Wednesday, October 12, 1870

Can we Get It? Having intimated that the strue and effectual remedy for Nanaimo strikes, as well as for the general stunted and wormeaten condition of the colony, is to be found in an immediate acceptance of the Canadian tariff and the establishment of a treaty of commercial reciprocity with the United States whereby the ray productions of the two countries might be freely interchanged, we now e to consider for a little the propropose to consider for a little the pro-bability of such a remedy being placed within our reach. The first element in the remedy—the Canadian tariff—is, we know, within our reach, and, unless we greatly misjudge the intelligence of the constituencies, the colony will grasp it at the approaching election. Under that tariff the industrial classes will have cheapened food, clothing and im-plements of handicraft. But it will readily appear that, inasmuch as the Canadian tariff can have no power to epen the Golden Gate of San Francisco to the free admission of our coal, lumber, fish, and products of fish, there is something else wanted to complete the remedy. And that something else is a reciprocity treaty. Cancowe get it?
The abrogation of the oldstreaty was
the sole act of the United States a That act was prompted by two considerations.
One was the alleged fact that the treaty
was one-sided in so far as its beneficial results were concerned—that Canada was very much more largely benefited by it then the United States. The other was the belief that to put an end other was the belief that to put an end to the treaty, and thereby make Canada painfully sensible of its dependence upon the United States for a market, a desire for annexation would be created. The people of the United States have now had ample time to discover the error reneousness of both propositions. They have learned that if the benefits of the old treaty were one-sided it was in their own favor; and they are now amarting under that discovery, especially in so far as the fishery and navigation questions are concerned to They have learned that Causda was not so dependent upon them for a market as had been supposed even by Canada; for it was the abrogation of that treaty which aroused Canada to a spirit of self-reliance, and led it to find spirit of self-reliance, and led it to find other markets and less capricions customers, so that no period of its history has been so greatly distinguished for automatical prosperity as that which followed the abrogation of the reciprocity treaty. But the people of the United States have also learned that the political object they had in view in abrogation the treaty. ting the treaty was a most egregious blunder. Like a foolish coquette, they had been all fitter at 1 fitter. course. Canada would be induced to de-clare the intentions that a desire for closer union would be the result. The exact reverse has proved to be the losse and American statesmen have publicly acknowledged the folly of their calculation in admitting its object and result So long as Canada goodnaturedly continued to have her own markets for the most part open to the productions of the United States, and so long as she permitted Americans to fishe virtually free in her waters, the loss minflicted upon the United States by the abrogation of the treaty was less palpable than it has since become under the first national policy adopted by the Dominion Govern ernment. The enforcement of the fishery is we and the imposition of duties upon certain American productions have hid a wonderful effect, and tended greatly to bring American Statesman to a fullen realization of the force of the old adage that 'It's a poor rule that does no work both ways, "They are solely responsible for the abrogation of the treaty; and they must not complain if Canada should press more fully home to them the legitimate consequences of their own selfish folly. But the result of all this is a growing feeling throughont the Eastern States in Mayor not an early resumption of reciprocal commer-cial relations with the Deminion, with fisheries, and of the interchange of the natural productions of othe two counries, a feeling which has recently attained such s volume has centifies us to believe that a vigorous and successful effort to attain that object will be put forward next year. The chief opposition of course, comes from the iron and coal ste of Pennsylvanian but to such gross lengths has the protection of these monophists been carried that their power is on the ware, mand other clays are nearly numbered. At one time they had an immense thise noe in the legislation of the country, "But the country has at his become sink of their exactions and disgusted with their and actous greed. To anch an extent did these manopholists for gush an extent did these menopolists ex-ert their influence that's present of net lease than infity millions a heavy sar is being legislated into their peckets i

the general industry of the country enough, however, to theroughly arouse the country; and this very reactionary feeling will play no unimportant part in bringing about a renewal of reciprocal commercial relations between the United States and the Dominion of Canada.

Rapid Growth.

From cerefully compiled table taken from the census it appears that the population of Washington Territory, just across the water from us, has increased from 11.594, in 1860, to 23.450, in 1870. It will thus be soen that in a single decade the population of that Territory has doubled, and 262 to where the population rose from 302 to 2164. In Wells Walls the increase was from 1318 to 5302. What has been the increase in the population of British Columbia during the same period? A Latin word of three letters will supply the answer—nil. It be boven us to ask ourselves the reason of this. Is the stagnation of British Uclumbia, as contrasted with the marked progress of its immediate neighbor, attributable to natural causes, natural inferiority? No, that is impossible. In point of climate and resources British Columbia on hardly be said to be inferior to Washington Territory, while in extent of area, it infinitely surpasses it.

How is it then, that while Washington Territory has more than ideabled its population during the last decade; British Columbia has cen standing stock still? melt sine because while the former has formed an integral part of a great and progressive country, receiving therefrom regular palsations of life blood and epioping uninterrupted arterial communi-cation with the great national heart, the latter has been an follated and unwaredfor latter has been an isolated and unearedfor dependency of a great nation to which it has been superficially and leosely bound by the sickly and uninvigorating red-tape of the Celonial Office. The people of the lormer have fat themselves to be a vital part of the nation. The people of the latter have but too plainly realized that, while nominally a part of an empire upon which the sun never set, they were only in reality serfs. It is not the least of the benefits of Contederation that is will make British Columbic a vital and integral part of a progressive counvital and integral part of a progressive contry and that we shall come in for our ful chare of mational progress and baneficial helps.
British Columbia will then, even in a highor degree than Washington Petritory, enjoyall the rights and advantages of a fully or
gamzed member of the New Dominion. Receiving a much larger share of Federa help, it will be permitted to exert a larger influence in the Federal councils. And it is not too much to expect that, under the new condition of things, with the great railway in course of exert action, with these of teamers making regular and frequent voyages to our shores, and with all the great and the great with the great and the great our shores, and with all the great and the great our shores, and with all the great and the great of the public works in progress, the population of British Columbia will double itself in half a

ludicrous paragraph was telegraphed to this office yesterday. It is the most absurd sequence of errors we have 'struck' for some time:—'Capt John Haghes of the tug Lookout, who fell dead on board his vessel yesterday, died from anarchy of the thair,' He is now fatally dead and his recovery is combiup the case as hopeless. His funeral Regal Marca .- On Salard behalf the Tiegel

How To Cook MUSERCORS.—As these deicious fungicare in abundant supply just now it may be interesting to our local readers to know hew to prepare them. We can confidently recommend the following recipe:
Put in cold water and wesh clean outing eway root of stem. Place in a dish with cold water, adding a little vinegar; let them remain an hout or two; take out and dry well on cleth or sieve; put butter pepper and salt in pap and best well; put in much reome and cook for five to eight missies over a hot fire, stirring well.

ORNGONIAN LUNATICS. -- In the State Luna tic Asylum, at East Portland, Oregon, there are 122 patients, d.Of | these, sighty, are natives of the United States, seventeen of Germany, thirties of Iteland, two of England, one of Erance, one of Scotland, one of Austria, three of Canada, two of China, two half-breeds. Forty per cent of the patients consigned to that institution during the past six years have recovered.

The Enterpasse was announced by telegraph to be deave. New Westminster at 2 o'clock yes erday afternoon, but had not arrived up to the corrective the Cariboo Mail and Barnard's Express from the Yale boat. His Excellency the Povernor, Mrs Musgrave and the Misses Musgrave are among the passengers.

The performance at the theatre last eventure of the South of the Bay, as was determined by a metion, passed at the first public school meeting, of which all due notice was given. It is to be hoped that the Inspection of the North side of the Bay, as was determined by a metion, passed at the first public school meeting, of which all due notice was given. It is to be hoped that the Inspection of the North side of the Bay, as was determined by a metion, passed at the first public school meeting, of which all due notice was given. It is to be hoped that the Inspection of the Povernor, with the property and the Misses Musc proved, will have the site chosen at years and the Misses Musc proved, will have the site chosen at years and a very sensible remark passed by a worthy and experienced settler that the new orthogonal passed at the first public school meeting, of which all due notice was given. It is to be hoped that the Inspect the public school meeting, of which all due notice was given. It is to be hoped that the Inspect to be moved, will have the present site to be moved, will have the present site of the Bay, as was determined by a meeting of which all due notice was given. It is to be hoped that the Inspect to be moved, will have a set of the Bay, as was determined by a meeting of which all due notice was given. It is to be hoped that the Inspect the site of the beautiful public school meeting of which all due notice was given. It is to be hoped that the Inspect the site of the beautiful public school meeting of THE EXTERPALSE WAS ADDODDED by selegraph to leave New Westminster at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, but had not arrived up to the hour of our going to press. She was detained to receive the Cariboo Mail and Barnard's Express from the Yale boat. His Excellency the grave are among the passengers. Barile ?

ing was very successful. We scarcely know which to praise most—the Niagara Leap of Nelson, the wonderful contortions of Davani, the extraordinary acrobatic act of the Nelson Brothers, or the wittename of Phillips.

The audience was fair and the satisfaction afforded great.

MOUNT DOUGLAS QUARTE,-The miners will commence work at Mount Douglas on Tuesday. The result of the recent assays is considered highly satisfactory by the company, who are encouraged to further entlay in sinking apon the eccut T \_ daroign T and T of the American Squadron of Sir John A Maddonald was at Que-

The steamer Sir James Douglas made a trip to Socke sectorday with the maile a The

-DTHE FORMER BESTHERE ACT .- In the ed the Foreign Enlistment Act, 1870.

THE CUSTOMS TARIFFS.—From the Government Printing Office have been issued the Canadian customs tariff and the British Columbia egetoms tariff side by side, in order, we presume, that the public may the more conveniently compare the two.

Sant Up .- Abraham Connelly, who was on emand on a charge of an indecent assault upon Mrs Snyder, was yesterday, after a final examination before Mr Pemberton, committed for trial at the next Assize.

IT is expected that His Excellency the Governor will preceed to Knight's Inlet in H M S Sparrowhark on Tuesday next, to inquire into the causes of the Indian troubles there.

ALHAMBRA HALL is being prepared for the eception of the Minstrel Troupe that are coming on the Pelican. Should the steamer arrive spare. The greatest increase in any single to day the first performance will be given tola creme of negre profusion,

> A SCRIMMACE occurred on Government street yesterday afternoon between two men, one of whom was much the worse for liquor. Blows exchanged and stones thrown, but neither were hurt and the assaulting party was packed off to gael.

PANTURR KILLED .- Mr J E Edwards on Friday night, in his chickenhouse at Saanich shot and killed a young panther that was making too free with the fowls. He had killed a num-ber before he was surprised. The skin was brought to town yesterday and drew the Government bounty. THE IA - . YER MILLOA

INDIAN SUMMER, -We are now to the midst of the most delightful part of the year. Cool mornings and evenings and deliciously warm days. On this mundane sphere where is there to be found another such climate?

GOVERNMENT is baving made a Union Jack ith the British Columbia coat of arms, surounded with a wreath of laurel and oak leaves,

Tan steamer Fly yesterday brought round from Esquimalt another lead of goods from the cargo of the ship Montgomery Castle.

THE SIDEWALES are sadly ont of repair again, and, in some places, are positively dengerous. The outgoing Councillors who count on re-election ought to look to and remedy these defects.

Look to your henhouses! Chicken thieves re around. Several roosts have been despoiled and John Chinaman—whose weakness to chiekenfiesh is proverbial—is suspected.

THE bark Glaramara, ence the preperty of the H B Company and running to this port, is reported lost off the coast of Nova Scotia

The Chinese laborers sent to Massachussetts get \$9 per month and take the place of white workingmen getting \$35 per month. The harber is again filled with anchovies

nnumerable. Assault.-A man bearing the uncommon name of Smith was yesterday arrested upon

a charge of assaulting Mr Wm Beck, propried tor of the Lendon Hotel: He was locked up MUNIPICENT CHARITY. - The telegraph informs us that the Masonic Fraternity of Eng-

land have contributed the munificent sum of seventy thousand pounds, sterling towards the relief of families of German soldiers engaged in the present war. DENSE Fog .- A leg thick enough to be

cut with a knife rolled is last evening, and must have seriously interfered with the navigation of the Straits.

## North Cowichan Public School Site.

COWICHAN BAT, Oct 6. 1870. CONICHAN BAT, Oct 6 1870.

EDITOR BRITISH COLORIST.—A meeting was held yesterday at the Anglican Mission for the purpose of electing a public school board for the ensuing year, and also determining the future site for the Central School. After a great deal of disquision a motion was carried, not by any means unanimously, in favor of a Central School site on the road between Sommens and Maple Bay, where the cress road from between the Sommens and Quamichan lakes join it. Anyone, who knews anything of Cowichan, would see at a glance that this is anything but a central position; in fact, on the North side of this site, there is not one the North side of this site , there is not one single settler, or house, nor is there likely to be. It is a fact beyond doubt that the present school site at the Anglican Mission, Quamichan, is the most cantral and advantageous position on the North side of the Bay, as was

it. It is deubtess all very well to have matters of importance settled at public meeting, but these meetings do sometimes arrive at the most unfair and absurd conclusions which are possible to imagine.

### Dominion Mail Summary.

By last mail we have four days' later exchanges, being to the 20th ulti-

Rear Admiral Sir George Seymon

bec. The Gazette of the ancient city; thus alludes to him: — We are happy to bark Adele did not sail yesterday the asy we can vouch for the perfect rester-crew not having reached Sooke. ed statesman looking brighter or seem-Gevernment Gazette of Saturday is publish; ingly better than an disvessly attails this; customers in the principle of quek morning; and his converstional powers sales and small profits.

proof of personal popularity that his political opponents in this city were, if possible, even more hearty in their expressions of sympathy than his own PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS

followers during his recent illness. The news from the Province of Manitoba was highly satisfactory. Lieuten-aut-Governor Archibald had been installed, and the management of affairs had been passed into the bands of the Constitutional Government without any difficulty, in fact, amid the rejoicings of the people. The Ontario Volunteers are said to be great favorites in Mani-

It is stated that Prince Edward Island is quite ready for union upon fair
terms. The Pope Government is a

Well known Manufactures are obtainable from every
respectable Provision Dealer in the World.
Purchasers should see that they are supplied with C.
B.'s genuine goods, and that inferior articles are not
substituted for them. Confederation one, and is ready to negotiate, but will not be willing to accept
poor terms.

Substituted for them.

To insure the rough wholese these, their Pickles are all
properly and the process of Partinua Span Cone; and are processly
similar in quality to be supplied by them for use at

Dispatches from Halifax, N S, say, The long list of shipping disasters and loss of life in the great gale, continues to swell. Among the late reports is that of a large vessel, the bark Glaramara, Greenock, lost with all hands.

The Type crew were entertained on the 19th at dinner, at the St Lawerence Hall, Montreal. Renforth had not heard from Caulter, the champion sculler of America, since his challenge, some weeks ago. It was thought Caulter had backed down. The Tyne were about to visit Toronto, and other places in Ontario before returning to England.

The 20 cent silver coin was being called in to make way for the new 25 cent Coin.

It is stated that the Reformers of On tario are about to present a handseme testimonial to Mr Alexander Mackingie their recognized leader in the House of Commons. Even Ministrial organs admit that Mr Mackinzie is everyway deserving of such a compliment.

A man named Dore Dean, of Goderich was murdered and robbed by a lad of the name of Mercer who was hired to go out to hunt with him. The boy was arrested and the murdered man's property found in his possession.

A public meeting, in reference to the North Shore Railway, was held in the city of Quebec on the night of the 19th. After prolonged discussion, a resolution arthorizing the Corporation to subscribe one million dollars was adopted.

STEEL SPRINGS FOR STREET CARE. The Chicago papers give accounts of a new invention for propelling street care, the device of a citizen of that place recently patented, which promises to revolutionize street travelling in cities. The power consists of coiled steel springs, some twenty inches wide, and not quite a quarter of an inch thick, placed under each platform, geared in such a way that their resisting strength is concen-trated upon a shaft, and thence transferred to rotating the axles of the car, which receive a rapid metion, in the same manner as the spring of a Apparates for Farms of mederate size.

Watch moves the second hand. Either The First and Only Prize for the Best 5-fined Steam spring, or both together, may be used. and reversing the gearing the car moved in either direction. . An engine is placed at either end of the route to wind up the springs, a process which only requires two minutes and a half. and they are designed to propel a car carrying sixty passengers for five miles. The mechanism possesses several ingen-ious features, one of which is an appli-cation by which the movement of the car dewn an incline winds up a spring which is used to propel it up the grade. This would come into play admirably in localities, where ascents and descents succeed each other in many places. The ear is readily controlled and can be stopped or started quicker than one drawn by horses, as the power required to stop the car is used to start s, and the momentum acquired in running is employed to stop it. If anything like what is represented, the new invention must come at once into general

MADAME LITNEH AND THE COURT OF Sussier. Madame Lynch, who is described as sometimes residing in Paraguay, and presently in London, has aised an action in the Court of Session, Ediaburg, against Mr. William Stew. art who was some months ago residing in Scotland, for the recovery of 14,-4561 The plaintiff alleger that in 1863 she gave a quantity of specie to the respondent, who undertook to transmit it to this country, to lodge the proceeds in the Royal Bank of Scotland in his own name, and hold them for her behoot, The sum claimed by the plaintiff is the amount of the proceeds of the specie which she maintains belongs to her. Mrs Lynch is also suing Mr. George D. Stewart, Buenos Ayres, and his brother, Dr. W. Stewart, as the promissory note for 23,763l. 12s, 6d. At the Paris Exhibition of 1867, THREE Prise Medals were awarded to GROSSE & BLACKWELL for the marked given to her for a large quantity of yer-superiority of their productions. ba, or Paraguayan tea.

A. GILMORE, MERCHANT TAILOR, and General Outfitter, has removed his place of business to the store adjoining the Colonial Hote and apposite the Coloniat Office, on Government street, fourth door from Yates, where he



&c. &c.: (Free from Adulteration. Manufactured by

CROSSE & BLACKWELL PURVETORS TOTHE QUEEN, SOMOSQUARE, LONDON

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S

HER MAJESTY'S TABLE.

Only Silver Medal Awarded, Paris Exhibition, 1867. Juror, 1862,

PURE CHEMICALS & ALL NEW MEDICINES

T. MORSON & SON. \$1,83, and 124 Southampton Row, Russell Square ,Lone

PURE CHEMICALS AND ALL NEW MEDICINAL PREPARATIONS, in

PETSINE, the active digestive principle the gastrie jules; an agreeable and popular remedylor weak digestion.

In Powder, Wine, Lezenges, and Globules! PANCREATIZED COD LIVER OIL & PANCREATINE is powder, containing the active principle obtained from the Pancreas, by which the digestion and assimilation of fat is effected.

DELOCATE (Morson's), the universally approved Anodyne

ORLOBAL HYDRATE—New Sedative CERASOTE Caution)—from Wood Tar, of which T. M. & Sea are the only British anufacturers. GELATINE, a perfect and economical substitute

Shipping Ordersexecuted with care and dispatch; Sold by all Chemists and Storeksepers.

ROYAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF ENGLAND.

LEICESTER MEETING, 1868. UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS THE FOLLOWING PRIZES WHEN REWARDED TO

The First Prise for the Best Wheel Plough for Genera

The First Prize for the Best Wheel Plough for Light Land The First Prize for the Best Swing Plough for Genera

The Fire Prise for the Best Swing Plough for Light Land The First Prise or the Best Subsoil Plough. The Fir Prise for the Best Harrows for Horse Power

Cultivator.

The First and Only Prize for the Best Steam Windlags The Silver Medal for their PatentSafety Boiler J& F. Howard thus received

CEN FIRST PRIZES. ONE SECOND PRIZE AND A SILVER MEDAL

rying off almost every Prize for which they competed and this fter trial the most severe an prolonged ever known. occ

## CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S OILMAN'S STORES.

All of Superior Quality

PICKLES, SAUCES, SYRUPS,
JAMS IN TINS AND JARS,
ORANGE MARMALADE,
TART FRUITS, DESSERT FRUITS,
MUSTARD, VINEGAR,
POTTED MEATS AND FISH,
PRESERVED FRESH SALMON,
KIPPERED SALMON AND HERRINGS,
FICKLED SALMON,
FRESH AND LOCHFINE HERRINGS,
FRESH AND LOCHFINE HERRINGS,
FRESH AND FINDON HADDOCKS
PURE SALAD OIL,
SOUTS, IN QUART AND PINT TINS,
PRESERVED MEATS IN TINS,
PRESERVED HAMS AND CHEES,
PRESERVED HAMS AND CHEES,
OXFORD AND CAMERIDGE SAUSAGES,
BOLEGNA SAUSAGES,

GALANTINES,
TONGUES, BRAWN, POULTEY
PLUM PUDDINGS,
LEA & PERRINS' WORGESTERSHIRE SAUGE.

prevent the frank of the above may always be had from every Storekeeper throughout the world.

prevent the frank of realing the bottles or jars with native productions, they should invariant may be about a warrant of the control of

CROSSE & BLACKWELL, EVETORS TO THE QUEEN, THE EMPREOR OF THE FI granter and enderser respectively of a SOHOISQUARE, LONDON

# U. S. MAIL STEAMERS ON PUGET

THE PUBLIC ARE CAUTIONED THAT Tall reports of the dilabiling of the U.S. Mail Steamers Isabel ar Alida are UNTSUB, and originate with interested parties.

Ye if the intention of the undersigned to make regular trips twice a week setween Victoria and Pajet Sound, so a anouncement and no report to the contrar is entitled to dredit by ria, V.L., Sept 27, 18701388

## By Glectric Telegrayh.

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST

#### Europe.

New York, Oct 3 .- London correspondent telegraphed last night as fol-lews. Proclamation of the Government delegation at Tours, ordering the elections on the 16th of Oct, to gives great satisfaction here and the promises give a new direction to the apparently purposeess current of French affairs. It will have the effect of depriving Bismarck of the pretext that there is no government Reports of pillaging and gutting of

house by the mob come again to us today, but don't seem to be based upon any foundation. The nomination by Trocha of military courts to try such offences is a

new precaution. The Prussians are anxious to believe that there is disunion in the capital. The balloon post of Paris promises to

be a regular success.

Rows, Oct 3—Voting yesterday was orderly throughout. Polls closed at 3 p.m. The result, as it was generally expected, is nearly unanimous in favor of Italian unity. Returns as far as received show about 47. 000 votes cast in Papal territory of which only 66 were for the Pope. The result was received everywhere with enthusiasm.

Rome, Oct 3-Late returns show over 50. e00 votes cast in favor of Italian unity and less than 50 against. Several monks and priests voted yea.

London, Oct 3—Later advices from bead

quarters of the Prussians around Paris show that they are quiedly closing in on the city. No effort thus tar has been made to bombard General Von Foster has been appointed Governer of Strasburg. The gatrison con-sists of 10.000 soldiers. Arrangements are being made for the Prussian batteries at St Cloud, Vitto Juif and Geneville to bembard the city. Gen Worder who commanded at Streeburg has divided his army, and part goes to Lyons and the rest to Paris.

Tours, Oct 3-A dispatch from Trochu

reports a reconnoisance in force on Saturday been occupied in force by the Prussians and after a short engagement the French retired in good order to the protection of their lines London, Oct 3-The Prussians took 500

prisoners in the engagement of Saturday.

Gen Burnside is in conference with Jules Favre and Minister Washburne.

LONDON, Oct 3-The Prussians have resolved to demand 100.000 france indemnity in each department they now occupy from ich Germans have been killed by the

Tours, Oct 3-The Prefect of Lyons has been invested with plenary powers to preserve

A dispatch from Cologne on Sunday says another body of Germans has crossed the Rhine, and also that another body is near.

NEUFCHATEL, Oct 3 - A body of \$00.000 Germans is now arriving at Toul. This force is designed to operate against Lyons. Tours, Oct 3-News from Metz confirms

the report of the excellent condition of Ba-The Prefect of the Department of the North telegraphs from Lille, 2d inst to the Government here the following French account of

the recent battle on the south of Paris :-I have dispatches from Paris, received by following details: Our troops to-day operated on the defensive. A reconneisance in force was made and we reoccupied successfully Menille and Heryand, and also advanced to Thise, Choisey and Lerevil. All these positions were solidly occupied by the Prussians, who were entrenched and protected by artillery. After a short engagement, in which artillery and Chasepots were used, our troops retired in good order under the guns of forts Bicetre and Divry. The Mobiles behaved admirably. Our losses were considerable, as were those of the enemy.

This dispatch is eigned by Gen Trochu.

LONDON, Oct 3-Another account from Paris says the French lost in the engagement of the 30th 1200 killed and wounded. Among the wounded was Gen Guillaume. About 300 prisoners were taken. The French forts were almost silent on Saturday

VIENNA, Oct 3-The Review says the startling news about Russian war prepara-tions is untrue. Gen logatieff is still at Constantineple. Russia is making no war movements whatever. The relations between Russia and Austria

leave nothing to be desired. CHATRAU, vis Tours, Oct 3-The Prussians have arrived near Pattia in the De-partment of the Loire. They also approach-

partment of the Loire. They also approached Ebernon in strong force but retreated before the guard mebile.

Nawrowath, Sept 29, via Tours, Oct 3 One thousand Prussian cavalry passed Verd te-day. It is said they go to join a corps of 100,000 men now forming at Toul.

The German army which recently crossed the Rhine near Malhouse recently is marching on Schlestedt and Tallocome the arms.

ing on Schlestadt and will occupy the ene of the valley of St Marie aux Mines. Admiral Fournichou has resigned the portfolio of war, but remains in the Cabinet as

head of the navy.

Teurs, Oct 3-M. Mireseneau acts at
Delegate and Minister of War in place of M Bauraichon, resigned, ORLEAMS, via Towns, Oct 3-The enemy is

concentrating at Tanry. Pithiviers is still occupied by the enemy,

who are pillaging in all directions.

Basta, Oct 3—The Pressians, by the aid of an electric light, were an entire night in crossing the Rhine at Mulhausen.

Bealin, Oct 3—Bismarck has issued a circular to the Prussian Ministers resident

abroad. He insists that the conditions of The proposed armistice were moderate. The French had declined them altogether, with French had declined them altogather, with Constituent Assembly in the Departments held by the Prussians, and which he believe would have favored peace.

LQNDON, Oct 3—The Werld's special dis-