Letter from Ottawa.

ADVENTURES OF MR. MYLES O'REGAN.

Mr. EDITOR,—The following paragraph appeared in the Globes Ottawa correspondence of the 28th of July:—

"It is now said that Sir John Macdonald telegraphed from Rimouski after he had embarked for England to have the young extra clerk, who has only been in the Dominion a few months, appointed on the permanent staff."

I defy you or anyone else to find a parallel for this contemptible piece of personal spite in all history. While I was delving away on the Lachine canal, with my pick and shovel, though with a sound Tory heart beating in my bosom, the Globe correspondent ignored my very existence, but no sooner am I exalted to a place of trust and emolument through my intrinsic merits and the friendship of my chief, than the malignant shafts of poor, pitiful scribblers assail me on every side. Had I known that the party would get into trouble through me I would never have emerged from my humble obscurity, but would have toiled on, conscious that I was one of those of whom the poets writes when he says :

"Fall many a flower is born to blush unseen And waste its sweetness on the desert air."

I certainly am that young man; but, then. I am more than a few months in the country; in fact, I am longer in Canada than Mr. Forsyth, of Dundee, whom Mr. Mackenzie created a special office for worth \$2,000 a year, which he yet retains and grows fat on. I am acquainted with the Globe correspondent and with the cause of his hatred towards poor Myles O'Regan. It seems he was mortally offended at a paragraph in one of my letters wherein I stated the race of men is growing smaller every century, and in a thousand years more, or so, would be no larger than grass-hoppers. As the correspondent is the smallest individual I have ever seen outside of a cradle, he took what he considered the "insult" home to himself, and you behold the result. And yet his common sense (if he has any) should have taught him that I could not possibly have referred to " Little Todelkins," as he is smaller than a grass-hopper already. Notwithstanding the illustured attacks of those correspondents, I am getting along swimmingly in my new position. I mix in the very best society that the Capital can afford, and my credit is all but unlimited. I wear an eye-glass, of course, and a white hat which I might as well keep in my hand, as when I appear on the streets I have to keep continually doffing it to the ladies, of whom there are a great many in the Capital, both pretty and attractive. I also belong to a club which is frightfully exclusive. No one is admitted to membership of this club but those who can lay claim to aristocratic descent, and that above the rank of baron, while as for the son or grandson of a baronet, we look upon him with proud disdain. Our conversation is principally on heraldry and

the expressions lions couchant, gules azure, bar sinister, griffins courant, and such chivalric phrases, are freely indulged in. We despise self-made men as the bane of high society and utterly destructive, if allowed their groveling way, of the lines that should divide a well regulated society. In moments of profound forgetfulness we are in the habit of giving one another the family titles and then correcting ourselves with a sigh, and such a sentence as: "Ah, excuse me, Robinson, I had forgotten; you are of the younger branch;" or: "Well, Bellemore, how is Lady Maud—Oh, hang it, there I am again, always thinking of the old country and forgetting the laws of entail and primogeniture." My name in the club is Lord Castletown O'Regan,

though as a favor I begged the members to call me nothing but Myles, adding with a tear, alas, my lords—gentlemon, I mean—the days of chivalry are fled and the fierce democratic wave rolling on, will sweep even us away with our ancient titles if we do not unite in common defence. Noblesse oblige! I don't know if this Latin (or is it French) quotation is altogether appropriately slung in just here, but if not, Mr. Editor, please strike it out or change it. I am forced to confess that we are about

the poorest aristocacy in the world, having nothing rich around us, if I might use the expression, but our blood. On grand occasions we have a whole bottle of champagne among forty of us, but then we are not to blame, but the miserable system born of the miserable country which permits scions of illustrious British houses to starve on a contemptible pittance of from \$400 to \$2,000 a year,—stipends which our uncles would not dare offer their cooks in old Eogland. Our chief hope is in an alliance with the wealthy daughters of the bourgeois around here, and in the expectation that a fire will consume all the dry goods stores, with their books, some fine night...

On the night of my entry into the "Herringbone Club," a very disagreeable scene occurred. It is the custom that each member, on admission, pay two dollars into the funds. and treat the crowd to a supper, after which such songs are sung and speeches made as are suitable to a high-toned society. I, being of a generous disposition, and having saved a few dollars on the canal, went a little out of my way in the way of profusion, and in fact did the thing in grand style as far as a five dollar-bill went. All went on smoothly for a while; songs were sung and toasts proposed in most gentlemanly fashion, but when it came to speech-making, a difference of opinion arose as to whether the Earl of Gulpin (Peter Snooks) or Lord Mountolaret (Mike Slattery) had the precedence. Books of heraldry were at once produced and connoisseurs gave their opinions on one side or the other until a scene of confusion arose which beggars description. Slattery (a countryman of my own) belongs to the P. M. General's Department and Snooks to the Customs, and as a little jealousy exists between the two departments they had the bad taste to introduce their quarrel into what should be one of the most exclusive clubs in

the British Empire. MR. SNOOKS-1 have the right of precedence, Mr. President, as, according to Debrett's Peerage, my ancestors came over with the Conqueror, while the Slattery—I beg pardon, the Mountclarets—are only of comparatively late creation. The upstarts.

A Manner I rise to a point of order. There should be no personalities introduced into the Herringbone Club. What will the plebelans say if the news goes abroad?

MIRE BLATTERY-I rise to a question of privilege. On the faith of a Christian I am about Aired of this shinnanigin. (Order.) No. 1 won's order. Go to h. Its all non-sense, There's not a lord in the crowd. (Confusion.) Lord Gulpin, indeed and the Earl of Mountclaret, as if my respectable parents did not sell garden produce in the old country. And that crooked-nosed thief of a countryman of mine; why he has been working on the Lachine Canal the past two years. (Cries of horror.) If the Chairman pays me the \$2.75 he owes me, and if the Duke of Cumberland (this was said with a diabolical sneer) gives me back the coat I lent him to go to the Princess' levee I shall lent him to go to the Princess' levee I shall leave this moment. (Sensation.) Oh, ye may groan if yez like, but I can't stand this sort of humbugging any longer, except I want to burst, and I would rather burst up

t de la martin de la companya de la

the Club. (Great uproar.) Why, when I came in here and paid my entrance fee ye promised to teach me the aristocratic accent. but have I got it? (Cries of "no, no, which was true.) The Marquis of Gumshellac rubbed a piece of chalk to my tongue every morning until it swelled to the size of pyramid, but I roll my r's all the same. No won't whist; no, I won't shut up. Amil drunk? It isn't four glasses of champagne cider would make me drunk (gnashing of teeth). When the Governor-General gave a ball I had to lend my clothes to Lord Buncombe, and I have never got them back. (Turning to Charley Grey)—Will you make me hold my tongue? How can a fellow be an aristocrat on \$700 a year and pay for his

washing? Answer me that. Slattery would have proceeded to still greater lengths in his vulgar and incendiary harangue if a committee which had been

do; how horribly you roll about. Say, have you ever worked on—the—pardon me—the Lacbine canal?"

"Why do you ask such an insulting question. I bave just come from Lake Memphramagog, where I have been fishing with the

—In a bar-room row at Allandale, Patrick McGuire stabbed Andrew McKernon danger-ously. McGuire is in Barrie gaol. -Another oil strike has been made in the township of Sarnia, on the property of Mr. Humphrey Eilicotte, lot No. 2, 1st con.

-Edward Galbraith, of Harrison, and Fred Welland, of Minto, have been fined for selling liquor without license, \$20 each and costs. The new notices of Sheriff's sales in the last Ontario Gazette comprise two in Bruce, two in Lambton, two in Lincoln, and one in Victoria county.

-Mr. M. C. Camerou, M. P. for South Huron, has signified his intention of offering a special prize for the best Highland fling dancer, to be competed for at the Caledonian games in Luck-now this fall.

-Rich discoveries of silver have been made in the Osogoos country, in British Columbia. In one mine the ore assays from \$60 to \$1,500, and in two others \$1,200 to \$8,000 per ton at the outgrop of the lode.

The proprietor of the Brussels Cheese Factory complains bitterly of the patrons sending skimmed milk to the factory. He had one of the delinquents cited b-fore a bench of magistrates a few days ago and fined \$10 and costs. —Quite a feeling has been stirred up among the railway men in British Columbia by the announcement that the School Act of the Province is being enforced, and that each workman is down for \$3 for the current year, to be stopped out of his wages, as the law holds the employer responsible.

ployer responsible.

—In Port Hope, on 22nd, ult., a five-year old son of Mr. Hector Lithgow fell into a well fifty-five feet deep, with four feet of water in it, the bucket being down at the time. When the little fellow was fixed out it was found he had not sustained any serious injury, although he is pretty badly scratched from contact with the

Tope.

—Chisholm, the notorious borse thief, who was let out of Jackson State Prison, Michigan, five months ago, is reported to be operating near Windsor. Ho is supposed to have stolen several horses already. It is also said he passes himself off as a detective. Years ago Chisholm ran horses by the dozen out of Lambton into Michigan, via Sarnia and Port Huron.

Michigan, via Sarnia and Port Huron.

—The Toronto and Ottawa Railway engineer, Mr. J. C. Bailey, now engaged in a survey of the line, informs the Peterboro' Review that he is sanguine of the early commencement and completion of the line, and says the gentlemen at the head of affairs now evidently mean business, and informed him that they intend to construct the road without fait. The survey party expect to reach Toronto in about two or three weeks.

anyey party expect to reach Toronto in about two or three weeks.

—At Peterborough, Ont., on Monday night, a vicious brute of a stallion, "Prince of Wa'es," belonging to Mr. John Ryan, attacked another, "American Boy," owned by Mr. Roddy, in the stable where both were placed. The noise made attracted attention, but the efforts to separate the horses were without success for some time, as "Prince of Wales," was loose and the other one fied, and both in a single stall, so there was no room to get in near them. Every time the first named horse was struck, it only took a firmer hold of the other, which was not able to move owing to the large quantity of blood that it had lost, and which was fairly pouring from the poor brute in streams. At last, by standing in the next stall and reaching over the top of it. Mr. Roddy managed to get the cambal out, which immediately proceeded back to its own stall. The injured animal was then led out, when it was at once seen that it could not live, as the other horse had eaten a hole in its neck and side almost large enough to admit a patent rest.

CITY NEWS.

THE HACKMEN'S UNION.

HOW THE MONTREAL JEHUS DISPORTED THEM-SELVES ON THE SHAMROCK GROUNDS ON

The popularity of the Montreal Hackmen was shown on Saturday by the thousands who attended their annual ple-nic on the Shamrock grounds, and they certainly richly deserve it, for it is the universal opinion that no better, fairer, more civil and honest cab drivers exist on fairer, more civil and honest cab drivers exist on this continent. As a rule, hackmen are considered griping and extortionate and they certainly earn their money, but if the charge is true those of Montreal prove themselves a brilliant exception as a body. The Montreal boys for fun and drollery, wit and humor, are not unlike their brethren of Dublin city, but there the comparison ends, for the Canadians are sometimes satisfied with their fares, while, as for the drivers by the sweet Liffey, well, we shall say nothing.

Early on Saturday morning the arrivals to the Shantrocks famous lacrosse grounds com-

THE PILGRIMAGE OF THE IRISH CATHOLICS

TO STE. ANNE DE BEAUPRE

Duke of Beaufort."

"Excuse ine, monsieur, but you must have thrown the line out as one throws a shovel. However, I will make something out of you."

After the miserable wretch had put me through intolerable agonies for an hour, he dismissed me, and I paid him a dollar for my first lesson in deportment.

Canadian News.

—A monthly cattle fair will shortly be started at Ingersoll.

—The St. Catherines Collegiate Institute building is being enlarged.

—By the death of Mr. John Chapman the Reeveship of Hespeler is vacant.

—The south Victoria Agricultural Society's fall show will be held on the 6th and 7th October.

—The British barque Birathcarn brought 473. The banks of the St. Lawrence its deep and the strain with the opicit and propriate to Montreal to Ste. Anne de Beaupre, took place under the auspices of the Irish Catholic young Men's Society. The day was extremely fine and well calculated to induce wavering parties to decide on paying a gof the Irish Catholic of Montreal to Ste. Anne de Beaupre, took place under the auspices of the Catholic Young Men's Society. The day was extremely fine and well calculated to induce wavering parties to decide on paying a was extremely fine and well calculated to induce wavering parties to decide on paying a was extremely fine and well calculated to induce wavering parties to decide on paying a was extremely fine and well calculated to induce wavering parties to decide on paying a was extremely fine and well calculated to induce wavering parties to decide on paying a was extremely fine and well calculated to induce wavering parties to decide on paying a wist to the miraculous Shrine of Ste Anne. After the usual amount of time allowed to the usual stragglers and late arrivals on such occasions had transpired, the steamer Three Rivers, on the cupier whell the object and thoughts of the Pilgrims.

A promenda of inspection through the bont allowed that it and appropriate hymn known as Ave Maris Stella (Hall, Ster of the Sea!) The elect was a such occasions had transpired, the s

fall show will be held on the 6th and 7th October.

The British barque Strathcarn brought 473
Chinamen to Victoria, B. C., on the 10th of July.

The townships in the valley of the St. Francis River have suffered severely from drought.

—London East has decided in favour of independent water-works and against incorporation as a town.

—Custom officers have made a haul of smuggled goods at Morrisburgh, and a lodge of Grangers is said to be implicated.

—In a bar-room row at Allandale, Patrick monopolize, if possible, all the breeze to themselves, for one the breeze on the water was not much stronger than the gentle zephyrs of the

some pushed to the foremost part of the arca to monopolize, if possible, all the breeze to themselves, for now the breeze on the water was not much stronger than the gentle zephyrs of the garden.

Supper was scarcely parlaken of when Sorel loomed up in the distance. According to custom the Three Rivers drew up to this quiet little town, where the pligrims were allowed to break the monotony of the trip by half an hour's promenade through its sandy streets and public garden. In the meantime the Mayor and Cure of the town were honored by a musical serenade from Holland's band, much to the delight of the natives. After thus paying a passing tribute of respect to the representatives of ecclesiastical and civil authority, we proceeded once more on our journey. Evening had now faded away and the darkness of the night surrounded all. Between nine and ten o'clock the bell was sounded through the boat, and all gathered into the saloon to listen to a short exhortation from the Rev. Father Callaghan, who acted as head Spiritual Director to the pligrimage. Then night prayers and the rosary were recited with much plety and pleasing devotion. After the recitation of prayers that beautiful canticle, the Magnificat, was sung by a large number with evident religious feeling. Master J. Clarke followed with an appropriate hymn "O! Paradise," which he sang with a clear and able voice. The assembly then dispersed, some retiring to their respective state-rooms, whilst many went in search of sofas, chairs and mattrases on which to spend the night. The atmosphere was extremely close and warm, so that the slumbers of many were either of an interrupted nature or none at all.

Quebec was reached next morning at 5 o'clock. The pligrims were immediately transferred to another boat, the Brothers, and at the appointed hour, six o'clock sharp, we started down stream for Ste. Anne's, which was reached in due time. One word in regard to the landing accommodation at this much frequented village. It seems

for Sie. Anne's, which was reached in due time. One word in regard to the landing accommodation at this much frequented village. It seems that up to a few years ago there was no wharf of any description at this point, when a certain habitant built one on private speculation. It has turned out to be a very remunerative one, but at the same time too oppressive on people visiting the place. His charges are 10 cents a head, and they cause a great deal of disratisfaction among the visitors, especially when they range from four to eight thousynd a week. There were four boats, all crowded, which landed with us on Sunday morning. Could or will not the authorities see to the establishing of landing accommodation without such extortion. If this state of affairs will be allowed to exist, it is certain to create contretemps and feelings which are not desirable.

The pligrims have at last reached the famous shrine of "La bonne Sie. Anne." All are anxious

are not desirable.

The pligrims have at last reached the famous shrine of "La bonne Ste. Anne." All are anxious to enter the holy temple dedicated in her honor. The church is soon crowded, and the Rev. Father Callaghan ascends to the altar, where he celebrates the Divine Mysteries. During the ceremonies hundreds of communicants approach the Holy Table. With every body in plous attitude, all the surroundings wear a devout and religious appearance which cannot fall to strike the observer,

At the conclusion of the ceremonies the Rev. Father Burke, of the Redemptorist Order, delivered a very impressive sermon on the occasion which gathered together so many admirers of Ste Anne. It was now ten o'clock, and our appetites, sharpened by fasting and the change of air, moved us to the well laden table. A large number breakfasted at the "Retreat," a hotel newly opened by Mrs. Wilkins. Everything was served up abundantly and in good order for the small sum of twenty-five cents. At noon all were on heavy the Brothers, which rapidly was served up abundantly and in good order for the small sum of twenty-five cents. At noon all were on board the Brothers, which rapidly a steamed back to Quebec. Here there was a delay of three hours granted the pligrims to visit the sights and do the historical city. The new the letter but his febrile state continues. There better, but his febrile state continues. There better better. But his febrile state continues. There better better. But his febrile state continues. There better better better. But his febrile state continues. There better better better. But his febrile state continues. There better better better better. Bu

sight of a multitude of people, who lined the wharves, and amidst the waving of a thousand handkerchiefs from housetops and windows, all enlivened by the merry strains of the band. The pligrivage being now practically over, all were at leisure to spend the passing hours as pleasantly as circumstances would permit. At ten o'clock the usual services of the previous night were once more gone through and soon quiet reigned supreme.

The committee of management, which was composed of the lollowing gentlemen:—Messrs.

T. Fox, F. Gormeley, J. McLaughlin, D. Hoctor, P. F. McCaffery, — McCormack, J. Feeny and H. J. Cloran, the President, must be congratulated on the happy manner in which all the proceedings were carried out. Nothing occurred to mar the success of the pilgrimage, and a success it really was.

his symptoms favorable, yet it is not regarded as probable that he will be able to attent he way to state affairs for some days, if not weeks, to come.

TUSDAY, 12 m., August 3.—Mr. Gladstone passed a very comfortable day, and his general symptoms as probable that he way to state affairs for some days. In the supprise of supprise at probable that he will be able to attent he

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE COMPENSATION BILL.

THE COMPENSATION BILL.

London, July 28.—There is reason to believe the House of Lords will not reject the Compensation bill. The Conservative leaders are perfectly well aware if they reject the bill they will give a new cry to the land agitators, and are, therefore, disposed to shrink from the responsibility. It is believed many Whig and Conservative peers will abstain from voting on the bill.

London, July 28.—The Manchester Guardian's London correspondent says that the question is yet undetermined whether the House of Lords will reject the Compensation Bill or amend it out of existence. Various suggestions for its amendment are discussed, but it is probable that thoughtermined course taken by Lord Grey and his friends will lead to the absolute rejection of the measure.

In the House of Lords this evening, (Aug. 2) the Compensation Bill was debated. Lord Granville moved the second rending of the bill. Earl Grey moved its rejection. Lords Lansdowne and Waterford strongly opposed the motion, while Earl Derby was willing to support the bill with certain very important modifications, including a limitation to £15 renial. The Marquis of Salisbury fiercely attacked the bill, and taunted Earl Derby with timidity and vaciliation. The debate was then adjourned.

ARMY RETRENCHMENT.

London, July 28.—The 650 general officers on the active list, out of which only 70 are employed on active duly, are to be cut down to present requirements. It is also d-termined to save the expense of maintaining the honorary colonels of regiments, which will effect a reduction of £150,000 annually. It is pointed out that the present system is a victous one, and injurious to the army and to the officers thems lves, as it allows a man to retain two and sometimes four honorary colonelcies.

HOME RULE FOR IRELALD.

LONDON, July 28.—The Home Rule members have signified their intention of raising the question of the repeal of the Act of Union immediately the Irish relief bills have been finally disposed of. Consequent upon their succeeding so well in their land agitation, they are encouraged to fly at still higher game, MR. PARNELL.

Mr. Parnell re-appeared in the House of Com-mons on Tuesday, 20th July, after an absence which is believed to have been mainly caused by a desire to avoid the final stages of the Comby a desire to avoid the final stages of the Compensation Bill. After expressing the opinion
that the Bill ought to be rejected he held himself aloof so that it might be a nderstood that he
regarded it as insufficient, but he took no step
to restrain his followers from supporting the
Government. The division on the Bill was
slightly disappointing to the Ministerial side of
the House, as seven y was the lowest inajority
that had been calculated upon for the measure.

THE LORDS AND THE COMMONS.

THE LORDS AND THE COMMONS.

A correspondent writes that in view of the prospective aniagonism between the House of Lords and the House of Commons concerning the Compensation for Disturbance in Ireland Bill, a Committee has been formed to invite the co-peration of all the Liberal associations of the United Kingdom for a demonstration of confidence in the Government, for cliciting an expression of opinion in tayour of abolishing hereditary peerage, creating an elective Senate, for organizing a committee of electors in permanent session to guard against the possible calantity of a return of the Tories to power, and for the agliation of suppression of Parliamentary obstruction by adopting the 'cloture' or other summary process. Several well or other summary process. Several well-known metropolitan Liberals will head the

THE IRISH AGITATOR. THE IRISH AGITATOR.

London, July 30.—A correspondent informs the Times that Mr. Parnell has received from Mr. Dillon, who took his seat in the Commons yesterday on his return from America, a report in report in regard to the mission which the latter undertook to the United States. Mr. Dillon states that any amount of money needed to sustain Parnell in his Irish land agitation will be ready to be subscribed in America, where he found an extraordinary amount of feeling existing on the question. The agitation of last autumn will be reasewed this year. Mr. Parnell will draw out a plan of the campaign. Mr. autumn will be renewed this year. Mr. Parnell will draw out a plan of the campaign. Mr. Parnell denounces the Land Commission recently appointed as a fraud. He declares that the present Government will be judged entirely by its conduct, and that so far he sees no reason why he should snow any more consideration to it than to the late Government. Mr. Parnell does not consider the passing of the Compensation Bill of the importance that was at first attached to it. Its stated that he will in the approaching agitation be assisted by at least a dozen irish members of Parliament.

dozen irish members of Parliament.

London, August 2.—Mr. Parnell's statement that any amount of money needed by him in his Irish agitation will be forthcoming from the United States, is regarded here as a fabrication, although it is asserted that a limited number may come forward and subscribe to a task which is fraught with peril to the land he would attempt to aid in a very unpatriotic manner.

THE LATE PRINCE IMPERIAL. London, July 28.—General Wood, who accompanied Ex-Empress augenie to Zululand, has sent to the papers a description of the death of the Prince Imperial, collected from the independent narratives of eighteen Zulus who participated in the attack on the Prince's party. pendent narratives of eighteen Zulus who participated in the attack on the Prince's party. The attacking party numbered forty, twelve of whom followed the Prince, eight being Immediately concerned in his death. The Zulus having nearly surrounded the Prince's party, fired, and rushed on them as they were mounting. The Prince, not having succeeded in mounting, ran alongside his horse until it broke away. The Prince followed his horse into the donga, until being closely pressed by his pursuers he turned upon them—in the words of the Zulus, "like a lion at bay." Being struck by an assegal inside his left shoulder he russed at the nearest opponent, who fied. Another Zulu then fired at the Prince when only ien yards from him The Prince fired his pistol and faced his rapidly increasing foes, until, menaced from his right and rear and struck by another assegai, he regained the level on which he first stood in the donga, where he was speedly surrounded. He selzed the assegai which had been thrown at him—for in struggling with his terrified horse his sword had fallen from its scabbard—and thus defended himself against seven or eight Zulus, who state that they did not dare to close on him until he sank exhausted on his hips. The above facts were elicited from Zulus who were examinec separately on the scene of the attack. This is the first correct description of the affair yet published."

THE BRITISH FLEET IN THE CHINA SEAS. LONDON, August 2.—Vice-Admiral Coic, commander-in-chief of theChina station, has, in regly to a cable despatch from the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, stated that he was utterly unable in the present state of affairs in China and Japan to send any vessels to the East Indies, inasmuch as his squadron, compared with the Russian and other fleets now in Chinese waters, is utterly inadequate to maintain the supremacy of the English flag. ILLNESS OF MR. GLADSTONE.

Londen, August 1.—Premier Gladstone was unable to attend a Cabinet council yesterday, owing to having connected a severe cold, which to day has developed into congestion of the base of the left lung, and he is confined to his bed. Several of the most eminent physicians are in consultation upon him, and great anxiety is felt for his welfare. The excitement in political circles is intense, and the Queen frequently sends messages of enquiry after Mr. Gladstone's health. Dr. Andrew Clark will re-

in political circles is intense, and the Queen frequently sends messages of enquiry after Mr. Gladstone's health. Dr. Andrew Clark will remain all night by Mr. Gladstone's bedside.

London, August 2.—This morning's bulletin of Mr. Gladstone's condition states that his symptoms are rather more favorable. The slight fever reported last night continues, butno immediate danger is apprehended from it. The Premier was in a physical condition that rendered him peculiarly liable to disease. His recent overwork and care concerning home affairs and snaiety regarding Aghanistan have told on him severely.

LONDON, August 2.—A petition has been precented to the Government requesting the abolition of the land tax in Ireland, which they can bear no longer, in the face of the present and future competition of the United States and Canada, and in the supply of grain and animal food.

TELEGRAMS CONDENSED.

-Sir Bartle Frere is recalled from the Cape. -Reports of the Pope's illness are groundless. -The Rumpa rebellion in India is still going

-Midhat Pasha is to be superseded as Governor of Syria. The late French elections show large Republican gains.

-A batch of 200 amnestled Communists has just arrived at Brest. Lorillard's Pawpaw won the Malcomb stakes at Goodwood yesterday.

-Sir Garnet Wolseley has signified his will-ingness to go to the East.

-General Skobeloff has been heavily reinforced, and is advancing towards Merv.

-The Manitobans are excited by the arrival of the first potato-bug in their province. Pleuro-pneumonia has broken out among the cattle in Nottinghamshire and Yorkshire. The treatment of criminal lunatics is re-ceiving the attention of the Imperial Govern-

-The second deposit of £50 each from Han-lan and Trickett has been paid over to the ment. Sportsman.

-The Afghans are rising in all directions, elegraph wires are cut, and isolated posts telegraph w

—The prospective commander of the squadron in the coming mival demonstration against Turkey is said to be Admiral Sir F. Seymour.

The British lost 20 officers, 400 Europeans and 800 natives at the battle outside Candahar. It is thought the Russians are directing their affairs.

An order-in-('ouncil has been promulgated by the Imperial authorities, making entry to royal naval cadetships without distinction of parentage. —It is said that Lord Chief Baron Fitzroy Kelly is about to retire, and that Attorney-General Sir Henry James is about to be raised to the Berney

to the Bench It is rumored that Vanderbilt is trying to get his revenge on the Grand Trunk by promoting the St. Lawrence Tunnel and South

moting the St. Lawre Shore Railway scheme. The British barquentine Girl of Devon, from Plymouth, which arrived at St. John's Nitd., on Thursday, brought into port with her a figure-head supposed to have belonged to the missing training ship Atalantu.

THE JESUITS.

[Coatloued from first page.]

out of harmony with the spirit of the age. It should never have belied its professions of iberty by applying obsolete laws to communities powerless to detend themselves, except by invoking public opinion. The dispersion of the Je-u'ts is an act of despotism, and if the Republic revives have violating personal liberty, it is only the substitution of the tyranny of an individual. If it can only pacify the mob by induging its animostics, nobody is safe. To dig up obsolete enactments for the purpose of oppressing inoffensive citizens is worse than passing new laws, and the alm is even worse than the means. Why are the Jesuits being expelled? Because their teaching is contrary to the present system of government. Such a theory is monstrous. It is more than the confiscation of liberty, it is the confiscation of the most prized of libertless—liberty of conscience. The Government might have imposed a programme of studies; a permanent system of inspection might have been instituted, and it might have been made obligatory for the professors to held degrees. Gratuitous lycees in light have been erected facing the Jesuit lycees. The only thire they ought not to have done was, in a country which esteems itself only the light of the law in the pame of which they are acting oldons and grotesque, and compromising what no Government has the right to compromise—respect for legality. Up to the last aroment nobody would have believed what has happened. It was thought that notice would be given to the Jesuits would other into held their ground or, after defending themselves before every jurisdiction, would have peacefully yelded to the altimate decision. But never in this country, so sensitive to matters of form, was it believed that, amid apparently social franquility, a force of decision and the proposed for the minimal decision. But never in this country, so sensitive to matters of form, was it believed that, amid apparently social franquility, a force of the safe of the safe of the safe of the prop [Coatlaned from first page.]

so without danger. A Government supported by the nation, victorious over all its adversaries, commits the greatest of blunders by violating personal liberty, under the retext of protecting itself, when there in no danger.

It is expected that the Jesuits will immediately apply to the Judges in the chambers, complaining of the violation of the rights of property and domicile, and praying for an order of reinstatement pending the trial of the case. The Government contention will be that the ordinary tribunals have no jurisdiction in such a dispute between individuals and the State, and that the Council of State can alone determine the validity of the expulsion. None of the other unrecognized orders have at present been interfered with, but the Government is in a manifest difficulty as to these. It never calculated on their refusing to apply for recognition, an , now that they are firmly resolved on linking their fate with the Jesuits, the Government must either shut its eyes to the violation of the decrees or repeat on a much larger scale the proceedings of to-day.

A deputation of the subscribers to the testimonial to Dr. Forbes on his leaving the English Church liere visited him to-day to make the presentation. Sir John Rose Comack, in the name of the deputation, handed to Dr. Forbes a beautiful clock, with ornaments, and a purse containing 1500.

containing 1500.

What the Nuns in the United States and the Ladies of the Congregation of Notre Dame in Canada think of the New York Weber Pianos:--

The Lady Superior of Mount St. Vincent Academy, New York, says:

"We have used Mr. A. Wober's Pianos in this institution for several years, and feel pleasure in recommending them for their fine tone and durability. They give entire satisfaction in every respect,"

St. MARY ANGELA HUGHES. SR. MARY ANGELA HUGHES,

Rev. Sister St. Romouald says:

Rev. Sister St. Romouald says:

New York Piano Co.,—
Gentlemen.—It is with pleasure that I hasten to announce that I am perfectly sutisfied with the Weber (New York) Plano, which I bought from you. It gives every satisfaction, and I would be happy to have it introduced into all our establishments, as well as to all those who wish to buy a fine plano.

Yours respectfully,
SISTER ST. ROMOUALD, Superior.
Congregation de Notre Dame,
Joliette, June, 1879.

These magnificent Pianes are sold to the

Beware of the Bogus Weber Planes of any colonies of worms which may have made in Ontario, and sold by unscrupulous taken lodgings in the child's stomach. 51-3

ROUND THE WORLD.

...The Insurgent leaders are leaving Cuba. -The volunteer force of England now numbers 200,000 men.

-New York State expects to have a population of four millions. -The hunting in Ireland promises to be

unusually good this year. -Parisian ladies have taken to shooting frogs with a steel cross bow.

-The Empress Eugenie remained alone all night at the scene of her son's death.

-London Truth hears that General Gaut contemplates another trip to Europe. -The figure head of the lost training ship

Atalanta is supposed to have been found. -Mr. Henry Gladstone, the son of the Premier, is connected with a commercial firm. -The present English Colonial Secretary

says " the tenure of Cyprus is most emberrass. ing." - A London journal says that there are 700 applications for admission to the Carlton

-The Marquis of Ripon has issued an order abolishing official work on Sundays in

India. -The great generals of Germany look with interest and anxiety upon the present army

of France. -Of sixty-eight prizes in the University College, London, sixteen were taken by women in the last session.

-" It is not the price of goods, but of the dressmaker that tells," says London Truth. Sweet simplicity is dear nowadays.

-Sir Charles Ellice will, it is said in London, next month succeed Sir John Mitchell as

Commander of the Forces in Ireland. -'The income of the Goldsmith Company of London averages \$250,000 a year, and the expenditure on entertainments \$35,000.

-A man at Augusta, Ga., on receiving a doctor's bill for medicine and visits, wrote that he would pay for the medicine and return the visits.

-Lord Beaconsfield's Government, during its six years' tenure of office, lost only two supporters, one of whom has returned to his party allegiance. -Gambetta has been dubbed a "Genouse

Carsar" by Rochefort, and proclaimed as dangerous to the French Republic as Julius Carsar was to Rome. -A Conservative clergyman in England

has chosen to omit the prayer for Parliament

since the election, on the ground that "such a lot " are not worth praying for. —The porter trade, the largest business in Ireland, is thriving. The quantity exported to England is ten per cent. more than in 1879.

More than Lalf comes from Guinness.

discentent to the new poverty of salaried persons who have to provide for new wants and new prices with their old means. -A rushan lately walked into a bank in Detroit, knocked down the clerk, who hap-

-Dr. Karl Hildebrand attributes German

pened to be alone, with a slungshot, and walked off with between \$4,000 and \$5,000. -It has been decided at the English War Office that the medal to be granted for the recent operations at the Cape shall be of the same design as that issued for the Kaffir wars

of 1850-51. -Whitehall Review asks this question :--"Is it true what the wits at the Kildare Street Club say-that the Irish Relief Bill is the Forster-child of Mr. O'Connor l'ower's larger measure? If it isn't true, it's new "

-Lady Managers are becoming the cuie rather than the exception in England. Deary Lane, the Olympic, the Strand, the new Sadlers' Wells, the Brittania in London, and the Theatre Royal, Brighton, are all under women's control. -A Chicago boy stole \$350 from his em-

ployer, and started westward to fight Indians.

When overtaken he was dressed in fringed

buckskin, and across his shoulder was a rifle, while his pockets were stuffed with knives pistols, and amn unition. -A wine merchant at Rheims, in France. is the owner of two bundred bottles of charapagne he says ne will not sell at any price, because it was the only lot in any cellar of the

city that escaped the clutches of the German soldiers during the war of 1870.

—Commenting on the recent Parliamentary elections at different points in England, the Spectator says that there is every evidence that the Liberals are very far indeed from repenting the decision which they announced so

decidedly in March and April last. -According to the London Spectular there is probably no position in the world more difficult to fill than that of the editor of an English comic paper with a great reputation already made. Punch, it believes, could be

destroyed as a property in a single number. -A silly American youth who had announced on the steamer that "in England I'm always taken for an Englishman, you know," was disgusted when, on demanding, "One first, single, Eustin," at the Liverpool station, the clerk said, "Seven dollars and a half, please." It was paid, amid the unsuppressed merriment of his companions.

EFFS'S COOOA—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever these is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished rame. "Civil Bervice Gazette. Sold only in prackets labelled." JAMES EFFS & Co Humograthic Chemists, London, England.

AN OLD NURSE FOR CHILDREN .-Don't fail to procure MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething. No mother who has ever tried it will consent to let her child pass through this critical period without the aid of this invaluable preparation. Gives rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child. Cures windcolic, and regulates the bowels. One of the most reliable medicines for

Headache is Dr. HARVEY'S ANTI-BILLIOUS AND PURGATIVE PILLS. 51-2†m FOR COUGHS AND THROAT DISOR-DERS use " Brown's Bronchial Troches," having proved their efficiency by a test of many

51 21m FOR RELIEF FROM THE ACHING OF A TOOTH nothing is better than a few drops of BROWN'S HOUSEHOLD PANACEA and Family Liniment poured on a piece of lint or coiton and applied. It soothes the pain, which has no equal. Some people suffer for years from teethache, whenever they catch

cold. Why suffer? Use this. 51-4m! Worm Draughts are generally so noxious Nuns at wholesale prices. Wholesale and that childred fight their little best to avoid Retail Agents for the Dominion at New them. But BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COM-York Piano Co.'s stores, 226 and 228 St. FITS or Worm Lozenges are palatable, and will be easily eaten to the entire destruction