

*Herald* a Catholic should not be mayor or governor or president. Fortunately the *N. Y. Herald* has not half as much political influence in New York as any one of the other dailies, for it is a mere weathercock, and known as such. The *Herald* was founded by Gordon Bennett, father of the present proprietor, a Scotch Catholic, a most unscrupulous man and a most energetic, who black-mailed right and left, worked night and day, served God and the devil, according as he paid, and made the paper what it is, a great journal full of the news of the world but utterly devoid of character or influence. Daniel O'Connell refused the elder Bennett a place on a repeal platform because his paper advocated slavery and in return Bennett did what we believe, no other journalist in the world could, he libelled the sainted wife of the illustrious Irishman. We don't know exactly what the Irish have done to the younger Bennett to incur his hatred, probably some Irish gentleman has given him a kicking in London for insolence, or perhaps it was the manner Lord Dufferin treated the proud *parvenu* when he came thundering along from New York to Ottawa, with four ladies, to a ball to which he was not invited, or it may be the whole combination, his own and his father's wrongs, which move him so against the Irish nation and the Catholic religion. Who knows. And the worst of it is there is no use horsewhipping him. He possesses the perseverance of a cur, which, no matter how often it has been whipped, will still continue snarling and barking. Mr. May whipped him, but what did it avail?

And Mr. Bennett's organ pronounces the United States a Protestant country and the people a Protestant people. Impertinent assumption. The founders of the Republic fought against a bigoted Protestant King and oligarchy assisted by the two Catholic nations of France and Spain, and it is now known that the majority of them were men who neither believed in the Catholic or Protestant religion. Jefferson, Franklin and Washington did not, or their biographers have not told the truth. Catholics fought and died for American independence, and Catholics have been instrumental in bringing it to its present proud position in the world. This North American continent, like the South, was first discovered and colonized by Catholics, and there are at present more Catholics in America than all other religions put together. But where is the use in going on. It is the old cry which is being raised for political purposes and to engender religious animosities by an unprincipled man who hopes it will pay.

#### THE LATEST BOB ACRES.

The Irish landlords were formerly famous for their personal courage. They furnished half the fire eaters of Europe and ran away from nothing but the father of an heirless. Who has not heard of fighting Fitzgerald, and Fireball Macnamara, and Sir Lucius O'Trigger, a creation of Sheridan. But they have degenerated. They are now howling like whipped spaniels and ordering coats of mail to protect them from imaginary assassins. They can't travel a mile from their castles without an escort of police. They have, in fact, become cowardly from drinking too much claret. The following extract from an English paper will afford amusement.

An Irish landlord, and a captain as well, recently gave vent to his excitement respecting the demands of the peasantry, while walking up and down the portico of the chief hotel in the charming town of Glengarriff, his auditors being his companions, who included a noble vicar and several distinguished persons. Speaking loudly, he said he wished there was an Oliver Cromwell who would make a clean sweep of the "accursed Land League," put an end for ever to land agitation, abolish "a rascally peasantry," and flood the island with Chinese soldiers. A waiter ventured to hint to him that such language in such a place might lead to serious consequences. But the irate landlord vowed he did not care who heard him, he would vindicate his language anywhere, and before anyone. That night a letter was handed to him, signed with the name of a well-known associate of Mr. Parnell, the leading member of the Irish borough, who recently was the subject of a conflict with Mr. Forster, in the House of Commons, on the subject of freedom of speech at the meeting of the Land League. The letter simply demanded an apology for the language used by the captain, and failing the amende honorable, it appointed a "meeting" for the following Monday in a lonely region of Glengarriff. The honorable gentleman gave the name of his second, who would make all the necessary arrangements for the encounter with the gentleman to be appointed by the other principal. The gallant captain, on reading this letter, hurried to the room of the second, and there and there professed a most humble apology. The apology, dictated by the second, was written and signed. Now comes the cream of the joke. The whole thing was a hoax, got up by the second, a wretched member of the Land League, who wrote the challenge and exacted the apology. The honorable member whose name was signed to the letter knew nothing of what had occurred.

It is rather a remarkable coincidence that within the past few weeks two prominent gentlemen have been assaulted by parties thinking themselves aggrieved by them, one of them a Cabinet Minister and the other an Ex-Cabinet Minister, one of them the Hon. John O'Connor and the other the Hon. R. W. Scott. A Mr. Dolan is alleged to have assaulted the Postmaster-General on account of difference of opinion on Irish politics, though the assault has certainly not been proved, and the Hon. Mr. Scott by a Mr. Sullivan, who sailed in for private reasons. It will perhaps be remembered by the readers of the *True Witness* that Mr. O'Sullivan's case appeared in our columns a year ago and that it was a hard one. In reference to the assault he writes to the *Ottawa Free Press* as follows:—

"May I be permitted to ask the public, through your columns, to suspend their judgment in reference to the case of assault reported in your issue of yesterday. With your permission I shall lay a full statement of my case in a future issue, and which, owing to my present distressed position, and also to the fact of the hon. gentleman's possession of my valise containing all my valuable papers and memoranda, as well as my clothing, I find great difficulty in embodying; but fortunately I have found a means of proving that the hon. gentleman was fully aware of the circumstances by which I was robbed of my property, deprived of my liberty, and thrown

into a fetid cell in the gaol at Dorchester, N. B., where I was obliged to support myself, or meet the doom of another old gentleman who died in the same battle for the want of the common necessities of life, only a few months previous to my entering there. Yours obediently, D. O. SULLIVAN. Ottawa, Oct. 21st, 1880."

A CORRESPONDENT of the London *Times* of the 7th Oct., writing from Rome, says:—

"On his arrival in Rome, whether he is proceeding with a large offering of Peter's Pence from the clergy and laity of his diocese, the Most Rev. Dr. Croke, Archbishop of Dublin, will receive an intimation from the Pope of the intention of his Holiness to elevate him to the Cardinalate at an approaching consistory."

This piece of intelligence has not been cabled from this side of the Atlantic; it was too disagreeable a morsel for the Associated Press. The promotion of the illustrious Archbishop will be heard with pleasure by Irish Catholics all over the world, for it will show that an Irish prelate may endorse the Land League and yet be popular with His Holiness the Pope, whom may heaven long preserve.

#### Letter from Quebec.

ADVENTURES OF MYLES O'REGAN, ESQ

MR. EDITOR,—Permit me to explain why it is my present communication is dated Quebec. As I was sitting calmly in my office on the 21st inst. a letter was handed me bearing the Cork postmark. I opened it and read as follows:—

KILLMALLOCK, Oct. 9th, 1880.  
SIR MYLES O'REGAN, BART.  
OTTAWA, Canada East.

Sir,—I have the honor to inform you of the death of your late uncle Sir Felix O'Regan, and your succession to the estates of Ballina Killmuckad, as the next male heir. The property is in some confusion and your presence in Ireland is absolutely necessary.

Your most obedient servant,  
Peter Murphy Retrack.

This was indeed startling news. I was of course aware that my uncle owned a good deal of property in the county of Limerick, but I am at a loss to understand how he managed to get the prefix "Sir" to his name. It is true he was constantly talking about it and bothering the government about his claims to a baronetcy, but I for one never dreamed he would have been successful. He was not a bad electioneering agent and universally supported the Liberals (when the Conservatives were not in power) until I suppose they thought they owed him something. I wish old Retrack had been more explicit. Of course I would go home. A small berth in one of the departments of a Crown Colony was no place for an Irish baronet. I went straight to the deputy-chief and held out the letter for him to read. "O'Regan, let me tell you candidly you are an intolerable bore, you never come to disturb me except when I am engaged in some business that required deep thinking (he was parsing his nails) well what is the matter? Have you forgotten how to tie up your documents?"

"This letter," said I, with a little hauteur, "if you do me the honor of reading it, will explain everything." He was impressed by my demeanor and took the letter. I watched his ugly mug as he read, and observed the change from annoyance to attention, from attention to interest, and from interest to surprise, with satisfaction.

"My dear O'Regan—Sir Myles—allow me to be the first to congratulate you on your good fortune. Hang it, I'm sorry you are leaving us, you were the life of the Department, and it was only yesterday I was speaking to Mr. Bowell about your promotion. Will you dine with me to-night; I am an old fog myself, but my daughter Emily, whom, of course, you know, will give you some good music."

I respectfully declined. The news spread through the departments and I was overwhelmed with handshakes and congratulations. Even Sir John came to see me and asked me to form one of the Syndicate, as there was just one place vacant by a remarkable coincidence. This offer I also declined with thanks. I left Ottawa that night, Mr. Editor, and arrived in Quebec this morning, where I have taken a berth in the Polyesian, Allan Line, which sails for Queenstown tomorrow, Saturday, the 23rd.

I am of opinion that Quebec has been badly treated by the rest of the world. It is really a wonderful city, not for its commanding position as the Gibraltar of America; not for its Dufferin Terrace, nor yet for its Louise gate, it is wonderful for the public spirit of its people, who sacrifice themselves and everything they hold dear for the general good. Every citizen of Quebec is a politician. I found that out when I put up at the St. Louis Hotel, and I have found also a solution for the problem which has often troubled me, that is why such famous generals as Wolfe, Montcalm and Montgomery died for its possession. The citizens of Quebec are more like the ancient Spartans than any other people I have come in contact with, and I suggest herewith, that the analogy be made more complete by passing an act enabling public athletes supplied by the province. After all, it will not involve a great additional expense as the great majority of them dine in that way now, and it is a poor province which cannot, at least, allow one of its cities a free lunch daily. I am glad Ottawa is not in Quebec province, as that selfish city would grumble. I know Montreal is agreeable, and so is Hull, or would be if it had anything to spare. When I put up at the St. Louis Hotel, it was reported that I belonged to the syndicate, and the consequence was, that I had before an hour rolled on three hundred and twenty-nine applications for positions on the line.

"Why," said I to an applicant, it is possible there are so many citizens of this patriotic old town not holding situations under the Quebec Government?

"Well, sir," he answered, "it is not exactly that, but the salaries are not so large as they should be. The city is increasing in population, while the departments, owing to the jealousy of Montreal, are not increasing in proportion, I, for instance, have five sons, only three of whom hold government situations, and am at a loss what to do with the other two. I would like to have them, made ticket agents, or divisional superintendents on the Pacific Railroad."

"Why don't you make them advocates?"

"Alas, sir, the market is overstocked, I am in the public works department myself, and would you believe it? three of our messengers are belonging to the legal profession."

"Have you ever tried to get your sons pensioned? Surely it is a disgrace that any one should be in want of either place or money in this fortress of Quebec, whose adjacent plains fertilized with the blood of so many heroes."

"It is a disgrace, but public spirit is not

what it used to be, and if things continue to go on as they are at present, some of us will have to go and work, bo-o-o-o."

I could not help honoring the tears of so sincere a patriot, and expressed my deep sympathy with him and others for the degeneracy of the times.

When he had done crying he asked me if I could do anything for his sons and when I told him I was not connected with the syndicate he felt much disappointed.

"Perhaps Sir," he said, "you are an M. P. and will frank this letter for me?"

I did not frank the letter for him but did just as well, I put a postage stamp on the envelope and he departed only half satisfied. I have an idea Mr. Editor, that if I don't like the aspect of things in Ireland, I shall return and settle in Quebec. It is the finest field I know of for the exercise of philanthropy, and I am surprised the Nihilists or Socialists do not come here and establish the commune. The people are ripe for it.

In order to escape from office seekers, who take every stranger for a man with influence with the government, I took a stroll through the streets of the ancient capital. I am under the impression that the only level spots in the place are on the heads of the cab-drivers. The citadel will never want cavalry while they are on the scene. Their audacity in charging the enemy, their faces is undoubted. It would be an improvement however, if a transportation bureau was added to the other departments of the government and cabs done away with. The thing is certainly worth a trial. They could run a network of ropes over the city resting on the houses from which elevators could be suspended and then the danger of death from heart disease be prevented and a new industry created, which would absorb the balance of the non-official population. After driving three blocks, I requested the driver to set me down in front of a store, in which parrots, canaries and monkeys were for sale. He did so, and only charged me forty-five cents, proving the report a calumny that Quebec hackmen charge at the rate of twenty-five cents a block.

I regret not having time to visit my machine Canal friends before my departure, but if ever I come to Canada on a visit I shall reverse the order of things and give them a public dinner for the sake of old times. I shall cable you the news from Ireland on my arrival, and write my usual weekly letter afterwards, if I have time, in order that you may have at least one truthful correspondent in the old sod.

And now for the Polyesian, which carries O'Regan and his fortunes across a stream somewhat broader than the Rubicon. Yours respectfully,  
MYLES O'REGAN.  
Quebec, October 23, 1880.

#### CITY NEWS.

WE call attention to the advertisement in another column of W. P. Bartley & Co. This Company furnishes engines, boilers and heating apparatus generally, to the convents and other institutions throughout Canada, and up to this they have no competitors who can equal them. They give universal satisfaction.

ST. PATRICK'S BAZAAR.—Among the other ladies whose names we omitted from our report of St. Patrick's Bazaar last week were Miss Trihey, the Misses Egan, Miss McKenna, Miss Magee, the Misses Mullarky, assisting at Mrs. M. P. Ryan's table, Miss Walsh, Miss Quelch, Miss Reilly, Miss O'Connor, Miss Garland, and Miss Emily Murphy.

An Irish witness in Court last week named Patrick Monday, who has lived in Montreal thirty-two years, could not speak a word of English. An interpreter of the Irish language had to be found before the proceedings could be proceeded with. The witness explained through the interpreter that his wife and family as well as his employer here all spoke Irish, and he had no need to learn English.

The Roman Catholic school commissioners of this city have presented a petition to the City Council for a proper adjustment of the school tax between the Protestant and Catholic populations of the city. The petition alleges that the distribution had not been legal for the past ten years, and the commission demand an investigation.

The man who called himself Robert Watt, and who swore that Jones, one of the thieves in the McNamara robbery, had gone home with some ladies, is wanted upon a charge of perjury but cannot be found. He turns out to be Jack Raynor, and was detected as a fraud upon a statement made that he was a reporter. The slackness of the police in letting him slip through their fingers is another episode in this disgraceful robbery for them to be ashamed of. The prisoner Jones was found guilty of receiving stolen goods by the jury to-day, the charge of stealing the \$15,000 not being proven. It was the evidence of Mr. F. B. McNamara that the Judge laid most stress upon, which was that the prisoner, while denying guilt, said: "There was only \$2,800 of your money found on me." This he construed into a direct avowal that the money was that of Mr. McNamara, and that he had received it knowing it had been stolen.

The trial of Jones for complicity in the robbery of \$15,000 from McNamara came to a conclusion on the 10th, after five days had been spent in its consideration. The prisoner was indicted for stealing on one count and of receiving the stolen money on another. The Judge summed up very impartially, but dwelt upon the prisoner's avowal to Mr. McNamara of a portion only of the money being found on him. After a few minutes' deliberation, the jury returned a verdict of guilty on the second count. The second prisoner, whose name is Trainor, will be tried next. The third person accused of the theft died in the hospital here some time since of small-pox. One of the witnesses brought up for the defence, and who gave his name as Robert Watts and Dominic Buffalo, turns out from information obtained by the police, to be a notorious American thief known as Jack Raynor. He has made his escape, or he would have been arraigned for perjury. He swore that he was with Jones on the night of the robbery, and is believed to be one of the gang who divided Mr. McNamara's money.

The plan of Mr. James Shearer, submitted Wednesday to the Board of Trade, causes a good deal of favourable comment upon all sides of the commercial and shipping world. He proposes to obviate the ice blockade and floods in Grifftown. To do this he would have all obstructions removed, leaving a level bottom and clear run for the entire St. Lawrence to pass opposite St. Lambert on the south-east side of St. Helen's Island. With the material taken out for the channel he would build a peninsula from St. Helen's Island to Point St. Charles, 9,000 feet from bank to bank, by 300 feet wide, thus raising the water two feet in the river and lowering it two feet in the harbor, making a still water harbor, removing St. Mary's current, and giving a head of four feet for mills, elevators,

factories, and the transporting of freight. It would give ample accommodation for railways along it to Isle Ronde, a distance of three miles. It would also give a roadway across the river for all coming traffic by bridge from St. Helen's Island to St. Lambert, which is 2,700 feet, thus obviating the making of a tunnel at Hochelaga or a bridge at Isle Ronde. It would also make a highway from the city to St. Helen's Island and St. Lambert. This embankment would give a site for waterworks with pumping power, and pure water for the city could be obtained from the St. Lawrence. The facilities this enterprise would afford, not only to the city and harbor, but to the whole country, are beyond the comprehension of any one at present. The only difficulties presented to the scheme would be that unless the south channel can be deepened some thirteen feet for several miles in length, and four or five hundred yards in width, which will be cut through a solid plateau of rock that is covered by a few inches of water at low tide, the diverted current would flood St. Lambert and submerge Longueuil village. It would be beneficial in one respect as a winter asylum for vessels in Montreal harbor. A vessel would not dread the St. Mary's current and Isle Ronde so much, but changing the course of the current at Victoria Bridge might be objectionable to the Grand Trunk authorities, who have the piers built to cope with the flow of water and ice from its present direction, and the piers, if assailed by pressure other than against their cutwaters, might be weakened or damaged. Looking at the scheme from the points of benefits to result to Montreal from its consummation, it is an admirable one, and, if practicable, must become a popular one.

#### PROPOSED SHAMROCK TESTIMONIAL.

WE copy the following letter from the *Daily Witness*—

To the Editor of the *Witness*:—

Sir,—I think you will agree with me that the Shamrock Lacrosse Club deserves some mark of appreciation from the public, for the pluck, endurance and fortitude they have displayed during the past decade in the noble game which has become the national sport of Canada. They have been generally successful above all competitors, which is saying a good deal, and they have won their laurels with becoming modesty. The men composing the Shamrock team are, for the most part, mechanics, who can ill afford to sacrifice their time in pleasing an enthusiastic public, but yet they have done so, and their efforts have enriched the many national games of Canada. I am of the opinion that they should be made to feel that their conduct is appreciated, and I believe it is only necessary for some one to begin in order to get up a testimonial as a suitable reward. With this object in view I have the honor to enclose herewith the sum of twenty-five dollars toward a fund, and to suggest that the editors of the *Gazette*, the *Witness* and the *True Witness* be made joint treasurers and powers conferred upon them to decide the shape of the proposed testimonial, will assume, and also that the columns of the three journals named be opened to receive contributions.

JOHN P. WHELAN.

Montreal, Oct. 23, 1880.

#### Personal.

—Cardinal Nina has resigned the Secretaryship of State.

—Hagan expresses himself confident of beating Trickett.

—The Baroness Burdett Coutts is still resolved on marriage.

—Dr. Kirwan, of Quebec, is about to give up the Albion Hotel.

—It is stated that the Czar of Russia is becoming hopelessly blind.

—It is now more than likely that the Sultan of Turkey will be deposed.

—It is said Lord Dufferin will publish his speeches delivered in Canada.

—Lysaght Finegan, M. P. for Ennis, is soon to be married to Miss Manly, of Chester.

—Mr. Grace, the Democratic nominee for Mayor of New York, is an Irish Catholic.

—The *Pall Mall Gazette* ridicules the deputation of landlords to the Irish vice-King.

—Mr. Parnell is honored with many threatening letters from agents and landlords.

—Mr. Gladstone has reduced the rents on his estates twice since American competition began.

—It is understood that Mr. James Stevenson, of Montreal, has been appointed appraiser at that port.

—The three Irish peers assassinated in this century have been Norbury, Leitrim and Mountmorris.

—The Hon. J. H. Pope has obtained judgment, with \$10 and costs, at Sherbrooke, against Ennes McMaster for libel.

—Lord Montague, late convert to land-leaguism, is the son of Spring Rice, Chancellor of the Exchequer fifty years ago.

—Cardinal Howard, at one time an officer in the Guards, paid a visit to his old comrades in arms lately and was cordially welcomed.

—MM. Carne and Duval, two Catholic Senators, have been elected Senators from Brittany over two Bonapartists and two radicals.

—Prince Jerome Buonaparte wishes to be Napoleon the Fourth, and rumors are once more revived about Grant's intentions for the Ulisses the First.

—The contemplated match between the Princess Beatrice of England, and the Italian Duke of Austria, is no longer spoken of. The Prince is a very ugly man.

—Lord Spencer, who is in consultation with Earl Cooper and Mr. Forster as to the state of Ireland, is a bitter enemy of that country, and has always advocated extreme measures.

—Serge-Major Cummins, of the Toronto Police Force, is dead. He was a most reckless and resolute man in his time, and had many desperate encounters with contraveners of the law.

—Mr. Myles O'Regan, our esteemed correspondent, has fallen heir to some property in Ireland, and has left Ottawa for that island to take possession. He will, however, continue his correspondence to the *True Witness*.

CINCINNATI, October 20.—This morning a fire broke out in the shoddy manufactory of Benjamin Hey, cutting off escape from the third story, where a number of women were working. The firemen made heroic but ineffectual attempts to rescue the women. After extinguishing the fire they extricated the dead bodies of five women. There were twenty-eight women and girls in the third story, twenty girls in one room with the forewoman, and eight women in the adjoining room. The forewoman gave the alarm to the girls, and they all passed down the stairway safely. She then went to the room where the eight women were, and gave them the alarm. Two followed her down stairs, but the other six delayed, it is supposed, to change their clothing, until the fire cut off escape by the stairway. Mrs. Barrett jumped out of a window and broke her legs. The other five remained and were burned to death. Three of the victims were widows, and have families who were wholly dependent on the mothers for support.

#### BY TELEGRAPH.

CAPE TOWN, October 23.—The following are the details of the fight which took place previous to the relief of Mafeking. The amercaded yeomanry were charged by a large body of Basutos, who descended the hills at full speed. A hand to hand fight ensued. The Basutos were armed with assegais, imitating the Zulus, and killed 24 yeomen. The reinforcements arriving, the rebels were repulsed with considerable loss. The Basutos made a second charge at full speed, which was entirely checked by the well directed fire of the Cape Town rifles. The enemy was estimated to be 8,000 strong. A Cape Town despatch to Reuter's Telegram Co. says the enemy are reported to have occupied the country in rear of the forces which relieved Mafeking.

PARIS, Oct. 19.—The Italian Barnabites in Paris, in a letter to President Grevy against their expulsion, remind him that they came here 23 years ago to evangelize and succor 30,000 poor Italians; that they studiously avoided politics; and that during the siege of Paris their house was an ambulance, and several of their members military chaplains.

A despatch from Vannes gives a detailed account of the result of the attempt of the Government to enforce the decrees in that place yesterday. The Jesuits have a college there, which was the object of official operation. On the receipt of orders from the Minister of Worship, the Prefect of Vannes, at the head of the police, visited the College and demanded its surrender, and that the Jesuits should at once prepare to leave France. They made no forcible resistance, but entered a protest against the attempt to deprive them of their property. A great crowd of people gathered, evidently in sympathy with the Jesuits, and when the police forced their way into the College and forcibly ejected the inmates, the populace attacked the officers and endeavored to rescue the building from them. The assault was resisted, and the multitude speedily swelled to the dimensions of a mob. The Prefect himself was roughly handled, but the military were called out, and finally restored order.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—A Paris despatch says that the Bishop of Montpellier will be prosecuted for his exercise of power in excommunicating the Prefect while the latter was executing the decrees against the religious orders in Montpellier.

LONDON, October 22.—It is believed that the commission of scrutiny in the Oxford contested election case has decided that Oxford shall be disfranchised. The revelations of bribery there made by the Parliamentary enquiry were scandalous in the extreme, and the influential and fashionable circles in which the contestants move have not yet fully recovered from the shock produced by the evidence in the case when this new surprise came upon them. The Conservative agent testified that it cost the party about £8,000 to beat Sir William Harcourt in May, £4,000 having been expended in April without success. At the first election there was a tacit compact between the two parties that expenditures on each side should be limited to £2,000 and no bills should be issued, but when the contest got warm, the bargain was repudiated, and both sides fired bills at each other, as many as five sets of placards being issued in one day. His published accounts, he said, never had been correct, and he "judged" items so as to save himself from a criminal prosecution. On election day he employed about 1,200 people and 1,075 conveyances. His side cast 2,750 votes. He gave the name of a member of the Junior Carlton Club from whom he got money for election purposes, and admitted that the gain of 100 votes which defeated Sir William Harcourt was made by corruption, and that too difference between his published and actual expenditure went for bribes. The returning officers and the magistrate, he added, were corrupt. The Mayor of Oxford testified that the majority of the electors looked to being employed as clerks and messengers on election days, and the Conservative agent finally declared that he had destroyed nearly all of his papers, because they would have disclosed gross corrupt transactions.

LONDON, October 25.—A despatch received to-day unhappily confirms advices of Saturday in relation to the critical state of affairs in Natal. It is officially announced from the Foreign Office that the natives, who have heretofore stoutly opposed the recent action of the British Government, have at last openly revolted. General Clark, in command of the colonial forces, is known to be short of provisions, and with a force of men so entirely inadequate to cope with such an exigency that the harvest fears are felt for his personal safety and that of his command. Those most acquainted with the country and the present disposition of the troops do not hesitate to express their doubts as to the possibility of his being reached in time by the reinforcements which have been ordered to his relief. The present South African troubles are entirely due to the determination of the Government that only white men shall be allowed to carry firearms. The Basutos had already set the example of open armed defiance, and it had appeared to be a question of time before other disaffected tribes, when up to the present have remained true to their allegiance to the British Colonial Government, would join their forces with the Basutos and unite in a common attack upon the small body of colonial troops to which was committed the enforcement of the order of disarmament. The publication of the news of the revolt, accompanied by the details, has caused great excitement, and further advice are awaited with painful apprehension.

A later despatch from Cape Town says it is reported that a number of Europeans have been massacred beyond Natal.

LONDON, October 21.—It is fully confirmed that Government is preparing indictments against the office-bearers and prominent members of the Land League.

LONDON, October 18.—The Viceroy of India telegraphs that the Kurum Valley was evacuated on Saturday, the 16th inst.

LONDON, October 21.—A correspondent of the *Manchester Guardian* says:—Though a winter session of Parliament is still a possible contingency, I have good reasons for believing Parliament will not re-assemble before the usual date. The Press Association says it understands steps are being taken to form an influential committee of Liberals to strengthen the hands of the Government in dealing with disorder in Ireland.

LONDON, October 20.—The *Globe* says it learns from good authority that the quantity of fire arms imported to Ireland from America and the continent greatly exceeds official estimates.

DUBLIN, October 20.—About a dozen land meetings are preparing for Sunday next. The violent resolutions passed by the Orange lodges in condemnation of the land agitations attract much attention.

LONDON, October 20.—The *St. James's Gazette*, Mr. Greenwood's paper, says the situation in Ireland is passing from bad to worse, and it believes the Government to be now considering the adoption of means more repressive than those which were lately contemplated.

DUBLIN, October 20.—Lund, an agent, was fired at yesterday while returning home from Mohen fair, but escaped without injury. A tenant on the Cusson property at Ennis, capital of Clare county, paid his rent, contrary to the instructions of the Land League, and yesterday a number of disguised men set fire to his fence and destroyed the crops. No arrests were made.

The trial of Callan and Sullivan for alleged connection with the Mountmorris murder has been postponed until November.

#### Round the World.

—It is reported the Dominion Parliament will meet on the 13th of January.

—Horace Love married his living wife's sister, at Denman, Ga., and goes to prison for bigamy.

—The lacrosse match between the morning and evening papers on Saturday last resulted in a draw.

—The conscription money sent to the Chancellor of the English Exchequer last year amounted to over \$30,000.

—A recent report shows that the increase in the consumption of horse and ass flesh is large and steady in France.

—The death is announced of Pierce Butler, only son of the Hon. and Rev. J. W. Leigh, a grandson of Fanny Kemble.

—An officer at Ridgeville, Ind., caught a man climbing over the fence, and deliberately killed him with a pistol.

—The Rev. John A. Curry, Baptist, is under arrest in Rhode Island on a charge of burning his property to obtain the excessive insurance.

—The *Elgin Courier* says that, as usual after a good herring season, the matrimonial business is extraordinarily active on the coast of Scotland.

—Italian army officers are now exercised in the practical running of railroad trains so that in time of war they may know all about moving troops by rail.

—At the Liverpool Police Court recently a young lady was fined five shillings and costs for refusing to keep to the right in descending one of the approaches to the landing stage.

—The production of gold in New South Wales in 1878 was only £27,161, not a tenth of that produced twenty years ago. They yield from the coal fields shows a steady increase.

—The Spaniards are clamoring fiercely and unitedly for Gibraltar. The newspapers assert Gibraltar is nothing but a British smuggling depot, and faith, they may be right.

—A telegram from Melbourne announcing the opening of the International Exhibition in that city was received in London within twenty-three minutes after the ceremony had taken place.

—The devastation caused by rabbits amounts in Australia to a serious calamity. One large estate, which formerly supported 30,000 sheep, has been abandoned on account of these pests.

—The Rev. J. Benson Hamilton published a letter at Lewiston, Me., denouncing "My Partner" as an immoral play. The theatre manager replied, of course, and the result was a crowded house.

—Two Roman Catholic colleges are to be established, by direction of the Pope, in the island of Malta, under the control of the Bishop of Algiers. They are to educate missionaries for Africa.

—The *Live Stock Journal* says that in Natal rhinoceroses are found this year in haunts from which they have been absent twenty years, and elephants and buffaloes are unusually plentiful in Zululand.

—Three persons have been suffocated at Bassano, in Italy, by the fumes from a vat of wine in fermentation. The first had descended the vat, and the others perished in endeavouring to rescue him.

—There will be no pheasant shooting this year at Leigh Park, near Portsmouth, the seat of Gen. Sir Frederick Fitzgibbon, in the south of England. In one morning 600 dead pheasants were picked up.

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