAKE.—It is rumoured that Hon. Mr. Blake intends to establish a Dominion constabulary force. This is a good move and we wish it success.

SISTERS.—In a Canadian convent there are five sisters who are all professed, and who surrendered their combined fortunes, \$500,000 on entering.

NAPOLEON.—Half a century ago Napoleon said of Constantinople: "It is too precious a key, it alone is worth an empire; whoever possesses it can govern the world."

SHERMAN.—The *Herald's* Cincinnati special says Gen. Sherman regards the Indian troubles as suspended for a time, but not finally ended until the army is increased to enforce obedience.

MANNING.—Cardinal Manning has gone to Rome in order to receive his Cardinal's hat from the hands of the Pope. Although the Archbishop has been a Cardinal for years, yet he was not invested with the hat of that high office.

GLASGOW.—A fearful colliery explosion took place at High Blantyre near Glasgow on the 22nd inst. There were four hundred souls in the pit at the time of the explosion and it is feared that they are all dead.

KARS.—The *News* states that 18,000 men and forty cannons were captured by the Russians in the recent victory. Turkish reports that part of their army is holding out in the fortified positions on Aludja are unfounded.

WATSH.—His Lordship Bishop Walsh preached in Ingersoll on Sunday last. During his Lordship's visit it was proposed to erect a new Roman Catholic Church in the town at a cost of \$18,000. The sum of \$7,000 was subscribed on the spot.

CONVENT.—The Catholic Convent of St. Lin, twelve miles from St. Jerome, was destroyed by fire at three o'clock Monday morning. A man had a leg broken. The loss is nearly three thousand dollars. No insurance.

HESIAN FLY.—The *Tele* warns the farmers of Ontario that the terrible Hessian fly has made its appearance in certain districts of that Province, and advises them to plough up the land with fall wheat, as that is the only way of getting rid of this destructive insect.

MACMACKENZIE.—BRYDGES.—Fred. Brydges and Mrs. Mackenzie were married in Boston on Friday last. The lady has been residing in Chicago for some time, and obtaining a divorce there lately from her former husband.—*New York World*.

BOND.—Mr. Frank Bond, Colonel of the Prince of Wales Rifles, and Mr. Campbell are standing their trial charged with complicity in a conspiracy to injure the City and District Savings Bank. During the trial we shall offer no comments.

AMADEUS.—The ex-king of Spain, Prince Amadeus, denies the report that he intends becoming a monk with a view to obtaining a cardinal's hat. His inconsolable grief over his wife's death and regular attendance at church since that event originated the rumour.

McGOWN.—The *Nuevo*, a Catholic journal published at Lisbon, Portugal, has accounts from the East Indies stating that General McGown, late of the British service, and famous for his valor and military skill during the great Sepoy rebellion, has not only been converted to the Catholic Church but has also joined the Society of Jesus.

CHINIQUE.—This moral and virtuous apostle of French Evangelization published a letter three columns in length in *The Canadian Gleaner*, published at Huntingdon. It is addressed to the *Gazette* but that paper very properly refused to insert it. In the letter Chinique tries to defend himself against the attacks of Mr. Court.

JOSEPH.—The famous chief of the Nes Perce is described as having "the figure and mien of as gallant a warrior chieftain as ever confessed himself fairly beaten at the game of war." He is about thirty-five years of age, has regular and handsome features, and eyes black and brilliant.

CRUESUS.—General Grant told a London "World" reporter recently that, barring Vanderbilt, the four wealthiest men in America are Irishmen and Catholics. "They have got all the silver mines in their hands," said the ex-President, "and no one can tell the amount of their money." Grant smoked three cigars during the interview.

CONROY.—The *Mirror* learns that a request, signed by some citizens of Montreal, has been presented to Mr. Conroy, asking for the establishment of a branch of the Laval University in this city, and that the request is not in accordance with the wishes of the Medical School.

HENNING.—The Rev. Father Henning has consented to deliver a lecture in Quebec in aid of the poor of St. Patrick's on Friday evening next. The subject is one full of interest, and the well-known abilities of the Revd. gentleman will, we are satisfied, draw a crowded house at the Musio Hall.

MOODY & SANKEY.—The *Globe* says that an effort is to be made to induce Messrs. Moody and Sankey to visit St. John this winter some time, to conduct a series of revival meetings. There is usually a dearth of amusements here in the winter season, and the "revivalists" would probably perform to large audiences.—*St. John's Free Press*.

WAR IN AFRICA.—Advices in London from Cape Town state that war has commenced in Trasket between the Galekas and British and their native allies. Eight thousand Galekas attacked the British, but were repulsed with the loss of 300. The British lost one man killed and six wounded. Reinforcements have been dispatched. Volunteers are being enrolled.