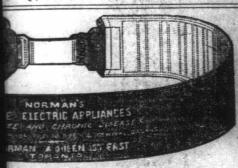


RVESTER. orks, London, Ont. N. B.—We will send

Medical.



tro Curative Appliances,

Yours truly,

C. L. TILLEY.

DALKIETH, Ont.

September did me lots of good. I was not able to work are and a pair of kneecaps and two pairs of insetes. Ennail.

Yours truly,

JAS. PEAREN.

En at my office, proving that they are doing a good work circulars free. No charge for consultation.

NORMAN, 4 Queen Street East, Toronto

Canadian Annual.

R OF PUBLICATION.

DR 1881

EE to all Yearly Subscribers to

s much matter as last year, the pages over double the size.

Uustrated, and the Reading Matter of Striking Interest.

ill give a slight idea of the value of the Annual as ompendium of Valuable Information, and a ories of Unrsual Excellence.

pal events which have occurred in Canada during 1880. annually, and will, if preserved, be found excellent events which have occurred in the United States Africa during 1880.

EVENTS, the world over, for the year 1880, MATION for the general farmer, the fruit-grower, the er; copiously illustrated with handsome wood en-

nusing, Brilliant, by the best authors. The Story NUARY, and will then be sent to all who are entitled bers, whose time is not then out, the Annual will be

eading Paper of Canada, Price \$6.00 per as the Largest Circulation of any Paper Pub-Price \$1.00 per Annum.

Idress THE MAIL, Toronto, Ont.



WM. PARKS & SON COTTON SPINNERS, BLEACHERS, & DYERS, New Brunswick Cotton Mills ST. JOHN, N.B.

COTTON YARNS, white and coloured, single nd double and twisted.

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A GOLD MEDAL at the Dominion Exhibition at Montreal.

For sale by the wholesale trade througho

AGENTS:
ALEXANDER SPENGE, 223 McGHI St., Mo WILLIAM HEWITT, 11 Colborne St. Toru THE WEEKLY MAIL, printed and every Friday morning by THE MAIL. COMPANY, at their Printing Hou of King and Bay streets, Toront BUNTING, Managing Director.

he Toronto Weekly Mail. VOL. IX. NO. 452.

in regard to the commercial relations of the United States with Cuba and Porto Rico. After considering the offer of Spain to reduce the import duties on cereals and other staples in Cuba and Porto Rico, the Washington Department has called Senor Mundez Vega's attention to the heavy differential duties on all raw and manufactured goods shipped to the Spanish West Indies on foreign vessels. The higher duties on sugar and molasses were in retaliation for these oppressive charges. The American Government is not at present disposed to entertain the idea of a

The Latest News the World Over.

The steamer Ailsa, which foundered off St. Gowan's Head with all hands, had a crew of

twenty and seven passengers.

The Btitish steamer Mildred, Capt. Lang,

which sailed from New York on September 28th for Marseilles, has foundered in the

Atlantic. Her crew, twenty-three in num-

EVICTED FAMILIES IN DURHAM. Notwithstanding the snowstorm over one hundred families of strikers at the Sou

colliery, Durham, have been evicted, and great

MORE DURHAM EVICTIONS.

The evictions at Durham continue to

was falling at the time, and the suffering of

MISSIONABLES ATTACKED BY AN AFRICAN TRIBE. A Cape Town despatch states that the

THE AFRICAN SLAVE TRADE.

A Vienna despatch says:—The noted Soudan traveller, Dr. Schweinfurth, has published a letter strongly denouncing the increase of the slave trade, and stating that the resumption of the traffic dates from the deposition of Ismail Pasha, but has increased more especially since Col. Gordon left the country.

It is stated that the Vatican has addressed a note to the French Government protesting against the application of the religious de-

RITUALIST CLERGYMEN TO BE IMPRISONED.

spiracy.

PROPOSED EXHIBITION AT MADRID.

FRENCH EXILED JESUITS IN LONDON.

A company of Jesuits expelled from France are negotiating with Monsignor Capel for the purchase of his mansion at Kensington. Cardinal Manning bitterly opposes the contemplated purchase. He calls their settlement an invasion and an infringement of his rights as bishop of the diocese. He has written asking the Pope to forbid the exiles entering his territory.

entering his territory.

TENNYSON'S NEW PLAY.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.

LONDON, Nov. 20.

suffering must ensue.

were in retaination for these oppressive charges. The American Government is not at present disposed to entertain the idea of a general treaty of commerce, of which neither public opinion nor Congress would approve. It might discuss the idea of a convention, however, or even of a reciprocal diplomatic promise for a special arrangement regulating the West Indian trade. The understanding would be facilitated greatly if it were intimated to the Spanish Government that effect would be given to any such agreement directly upon the opening of the Cortes in January. If the Cuban import and differential flag duties were first reduced negotiations would be greatly promoted. The differential system is most favourable to Spanish manufactured goods, but is very prejudicial to many American manufacturers of iron and cotton. Unless the steps suggested be taken there is little hope of an arrangement, especially since General Garfield's election. I hear in official circles that in consequence of the great tariff reform activation organized in families of the miners. Eighteen more families have been turned into the street. Snow

coupled with the determination of Marshal Campos and the Cuban Senators to call for a similar reform in the colonies, Senor Canovasdel Castillo and Senor Elduayen, Minister of the Colonies have received an analysis of the Castillo and Senor Elduayen, Minister of the Castillo and C Colonies, have resolved to present a Cuban budget, and propose a revision of the tariff in February. Strong opposition to these measures is expected.

A Mons despatch says:—An explosion of fire-damp occurred in a coal pit near this place to-day. Twenty-seven men were in the pit at the time, of whom fifteen have been rescued, more or less injured. It is feared the men still in the pit are dead. INDEMNITY TO AMERICAN CITIZENS. Since the first of October the Spanish Government has paid about \$120,000 compensation to naturalized American citizens whose property was sequestrated or injured in the Cuban war. According to Spanish statistics over \$2,000,000 have thus far been paid, and several millions of property has been restored within six years, thanks to the negotiations of Ministers Cushing, Lowell, and Fairchild. The settlement of the British and French claims have been far less satisfactory in its results, and it is quite true that Spain has showed resentment to France in strong protests against the immunity which the notorious Carlist and Federal conspirators enjoy in Paris and the south of France. The recent discovery of revolutionary juntas and intrigues in the Spanish barracks of many large cities is sufficient to explain the alarm and indignation of the Madrid Government. Since the first of October the Spanish Gov-

Teheran advices state that the Persians have destroyed the Kurdish villages around Soojbolak, and that the Kurdish tribes have fied fifty miles. Twenty-four merchants have petitioned Prince Bismarck for the incorporation of Hamburg into the Zollverein. Bismarck LONDON, Nov. 22. Hamburg into the Zollverein. Bismarck sent an encouraging reply.

Sir Alexander Cockburn, Lord Chief Justice of the Queen's Bench, died suddenly last night. He had heard a case at Westminster during the day, walked home, ate his dinner, and was apparently well when he retired. At half-past eleven he was seized with a pain over the heart, and died almost instantly.

London, Nov. 22.

An Agram despatch says:—There have been several fresh shocks of earthquake here.

The Persian troops, contrary to the orders of their commander, have destroyed twenty-five Kurdish villages.

J. B. Turner & Co., woollen manufacturers of Huddersfield, have failed. Their liabilities are fifty thousand pounds.

Field-Marshal General Sir Charles Yorke, Constable of the Tower, died on Sunday, aged ninety. He served with distinction in the Peninsula and at Waterloo. Lord Penzance, sitting in the House of

HANLAN AND LAYCOCK.

Lords as Dean of the Court of Arches, de-clared the Rev. Messrs. Enraght and Green, who continued ritualistic practices despite the orders of the court suspending them from office, to be in contempt. They will consequently be imprisoned similarly to the Rev. Mr. Dale. They are respectively de-fendants in the celebrated Bordesley and Wilesplatting ritual cases. A meeting of the supporters of Hanlan and Laycock was held to-day. There will be no match between them. Hanlan declared he would not row inside of six weeks preparation as he had gained eight pounds in flesh since his race with Trickett. He had also sold his boats and would be obliged to get new ones built. Laycock is obliged to leave England on the 8th of December Thompson, his chief backet, his promosed to endeavour to bring Laycock and Trickett to the United States and Canada next year. At the meeting to-day Mr. Ward said the only terms that Hanlan's friends would agree to were that Hanlan would row Laycock in six weeks for £200 and a bet of £1,000 even. Hanlan asked Laycock to visit Toronto and since his race with Trickett. He had also sold his bosts and would be obliged to get new ones built. Laycock is obliged to get new ones built. Laycock is obliged to get the control of the trip to the United States and Canada next year. At the meeting to day Mr. Ward said the colly terms that Hankan's friends would agree to were that Hankan would row Laycock in mit weeks for £200 and a bet of £1,000 even. Hankan asked Laycock to visit Toronto and row there. Ward remarked that a regatta, with \$10,000 in prizes, could be got up at Saratoga if Trickett and Laycock would attend and compete. Laycock would attend and compete. Laycock would attend and compete. Laycock and he would row Hanlan for nothing, as he merely wished to ascertain who was the best man. Hanlan replied that he wished the next struggle to take place at Toronto. In the course of the meeting Hanlan said he regretted having played pranks in his match with Trickett, but, he added, such tricks were common in America.

COLLISION AT SEA.

A Liverpool despatch says:—The steamer Batavia, which arrived at Queenstown on Saturday from New York, on the way came into collision with the steamer Alice, from Liverpool. The latter was cut to the water's edge, and returned to port. The Batavia was not much injured.

TYPHUS IN A NIHILIST PRISON.

A despatch from Kief reports a great outbreak of typhus in the prison there, where a number of Nihillists are confined. Two hundred out of the seven hundred and fifty prisoners have been stricken with the fever.

THE CASHMERE RISING.

A correspondent at Calcutta confirms the reports of the revolt of the tribes in Northern Cashmere, and says, should probably ensue. formed. It proposes to bring carcases from both North and South America, and for this purpose the steamship Great Eastern has been fitted up with refrigerators and other PARIS, Nov. 21.

A large number of Nihilist placards have just appeared upon the walls of St. Petersburg, some of them in the most frequented parts of the city. They proclaim in flaming characters the beginning of a fresh revolutionary movement, beside which all former agitations will be considered puerile and insignificant. The ominous warning is given that the throne of Alexander will be vacant before the dawn of another year. Vigilant acarch has been made by the police authorities to discover the sources of these placards, and many houses dought to contain secret printing establishments have been visited. Several arrests have taken place and more are expected. The people live in constant fear of falling under the ban of suspicion, and between the plots of the Nihilists and the descents of the police are in a state of exaggerated terror. Thus far, however, the police seem to have been unable to discover the audacious leaders of the threatening conspiracy.

Our Madrid correspondent telegraphs that the promoters of the national and colonial exhibition had an interview with the Prime Minister yesterday. He promised to advocate before the council and in the Cortes support from the State to assist the town council in carrying out the project. The town council also discussed the plans of the exhibition yesterday. The scheme is generally popular. The exhibition will probably be held in the spring of 1882. A correspondent at Calcutta confirms the reports of the revolt of the tribes in Northern Cashmere, and says, should the 7,000 Sikhs operating against the rebels be obliged to retire, a general rising would probably ensue. NEWS FROM BASUTOLAND.

A despatch from Cape Town dated the 19th says:—The force of fifteen hundred men which has been on a patrolling expedition through Basutoland has returned to Mafeding. The troops report that they engaged the Basutos on the 13th, defeating them with heavy loss. Another section of Basutos have New York, Nov. 20.

The World's cable special says:—Lord Salisbury, at the Conservative banquet last evening, was especially severe upon the Government in reference to the Lastern question. He believed Mr. Gladstone would be compelled to carry out Earl Beaconsfield's policy. He said the condition of affairs in Ireland demanded stringent measures to restore order, and expressed himself as unmistakably in favour of coercive measures. He held the Ministry sternly to account for much of the agitation in Ireland. heavy loss. Another section of Basutos have rebelled, and have already twice attacked the British Residency at Leribe. Reinforcements are being sent thither at the urgent request of the Resident.

London, Nov. 23.

Prussia will hereafter suppress all betting at racecourses. The lava from Mount Vesuvius has endangered the Vesuvius railway.

The acting Governor of Cape Colony says no effective check has yet been made to the

outbreak.

A St. Petersburg despatch says the Nihilists have distributed among the workingmen a violently seditious address.

rivolently seditions address.

The negotiations for an Anglo-French treaty of commerce are progressing. The negotiations for a similar treaty with Spain are for the present at a stand-still.

Earl Beaconsfield's new novel, in three volumes, entitled "Endymion," treats of political events from the time of the death of Canning, the eminent English statesman, up to about 1842. The Standard says it is a political narrative which, it will probably be thought, has less plot and dramatic interest than almost any of even Lord Beaconsfield's novels. Among the characters supposed to figure in the novel under various pseudonyms are John Bright, Lord Palmerston, Lord Elcho, Lord Melbourne, Baron de Rothschild, and Louis Napoleon. It is doubtful whether a deliberate perusal of the novel will enable anyone to identify the hero, Endymion, with any political personage; but the manner in which Lady Montfort places herself and her fortunes at the disposal of Endymion will suggest to many an incident in Earl Beaconsfield's early public career.

HOSTILITIES BETWEEN EGYPT AND ABYSSINIA.

Mr. Henry Irving is at present busily engaged in mounting Tennyson's new play. The scene of the laureste's latest drama is laid in Asia Minor, and the main incidents turn upon the love of a priestess for a king, her betrayal by him, and his subsequent poisoning by the priestess of the temple. Mr. Irving himself will, of course, take the part of the king, and Miss Ellen Terry that of the priestess. The last scene, the action of which takes place in the temple, is, I am given to understand, a very powerful one, and all the appliances of the modern stage will be brought to bear upon it. Very large sums are being expended on scenery and decorations. The pagan rites will be reproduced in all their splendour and impressiveness, and the monarch will die in regal magnificence at the altar of the temple itself. Mr. Irving does not conceal his expectation of achieving a notable triumph with the play. Meanwhile he goes on reaping a golden harvest with "The Corsican Brothers," so splendidly and successfuly revived. Our Madrid correspondent telegraphs that the Spanish Government has received the allowing information regarding the disposition of the State Department at Washington

HOSTILITIES BETWEEN EGYPT AND ABYSSINIA.

The secretary of the Anti-Slavery Society writes that it is to be feared there is little hope that war between Egypt and Abyssinia will be long averted. Orders have been issued from Cairo to drive back the Abyssinians by force. Two thousand troops are at Keren, and a battalion has been sent to Sanhit. It is stated that sixteen thousand solding the control of the Anti-Slavery Society writes that it is to be feared there is little hope that was between Egypt and Abyssinia will be long averted. Orders have been issued from Cairo to drive back the Abyssinian by force. Two thousand troops are at Keren, and a battalion has been sent to Sanhit. It is stated that sixteen thousand solding the control of the Anti-Slavery Society writes that it is to be feared there is little hope that was between Egypt and Abyssinian by force. Two thousand troops are at Keren, and a battalion has been sent to Sanhit. It HOSTILITIES BETWEEN EGYPT AND ABYSSINIA.

Cairo. The Rev. Mr. German, a missionary in Abyssinia, states that the King is con-vinced that Egypt intends to attack him, and has issued orders that all Mussulmans must leave the country or be baptized.

THE WAGES QUESTION IN LANCASHIRE. A Manchester despatch says:—The agitation for an advance of wages in north-east Lancashire has been renewed. A meeting of representative weavers at Blackburn on Saturday nessed a resolution expressing a hope that the employers would give the promised increase.

THE LIBERTIES OF HAMBURG A Berlin despatch says:—The petition of the merchants to Prince Bismarck for the incorporation of Hamburg into the Zollvergin has served to bring out more clearly the attachment to a free trade policy entertained by the large proportion of the population. Counter demonstrations are afoot with a view to securing to Hamburg for the future the privileges of a free port. A LETTER FROM LAYCOCK.

A Paris despatch says one hundred and twenty deputies have signed M. Renault's proposition for a grant of 50,000,000 francs for the construction of a tunnel through the Simplon mountain. It is stated that Italy and Switzerland have promised a subvention.

ATTEMPT ON THE CZAR'S LIFE. THE EMPEROE SAID TO HAVE BEEN WOUNDED, IF NOT KILLED-UNPOPULARITY CAUSED BY HIS MORGANATIC MARRIAGE.

Paris, Nov. 20.

There is a report of another attempt on the Czar's life, and that the Czar has been badly wounded. People are greatly excited. Renewed activity among the Nihilists is reported, and the city is full of conflicting rumours. The whole truth has not yet been made public, and it is very generally suspected that the case is worse than has been given out. Many insist that the Government is in possession of information that the Czar has been killed outright, but this version is not received by the cooler heads. It is agreed that the attempt was made at Livadia, whither he retired with his new wife. It is well known that he left St. Petersburg less on account of his health than to escape the dissension and unpleasantness his marriage caused among the members of the Imperial family. The Czarevitch, who has been especially bitter and outspoken in his opposition to the Czar's new alliance, is declared to have given a quasi consent to PARIS, Nov. 20. his opposition to the Czar's new alliance, is declared to have given a quasi consent to the Nihilistic movement, to make matters so disagreeable as to drive the Czar to abdication. It is said many prominent members of tife Russian nobility, who regard the morganatic marriage as an outrage, are cognizant

THE DULCIGNO QUESTION. DERVISH PASHA IN FRONT OF THE CITY ITS IMMEDIATE CLISSION ANTICIPATED FIRE EXCHANGED—DISSOLUTION OF THE ALBAN-IAN LEAGUE ORDERED.

QUEEN TO PRESIDENT.

A Gift from Her Majesty to President Hayes—A Souvenir of the Resoue of the Resolute Arctic Expedition.

Washington, D.C., Nov. 23.—A large box was received and unpacked at the White House to-day, which was found to contain a massive deak or writing table, a present from Queen Victoria to the President. It is made of live oak, weighs 1,300 lbs., is elaborately carved, and altogether is a magnificent specimen of workmanship. Upon a smooth panel is the following inscription:

"H.M.S. Resolute, forming part of the expedition sent in search of Sir John Franklin in 1852, was abandoned in lat. 74.41, long. 101.22 west, on the 15th May, 1854. She was discovered and extricated on Sept. 8, 1855 in lat. 67 north, by Capt. Buddington, of the United States whaler George Henry. The ship was purchased, fitted out, and sent to England as a gift to Her Majesty Queen Victoria, by the President and people of the United States, as a token of good-will and friendship. This table was made from her timbers when she was broken up, and is presented by the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland to the President of the United States as a memorial of the courtesy and loving kinchess which dictated the offer of the crift. as a memorial of the courtesy and loving-kindness which dictated the offer of the gift of the Resolute."

NEWFOUNDLAND.

The Recent Gale on the Banks-Recapture of the Eskimo Murderer. ST. JOHN'S, Nflda Nov. 23.—It has been

St. John's, Nida Nov. 23.—It has been exceedingly stormy during the past few days, but no wrecks are reported. A schooner from Little Bay mines on Saturday brought in two dead bodies.

The Eskimo murderer, Ephraim, was captured on the 17th after an exciting chase of six days, and is expected here to-day. Ephraim and his step-son Philip travelled from a fishing place in Labrador up into a creek, and soon after Philip was shot and killed. Ephraim explained that Philip stumbled and fell, and his gun discharged. Philip's wife Nancy, who is said to have been Ephraim's paramour, confirmed the statement, but she afterwards told Philip's brother that the statement was untrue, and that the murderer threatened her life and her child's if she did not confirm his version of the affair. Ephraim afterwards said that while quarrelling about Nancy he threw Philip down and abot him. The murderer, who is aged 36, is guilty of other crimes.

The Radicals Carry Their Policy in

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1880.

Land Leaguers Invest

Return of Michael Davitt from the United Sta

ARREST OF FIVE LOUGHEEN AGITATORS. The League Movement Spreading

A determined attempt was made last night to murder an army pensioner, Mr. Jas. Hanlon, acting as sheriff-bailiff at New Pallas. It appears that Timothy Bourke, a farmer on the estate of Mr. Erasmus Smith, owed two years' rent, and being unable to pay the amount, he was evicted on the 5th inst. He and his family took refuge in the house of a relative a short distance away. Mr. Sanders, who is Mr. Smith's agent, took determined measures to prevent Bourke from retaking the farm. He placed six armed bailiffs in Bourke's house. The neighbourhood was much excited regarding the eviction. The tactics employed in Captain Boycott's case were used; no provisions sold to the bailiffs, who were starved out at the end of a week and refused to continue to hold the house. They were no provisions sold to the balliffs, who were starved out at the end of a week and refused to continue to hold the house. They were replaced by six others, who up to the present time held the garrison pluckily, going regularly to Limerick for provisions. Mr. Sanders himself was shot at, and the intimidation contanued, but unsaccessfully. Yesterday Mr. Hanlon with another balliff went to Limerick for provisions and returned after dark. He had almost reached home, and the men were passing a grove of trees, when a man partially concealed by the trunk of a tree fired a heavy charge of buckshot into Mr. Hanlon's face. Mr. Hanlon replied with three shots from a revolver, but without effect. He wounded man was soon removed to a neighbouring house. The doctor who was called discovered that he had received a terrible fracture of the skull. He now lies in a precarious condition, though he has regained consciousness. Michael Looby, a grocer at New Pallas, and a nephew of Bourke, is suspected of the crime. He was immediately arrested, and on being taken out of bed he was conducted to Mr. Hanlon's bedside and identified. Mr.

made to tamper with the loyalty of the soldiers in Ireland.

PARNELL'S VISIT TO PLANCE.

It is stated that the real object of Mr. Parnell's trip to Paris is to have interviews with certain prominent Fenian Enders. The proceedings of both Parnell and his allies—if they are indeed his allies—will be closely watched by the French authorities.

A SPIRITED ATTACK ON THE GOVERNMENT, While providing at a Consequent in horsest.

While presiding at a Conservative banquet to night the Marquis of Salisbury in his speech made a powerful attack on the Government's policy. He described the Government as a Ministry of variations, and held the Government responsible for the disorders in Ireland, because to gain a fictitious and transient popularity, they had renounced powers which hitherto had been deemed necessary for the government of Ireland. They had also lost no opportunity in publicly expressing their sympathy for the agitation and their hostility to the landlords. Mr. John Bright's speech at Birmingham, he said, was but an apology for the outrages. The Government, he said, evidently thought that the landlords would be more pliable if left to the tender mercies of the Land League until spring.

This morning a telegram was received announcing the arrest of five persons who took a prominent part in the land solutation near Longhrea, county Galway. The cause assigned for the arrests is that the men now in custody assisted at the reinstating of an evicted family. It appears that about a year ago a widow named Dempsey and her five children, residing at Klycher, near Loughrea, were evicted from a farm. It was afterwards taken by a man named Kennety, but the house in which the widow lived was levelled. Last Sunday night a number of men gathered upon the farm and built a cosy cettage of the ruins. By six o'clock in the morning the house was finished. Subsequently a meeting was held at which O'Halloran took the chair, and the widow and orphans occupied a place beside the chairman on the platform. Many thousand farmers attended from Loughrea and Portunina, and several bands were present. Mr. O'Sullivan, the secretary of the Land League, was also present. Mr. Kennedy, who up to this time had been referred to in the neighbourhood as a "grabber," came forward and announced that he had surrendered the Dempsey farm, and by doing so had forfeited over £160. It is stated that the men who had been arrested include the chairman of this anexting and four others who had helped in the building of the cottage. The men have been lodged in Galway gool, and an application to admit them to bail was refused. The report further states that the widow and her onliden had not been turned out up to the present time. It is not known upon whose information the arrests were made. Dustas, Nov. 21.

It is stated that Mr. Parnell's sudden de-parture to the south of France was due to a desire to see a sister there.

trict that during the past week a large antity of revolvers has been consigned to exchants in that neighbourhood.

A despatch from Dublin says:—The agition is even on the march to Dublin itself, there have been some instances of threating letters sent to persons in Dublin county, the Land League movement is spreading the north of Ireland. A meeting of tenantmers in Monaghan county strongly democed the agitation.

Accounts received from various parts of the mutry by agents for property represent the unity as still more disturbed and demorized. Combinations against the payment rent extend into districts hitherto peacele, and the terrorism which follows closely the wake of the Land League is steadily the wake of the Land League is steadily ting down the opposition of the law-ling class. Tenants who do not pretend be unable to pay their rents meet the llords defiantly and refuse to pay more a Griffiths' valuation, and in some cases

The Vertican organ, the Antera, denies the statement that the Irish bishops are pursuing a policy displeasing to the Pope, and says neither the Pope for the bishops ever thought of preventing the people from aiming at the legitimate satisfaction of their needs, provided they do not deviate from justice and rectitude in their choice of means. Rebellion, incendiarism, the destruction of property and homicide are clearly not among the means that can be countenanced.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20. The World's cable special says:—Apprehending the seizure of their persons and property by the Government, the members of the Land League have invested their entire funds in foreign securities, and lodged them in a continental bank. All their books and papers have also been removed to a place of salety.

CABINET DIFFERENCES. The present-position of the members of the Government, I have the very best authority for the statement, in reference to the Irish question is this:—Lord Selborne, Lord High Chancellot, the Earl of Kimberly, Secretary for the Colonies, Earl Spencer, Lord President of the Council, and the Duke of Argyll, Lord President of the Council, and the Duke of Argyll, dent of the Council, and the Duke of Argyll, Lord Privy Seal, are united in considering that the time has come for the suspension of the Habeas Corpus Act, and the Chief Secretary for Ireland, Mr. Forster, is also of their opinion, and has earnestly pressed the adoption of this vigorous measure. On the other hand, this proposal is as energetically opposed by the representatives of the Radical element, Mr. Bright, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, and Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, President of the Board of Trade. These centlemen would, I hear, have resigned their portfolios if Mr. Gladstone had not taken their side. It has consequently been decided by the Cabinet to do nothing whaton being taken out of bed he was conducted to Mr. Hanlon's bedside and identified, Mr. Hanlon having been able to see him in consequence of the bright moonlight. Mr. Hanlon's deposition was taken this afternoon, when Looby was committed and conveyed to Limerick gaol.

LAND LEAGUE PAPERS REMOUED TO A HEADNE PLACE.

A news agency here is the authority for the state is the state is the authority for the state is the stat

A news agency here is the substitution of the statement that the last the last the safety, fearing their possible annurs.

GETTING IN CAPTAIN BOTOOT'S CROPS.

Your Ballinrobe correspondent telegraphed as follows last night:—"This afternoon a portion of the Hussars encamped here were ordered to return to Dublin immediately in consequence of their horses suffering from exposure to the severe weather of the last few days. The Ulster men will be at Lough Mask farm another week. They have finished the digging on the potates and turnips, and have now begun to thresh the corn, which is the most serious part of the work. It is reported that the expense of the military portions of the Boycott relief expedition will be levied on county Mayo."

LONDON, Nov. 19.

The city of Waterford will present Mr. Parnell with the freedom of the city on his arrival there.

It is reported that attempts have been made to tamper with the loyalty of the soldiers in Ireland.

PARNELL'S VISIT TO ELANCE.

It is the special knowledge of these facts which makes Mr. Forster, though one of the strongest of Radicals, an advocate for stringent represeive measures. A secession of Old Whigs and moderate Liberals from the Cabinet, there is every reason to believe, would be contemplated without much regard mother week, potween the Radical section. It cannot be doubted that whenever again Mr. Gladstone is driven to choose, as he was this week, between the Liberals from the Radicals, he will side with the latter. If Messrs. Bright and Chamberlain had resigned, as they seemed very likely to do a few days ago, the Cabinet would intallibly have been broken up, whereas if the Whigs were to withdraw their places would invariably be filled by Radicals. Victory therefore remains with the representatives of Birmingham, who practically govern the country. But it is most unlikely that the Cabinet as it is at present composed will survive the winter. An old Liberal of high position privately confides to me his opinion that

It is not present for the strongent for t

in less than twelve months. The late Premier himself, I have reason to believe, is quite firmly convinced that the present Administration is fast hastening to its ruin, and with his usual astuteness he has advised the managers of the Conservative party against holding public meetings or indulging in much criticism of Mr. Gladstone's policy, "Let them alone," he says, "and they will bury themselves." His advice has certainly been taken, for Conservative demonstrations are nowadays rarely heard. Yet I can see no trustworthy signs of any marked reaction in public opinion, and I must frankly say I have no doubt that Lord Beaconsfield deludes himself, as he did before the late election.

London, Nov. 22.

It is stated that the reason for the prorogation of Parliament to February is that the Cabinet hopes by a short recess to get ready for the critical events expected shortly in Ireland. Earl Beaconsfield is stirring at last in politics. He will, it is said, soon call a conference of Conservatives. "The London correspondent of a Manchester paper states that the Cabinet's resolution to prorogue Parliament until the 2nd of December was unanimous, and must be held to imply that should the state of Ireland become worse the Cabinet will be prepared to consider measures for repression.

London, Nov. 23.

London, Nov. 23.

A correspondent at Rome telegraphs that the Irish hishops have told the Pope that under certain circumstances they would be unable to free themselves from the necessity of supporting the Land League agitators. AN APPEAL TO AMERICA.

A Diablin despatch says:—Parnell has issued an appeal to the American people hoping that all lowers of freedom will assist the agitation now going on in Ireland, which will secure a radical settlement of the land question.

POLACE V. MOB AT BALLINA.

While a Land Leaguer was addressing the people from a cart at Ballina, county Mayo, to-day the police attempted to arrest him for obstructing the street. The mob interfered, and a sanguinary fight en med in which several of the police were wounded, but being reinforced charged on the crowd and arrested the Land Leaguer.

DUBLIN, Nov. 24.

Dublin, Nov. 24.

There is a lull in the storm of social revolt which has been sweeping over Ireland, but the clouds are still black and threatening. The progress of the Land League's power is silent and rapid. Nothing but close enquiry can elicit the actual state of the country. A gentleman writes me from Limerick that till Mr. Paruell and the League invaded the country a short time ago it was peaceful and quiet. People then paid their rents without protest. Now every tenant demands the Government valuation and will pay nothing higher. The tenantry on the estate of Sir John Barnbury met his agent, Mr. Hudson, at Tipperary yesterday. Mr. Ryan,

Westford, county Clare. The farmers we combined and will prevent hunting this son.

Intelligence has reached the police of Balla trict that during the past week a large antity of revolvers has been consigned to rehants in that neighbourhood.

THE LAND LEAGUE IN THE NORTH.

A despatch from Dublin says:—The agiann is even on the march to Dublin itself, there have been some instances of threating letters sent to persons in Dublin county, the Land League movement is surreading.

mall property-owners. A CURIOUS STORY

everywhere. Their proposed attachment of the Dublin Evening Mail attracts considerable attention. They charge the Mail with print-ing articles and letters calculated to projudice, prevent, and interfere with the fair trial of the case of the Queen v. Parnell, and also to influence the inverse who in all likelihood. the case of the Queen v. Parnell, and also to influence the jurors who, in all likelihood, would be empanelled to try the cause, and also to prejudice the case of the defendants before their defence was stated. "Boycotting," too, spreads like wildfire. A letter from Boyale, county Roscommon, says that a tenant who paid his rent recently brought some oats to a mill to have it ground. The mill owner refused to grind it for him, stating that he had received a letter warning him not to do so. Being unable to get it ground the tenant determined to sell it. He brought it to a neighbouring market, where the Land League emissaries were present keeping away purchasers. At last he succeeded in selling it to a buyer, whose master refused to pay for it when told that it was forbidden. Another tenant exhibited a keg of butter. A buyer was proceeding to test it when he was requested not to meddle, as it was "forbidden." It is needless to state that it remained unsold. A country shopkeeper was warned to transfer his accounts from a respectable trader who, although a market in the success of the Lace of the l

A country shopkeeper was warned to transfer his accounts from a respectable trader who, although a member of the League, had incurred its displeasure by having abstained from joining until he was "Boycotted" into it. A magistrate in the same neighbourhood sent his horse to be shod. The blacksmith was a tenant of his, and declined to shoe the was a tenant or ms, and decimed to snoe the horse, as its master was not a Land Leaguer. In Boyale the Leaguers are endeavouring to "Boycott" some respectable traders who re-fused to subscribe for the erection of a platform at a land meeting here.

PARNELL AND HIS RENTS.

of his tenants:—
"DEAR SIR,—Since the commencement of the presentar ricultural depression you have received an abatement of twenty per cent off the rent of your holding. This abatement, however, was temporary, and was not given in such a way as to give you any legal platin for its continuance. I have been carefully considering the matter, and have decided upon offering you your holding for its continuance. I have been carefully considering the matter, and have decided upon offering you your holding for the turns at the poor law valuation until such time as the land question is permanently settled on the lines advanced by the Land League. If the abatement you have been receiving up to the present did not reduce your cash payments to the poor law valuation, you will be entitled to claim credit at the next payment for any such excess.

"Yours truly,
"Charles Stevally Parrell,"

"CHARLES STEWART PARNELL." BOYCOTT'S DEPARTURE. The Herald's Ballinrobe correspondent The Heraul's Bainingoe correspondent reports that the district is comparatively quiet. The volunteers will not leave till Friday. Captain Boycott's family are expected to leave before. Boycott himself is quite broken down. The troops will protect him to Dublin, and the police will remain to protect the crops.

The member of the Land League who was arrested for speaking in the streets of Ballina was fined £5, or three months' imprisonment, and was locked up in default. The Crown solicitor filed a similiter, thus formally closing the issue between the Crown and the tra-

A Berlin despatch says —The Germa press strongly condemn the British Govern ment for its policy of tolerance towards Ir

A BIDDULPH SENSATION.

London, Nov. 23.-A highly LONDON, Nov. 23.—A highly sensational announcement is made to-night relative to the Biddulph troubles. One of the leading residents of Lucan is charged with having written a long series of letters and notes, about one hundred in all, to the Donnelly boys, urging them to the commission of outrages against individual settlers in the township. Advice is tendered to have So-and-so punished by such-and-such a visitation. It is even charged that in one instance assassination is counselled. These letters having fallen into the hands of an enemy of the resident in question they are likely to be used officially. No further particulars have yet been divulged.

BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA AND PILLS be? the purge out all poisonous matter, they purithe blood and humours, they give tone as power to the whole system, and enable to body to throw off disease that would otherwise have nurried it to the grave.

PRICE THREE ENTS. POSTSCRIPT.

THE CANADIAN FISHERIES.

washington, Nov. 24.—One of the proparation of the State Department and at the state Department and the state Department and the state Department and the state of Congress a last session to take action in relation the Fortune Bay outrages, and fisheries question generally, the depart had renewed correspondence with the Bay Congression of the state of the Bay Congression of th reaches me from Carlow. The owner of a large property in that county received a memorial signed by seventy of his tenants stating that they would not pay any rent over Griffiths' valuation. When the agent came to collect the rents, he asked each tenant as he came in if he had signed the memorial, and if he were willing to abide by the consequences. In each case the answer was in the affirmative. Accordingly he announced, to the dismay of some of the tenantry, that from that day forth their rent was increased 20 per cent., it being that amount under the valuation. The Land League is

ASSUMING THE OFFENSIVE
everywhere. Their proposed attachment of the Dublin Evening Mail attracts considerable

The Government and Treland.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—Lord Beaconsfield will move for the suspension of the Habeas Corpus Act. Mr. Forster says the Government may anticipate this and imprison the Leaguers.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—The Premier of Cape Colony telegraphs that the resources of the colony are apparently equal to the requirements for suppressing the rebellion. The Colonial Government has no intention of applying for Imperial troops.

London, Nov. 24.—Mrs. Estella Anna Lewis, authoress of "Sappho" and other poems, under the nom de plume of "Stella," died suddenly last night of heart disease.

DUBLIN, Nov. 24.—Fifty sacks of Boycott's newly threshed corn have been dispatched from Lough Mask to Cong for shipment to Calloway, thence by train to Dublin. They were sent to Cong under an escort of cavalry, infantry, police, and Ulstermen.

The Dulcigno Problem Solved.

Constantinople, Nov. 24.— Dervisch Pasha entered Dulcigno after a slight engagement with the Albanians. A convention will be signed between Montenegrin and the Turkish authorities. The former, on the departure of Dervisch Pasha, will occupy the town under protection of the international

Paris, Nov. 24.—The Emperor of German and Prince Bismarck are both reported seri

Three Men Frozen to Death men, who had been frozen to death, were floating down the river on blocks of ice

OTTAWA, Nov. 24.—A thoroughbred imported by E. B. Eddy, from the Ur States, was yesterday afternoon sent has Orden burg by the Customs anihor thaving been discovered that the order council passed in April last for the potter of contageous diseases and the imption of swine, was still in operation.

It is rumoured that the Outain Goment have accepted Sheriff Powell's restion.

German Emigration.

New York, Nov. 24.—The Commissioners of Emigration are greatly bothered by a large number of German families arriving without a definite purpose or destination. They represent the condition of affairs at home to be such that it is a choice between emigration and starvation. The Commissioners are paying the passage west of all who have friends there, and have obtained employment for others, but many remain whom they are compelled to support, and the number is constantly increasing. German Emigration

London, Nov. 23.

At a Land League meeting at Mallow, Cork, yesterday, Michael Davitt said late acts of violence in Iraland did the Land League much harm in the United States. He targed the members of the Land League to use every effort to prevent such acts if they wished to retain American sympathy.

THE LAND LEAGUE PROSECUTIONS.

The Government is taking great care that the speeches of the prosecutors in the cases against members of the Land League shall not become public before the trial. Each compositor is guarded by a detective. The printer is sworn to secreey until after the speeches have been printed. The proofs are scaled up and the type distributed.

A SUCCESSOR TO BOYCOTT.

A Dublin despatch says. —The statement is circulating in Ballimobe that Lord Erne has appointed a successor to Capt. Boycott.

MEETING OF THE LEAGUE.

At a meeting of the Land League to-day Davitt said he believed that, if the Habeas Corpus Act was suspended a representative convention would meet in America, and Iriahmen would doubtless hear of the result. Egan said the expenses for the defence of the traversers would probably amount to £10,000. Bradlaugh has subscribed a guinea to the fund for the defence.

A LAND LEAGUER FINED.

The member of the Land League who was arrested for speaking in the streets of Ballian was fined £5, or three months' imprisonment, and was locked up in default. The Crowis solicitor filed a simuliter, thus formally closing the issue between the Crown and the traversers of the Barbour imprisonment, and was locked up in default. The Crowis solicitor filed as insuliter, thus formally closing the issue between the Crown and the traversers of the Barbour imprisonment, and was locked up in default. The Crowis solicitor filed as insuliter, thus formally closing the issue between the Crown and the traversers would probably amount to £10,000. Bradlaugh has subscribed a guinea to the fundance of the sand in the cause of the came to the capture of the Land League who was arrested for speaking in the streets of Balli the statement.

The engineer of the Harbour Board is making an estimate of the cost of the harbour improvement, known as the peninsular scheme of Mr. Shearer.

> "The Mail" and the News Agents.
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> The Port Hope Times has the following:—
> "The Mail on Monday contained a paragraph in which reference was made to news agents in some places who were circulating copies of a Globe supplement through that journal, and stating that those who had done so would not be allowed to act as agents for The Mail in future. We regret to learn that Mr. Williamson, of the Port Hope book store, is among the number, and that in consequence his supply of Mail's has been cut off. Mr. Williamson, however, explains that these supplements were placed in the copies of Tue Mail distributed from his store, without his knowledge or consent, by his clerk when he was absent from the store, and consequently he was not aware that anything of the kind had been done until notified from the office that the numbers of The Mail usually sent to him would be sent to other parties. A number of the friends of The Mail in Port Hope signed a petition, drawn up by one of their number, asking the proprietors of The Mail to reinstate Mr. Williamson as agents, and as we have no doubt the explanation "The Mail" and the News Agents.

