

THE "DUKE" ON RITUALISM.

According to the *Echo*, a religious war has broken out in the Shorncliffe Camp and the Duke of Cambridge has obtained the honors of the fight. A High Church contemporary has given him a new title, and in consequence of his latest success at Shorncliffe dubs him "military Pope," "His Holiness," and "His Grace the Military Archbishop of the English Church." There are no such abilities for calling names as those possessed by the "Catholic" party in the English Church. They are all imaginative, and they have always an unfailing reserve of such weapons at the Vatican. The circumstances which have led the Duke of Cambridge to this honor are these:—It appears that the Chaplain to the Forces at Shorncliffe asked Father Ignatius to preach to the soldiers, and that the General commanding backed his request. The Chaplain-General said that being inhibited, Ignatius could not preach; whereupon the General wrote to the Archbishop of Canterbury, who replied that there was nothing to prevent the Father from preaching. Then the Duke of Cambridge interferred and forbade the sermon, which has made the Ritualist press very angry. The fun of the thing lies in the General's pleadings with the Duke. "H. R. H. had allowed the camp church to be used as magic-lantern show, and, therefore, why not for the Monk of the Period? "Roman Catholic service was performed in it," therefore,—such is the inference,—why not allow Ignatius to ape real monkey? But the Duke was firm. However, a neighboring clergyman gave up his church for an evening service, and crowds of "recalcitrant disciples of Mars" poured in from the camp to hear what the Ritualist organ calls "a monk preach the Gospel of Jesus Christ."

A FATAL PRIZE FIGHT.

A terrible affair happened on the banks of Cayuga Lake near Saracuse, on Saturday. Two men, named Donnelly and McGuire, had some dispute with regard to their physical strength. Donnelly who is a large, heavy built man, of no particular pugilistic skill, had frequently boasted that he could "lick" McGuire, who was a stout wiry man, weighing some thirty pounds less than Donnelly. McGuire had a local reputation as a boxer. Each man had a crowd of friends, who angrily canvassed the strength of their favorites, and did everything in their power to bring about a fight. At last the preliminaries were arranged, and small sums of money staked upon the result. The fight took place on Saturday afternoon at Ogden's dock, on the west side of the Cayuga Lake. Several hundred persons were present. Seconds, referees and an umpire were chosen and the fight began. The first round was a long and bloody one, but Donnelly was finally sent to grass. In the second round McGuire gave Donnelly a terrific upper cut, and Donnelly returned it by knocking McGuire into his corner.

In the third round Donnelly forced the fighting McGuire sprang away from him, but was finally knocked through the ropes. The fourth round opened with signs of fatigue on the part of McGuire, Donnelly punished him severely. The fifth round opened with the closing of one of Donnelly's eyes. McGuire closed in with him and throw him heavily. The sixth, seventh and eight rounds were marked with similar results. At the

beginning of the ninth round Donnelly, who had been considerably blown, appeared to catch his second wind. After some fibbing he struck McGuire a powerful blow on the left temple.

McGuire dropped on the ground like a bar of lead, gasping twice, and died. Donnelly gazed at the corpse with bloody eyes, and cried. "My God, I've killed him. Oh, Jimmy, speak to me." His friends urged him to fly. An alarm was raised. It was said that the Sheriff's officers were approaching. Donnelly drew on his coat, broke through the ring and fled like a deer. He has not since been seen, and it is said that he is now in Canada.

DUEL AT NIAGARA FALLS.

The St. Catharines, *Times* gives the particulars of a duel which was fought at Niagara Falls between the editor of the New York *Spanish American*, and an ex Governor or Captain-General of Cuba, arising from some remarks upon Cuban affairs in the journal referred to. About 2 o'clock a m., two carriages containing the principals, surgeons and seconds, drove over from the American side, and proceeded down the river bank to the neighbourhood of the whirlpool. A secluded spot was chosen in the woods which skirt the road; the principals were placed at twelve paces distance. The weapons used were revolvers, and shots were exchanged four times. At the first fire, the New York man received a wound just above the right knee, but being still able to keep his feet, insisted on continuing the fight. At the second round he returned his adversary's compliment by putting a ball into the Cuban's left side. The third shot was without result on either side; but at the fourth the editor received another ball—this time in the left leg, and fell. He was too much exhausted by loss of blood to continue the combat any longer, and was conveyed to a hotel at Clifton, where he still lies under surgical treatment. The other parties to this infamous transaction soon after re-crossed the Bridge, and were almost instantly put under arrest by the United States authorities.

JUVENILE COMBATS AT PARIS.—MILITARY ardour has shown itself again among the boys of Paris, and the Champ de Mars is the scene of juvenile combats as it used to be before the Exhibition of 1867. The whole operations are conducted on a grand scale and with the ceremony of a real campaign. Troops of lads from twelve to fifteen years old, march down from the high quarter of De Chaillot, cross the Seine at the bridge of Jena, and meet on the battle-field, other mimic regiments which have come from Grenelle and Gros Caillon. They have their regularly appointed chiefs of companies and brigades, their sergeants, corporals, and in fact, all the machinery of war, in imitation of the real soldiers who are reviewed on the same ground—with the difference only that the weapons are stones instead of swords and rifles. The youngsters, however, have to endure more of the evils of war than do the old regiments on field-days, and not unfrequently get severe wounds in these mock encounters, and are carried to their homes on the attendant ambulances veritably disabled and covered with real blood. Before the Exhibition the strife had become so dangerous that the authorities were obliged to interfere, of course the whole thing was stopped by the occupation of the battlefield by the Exhibition building, but now war has broken out on a more sanguinary scale even than before.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Miss Anna Arnold, sister of an innkeeper at Willican, Lucerno, has just carried off the first prize at the rifle shooting competition of that town, having made a "white" with every shot.

Count Bismarck, who misses no opportunity to ingratiate himself with the Governments in the East who are anxious to achieve their independence, has recently presented to the Viceroy of Egypt a field-piece used at the battle of Sadowa.

The Queen has presented a handsome silver cup the Aberdeenshire Volunteer Artillery and Rifle Association, to be competed for at the next annual meeting, or "wapinchawl" of the corps. The competition is to be open to the counties of Aberdeen, Banff and Kincardine.

Mr. John Parker, for half a century a resident of Niagara, died a few days ago at the age of eighty-five years. He was a native of Leeds, England, and of such sturdy stock that the weight of eighty-two years did not prevent him from turning out during the Fenian raid of 1866.

COMMODORE PHILLIMORE, with his pennant flying on board the iron-clad "Defence," entered the harbour of Havana on the 11th ult., and demanded the immediate surrender of the "Mary Lowell." The vessel, with her cargo and crew, were at once given up to the Commodore.

Some soldiers of the national guard in Paris were replaced by a detachment of the municipal guard of that city, and not allowed to preside over the voting urns at the last election. Accordingly they have signed a protest to the general, saying that they will not go to duty until some reparation is made for that unjustifiable proceeding.

Some foreign papers have recently stated that the artillery force of Prussia consists of 3,000 guns, and that that of France is numerically inferior. The *Patrie* protests against this latter announcement, and says that France possesses a total of 8,845 guns, the bulk of which are new rifled cannon, or old pieces which have been altered.

During the recent disturbances in Paris, there was but one single attempt to raise a barricade. This absence of barricades is quite a new feature in Parisian *emeutes*, and there is a very good reason for it. Barricades are possible only in very short or crooked streets, where the nature of the ground renders them secure from an attack of artillery.

The Hon. Frederick Seymour, Governor of British Columbia, died on the 10th inst., while on a tour of inspection to the Northern coast of the colony. It will be remembered that it was mentioned in the extracts we copied from a Vancouver paper, a short time since, that his Excellency was preparing to leave on his exploring trip. The cause of his death was weakness and exhaustion from diarrhoea.

ST JOHN, N. B., June 23.

The ship *Crocodile* sailed on Tuesday with the 4th Batt. 6th Rifles, previous to the departure of the regiment the passed cadets of the Military School presented Sergt. Moss with a very handsome clock. An address was also read by Lieut.-Col. Peters, of the Volunteer Force, warmly acknowledging the service of the school instructors. The Province is now entirely without troops.