

The Weekly Messenger.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 3.

WAR CLOUDS.

General Camponon, French Minister of War, is strongly under the apprehension of an early struggle with Germany. He will devote all his energy to effecting reform in the system of mobilizing the army, or getting it ready for war. Symptoms of social ill-feeling between France and Germany are increasing. German visitors meet with so much coolness in Paris that they are deserting it. On the other side German papers are advising their people not to buy French goods, especially ladies' goods. Obnoxious French journals in Alsace and Lorraine, the Provinces acquired by Germany in the late war, have been suppressed. Germany and Russia are also showing their teeth to each other. Russian villages on the frontier are crowded with Cossacks, and the German garrisons and fortifications are being strengthened. The *Journal de St. Petersburg*, an official paper, however, declares the foreign policy of Russia is entirely devoted to peace, that her relations with all foreign powers are excellent, and that there is no question now pending likely to disturb the quiet which all Governments are striving to maintain. It must be, therefore, for the maintenance of peace that all the nations are making vast warlike preparations, including the rearing of huge fortifications mounted with the heaviest guns in each other's faces. It must also be to preserve peace that Russia is sending troops by thousands to her southern Asiatic frontiers. It is stated in semi-official circles in Berlin that the German Government is greatly incensed at the massing of Russian troops on the frontier, and is seriously considering the advisability of sending a note asking the Russian Government what all its eager movements of troops to the frontier mean. A leading German paper says there is no evidence of pacific intentions on the part of Russia beyond her bare declaration that she is peaceably disposed, while the massing of Cossacks on the German frontier and the unchecked Pan-Slavic agitations in Poland are strongly at variance with such professions of peace. The agitations referred to are intended to promote the union of all the Slavic peoples, which would give Russia dangerous strength in Europe, as the Slavs form one of the strongest elements in the northern provinces of what was until recently Turkey-in-Europe, and also in the population of Austria and Northern Germany.

THE FOLLOWING is a list of the officers of the Ontario Woman's Christian Temperance Union, omitted by oversight from our report of the meeting in Ottawa.—President, Mrs. D. B. Chisholm, Hamilton; Vice-Presidents, Mrs. Tilton, Ottawa, and Mrs. Cowan, Toronto; Recording Secretary, Miss A. Orchard, Brantford; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. M. S. Fawcett, Scarborough; Treasurer, Mrs. P. C. Brethour, Milton. We are indebted to the kindness of the Recording Secretary of the Ottawa Union, Etta Falconer, for an interesting and comprehensive report of the Provincial Union, which appears elsewhere.

LADY DUFFERIN, wife of the English diplomatist, has been asked by the Sultan of Turkey to organize measures of relief for the sufferers by the Anatolia earthquake.

THE WEEK.

DEPOSITORS in the Government Saving Bank of Canada have over fourteen million dollars to their credit.

MR. Z. CHIPMAN, a leading resident of St. Stephen, New Brunswick, died recently, and left \$10,000 to the Methodist educational institutions at Sackville, \$5,000 to the Methodist superannuation fund and \$1500 to other religious objects, \$16,500 in all.

A THOUSAND COTTAGES for laboring men are to be built by the poor-law Guardians of the Limerick Union, under the provisions of the Laborers' Act passed last session of Parliament.

A SEA CAPTAIN has been rescued twice within a month while attempting the foolish feat of crossing the English Channel from Dover to Calais in a little paddle boat.

CARDINAL MANNING, head of the Catholic Church in the United Kingdom, regards anything like diplomatic intercourse between England and the Vatican as next to impossible, but does not despair of seeing a better attitude taken by both Germany and France toward the Holy See.

ENGLISH JOURNALISM is often contrasted with American to the disadvantage of the latter in point of respectability of tone. Yet in a dispute between the two generally-acknowledged most aristocratic papers of London—the *St. James's Gazette* and the *Pall Mall Gazette*—the latter calls the editor of the former a liar.

THE STRIKE OF RAILWAY SWITCHMEN at St. Louis has failed, new men having taken the places of the strikers. The colliery owners of Yorkshire, England, refused to consider the demand of miners for an advance of 15 per cent, whereupon delegates representing 41,000 miners resolved to insist upon the stated advance. Eighteen hundred printers in New York struck for a uniform scale of wages, and all but four hundred secured their demand. A board of arbitrators has decided that the colliers in South Stafford, England, are not entitled to an advance of wages.

THERE WAS A SENSATION at Black River Falls, Wisconsin, a few days ago, caused by the restoration of Miss Lena Richman, four days after she was thought to have died. The funeral had been delayed on account of a life-like appearance of the young lady's face, and the ceremony had begun when Dr. Baxter, of Milwaukee, obtained a suspension of the services until he should attempt resuscitation. His efforts shortly succeeded, the patient arising with a shriek. She said she realized with unspeakable agony that she was being prepared for burial but could do nothing.

THE VERY REV. DEAN BALDWIN, of Christ Church Cathedral, Montreal, one of the most popular and evangelical preachers in the city has been elected Bishop of Huron, Ontario.

AT THE FISHERIES EXHIBITION of the world in London, Canada obtained gold medals for the best collection of cured tinned fish, shipped fish, salmon nets, deep sea fishing gear, fishing boats, antiseptics, whale oil, signalling telegraph system, the most complete breeding establishment, and steam fishing tug; also, five medals for distinct varieties of fish of commercial value, fifteen silver medals, six bronze medals and four diplomas. Newfoundland obtained ten gold, eight silver and five bronze medals and three diplomas.

CAPTAIN MAYNE REID, a noted novelist, is dead.

THE TREATY OF COMMERCE between Germany and Spain has been mutually ratified.

RADICAL PAPERS in France assert that an agreement exists between the Government and the Duc d'Aumale, as representative of the Orleansists, having in view the restoration of the monarchy under an Orleans dynasty. The Government papers deny this, owning only to an alliance with the Orleansists for legislative purposes. A demand expected to be made by the Radicals in the Assembly, for the expulsion of Orleans princes, will be opposed by the Government.

AN ADMIRABLE TRICK was played in connection with the usual choir disturbances in a Methodist church at Wallpack Centre, New Jersey. The dispute was over the choice of a choir, and during its progress some one entered the church and tarred and feathered the organ.

THE BOUNDARY BETWEEN RUSSIA AND CHINA has been defined by a new treaty.

COUNT STEFAN BATHYANY, of Hungary, was killed in a duel by Dr. Julius Rosenberg. A nobility that holds itself cheap enough to stand as a pistol target is not likely to be estimated higher than its own standard by the world.

AN AGREEMENT has been made between the civil and ecclesiastical authorities in Portugal respecting the cremation of the dead. All the principal municipalities have issued decrees making cremation optional in ordinary cases, but compulsory in districts where plagues are epidemic.

KING HUMBERT, of Italy, upon the advice of his Ministers, declined the honor of a colonelcy in an Uhlan regiment offered him by the Emperor of Germany. This is a good example, for the interchange of military compliments between nations that may to-morrow be at each other's throats is a mockery. Spain sacrificed the friendship of a neighbor and probably gained nothing by her vain king taking a course the contrary to that of the Italian monarch.

PATRICK EGAN, the Irish agitator, is becoming an American citizen and going into the grain business in Lincoln, Nebraska.

A QUARREL ON A SATURDAY in Burke county, Georgia, between two young men named Sims and Rogers was renewed with reinforcements on each side on Sunday after church was out. Three of the Sims family were shot, one having been instantly killed and another mortally wounded, and a Rogers was shot in the face by one of his own friends. It is said the Sims party were unarmed.

SINCE THE GREAT QUAKE at Chios, in the Grecian Archipelago, two or three weeks ago, earthquake shocks have been frequent and in some cases severe, at various points throughout the East.

TWO JEWS, of Costin, Germany, have been sentenced to four years' imprisonment for setting fire to the synagogue there to obtain the insurance.

MR. ARCHIBALD FORBE, the famous war correspondent, is about to publish an article to clear Marshal Bazaine of the stigma of treachery at the capitulation of Metz to the Germans. Mr. Forbes was there and ought to know something about the matter.

LATELY THE DUKE AND DUCHESS OF EDINBURGH abruptly withdrew from a ball given in their honor by the Duke of Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, Germany, because the invitation list was not purged of some names that they objected to. Some complication is brought to the affair by the fact that the Duke of Edinburgh is the heir of the Duke of Saxe-Cobourg. The Emperor of Germany has undertaken to act as mediator between the alienated Princes.

THE OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT made in London that the Dominion government had guaranteed the payment of a three per cent dividend on Canadian Pacific Railway stock for the next ten years caused the price to immediately advance to nine dollars a share.

TRKISH TYRANNY almost surpasses itself in the Governor of the Province of Aidin, who refused to allow provisions and other supplies to be landed at Tchesme, a town with a Greek population, which suffered heavily in the recent earthquakes.

AT A MEETING OF THE COMMISSION investigating the condition of the crofters of Scotland, a Canadian emigration agent said it was the desire of the Dominion authorities that all Government aided emigrating crofters should go to the North-West of Canada, where land was plenty and success must attend intelligent exertion.

NETCHAJEFF, a Nihilist condemned in Russia ten years ago and supposed to be dead, has a letter in the journal, "The Will of the People," complaining of the inhumanity of the prison officials and the terrible treatment to which he and others have been subjected. He says he has lately been deprived of the little light hitherto allowed. The original letter was written in blood on a piece of printed paper. A list of names found in the house of Saratecheff, formerly assistant public prosecutor, who was convicted of Nihilism, has led to the arrest of many persons, including eleven officers of a grenadier regiment in St. Petersburg. Naval officers are also implicated, and the offenders generally are so numerous that a special commission of enquiry has been appointed. According to a Vienna paper the Czar has decided to grant Russia more freedom and such reforms as the people may be deemed ready for. Count Tolstoi and Count Katkoff are said to have been entrusted with the difficult task of preparing a constitution. Close upon this very important announcement comes news of a Nihilist proclamation being extensively circulated in Russia, which demands, under threats of pitiless vengeance, that the Czar summon a council representative of the Russian people, and which asks full amnesty, freedom of the press, freedom of speech and right to hold public meetings, as the only means to prevent revolutions. As a check to Nihilism the Czar's advisers have recommended that the heads of the universities be hereafter appointed by the Government. It is difficult to see any great security there would be in that policy, in view of the fact that a great portion of the strength of Nihilism is composed of Imperial officials.

MR. GLADSTONE is accused of being a friend first and a politician afterward, for having the Duke of Argyll decried with the order of the Garter, although he deserted the advanced Liberals.

M. Tirard, French Minister of Finance, is likely to resign because the budget committee unanimously rejected his rectified budget, which tried to show a balance but really proved a deficit of about \$110,000.

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