

for six months ago by the President he would assemble at once, men of the Dominion and the young country, and, "regardless of give the question "that consist which its importance deserves." decision will prosecute their ardour as long as possible, and bring reports, upon which the Government base their policy. If this course, of what practical use will be avails of the Hon. Mr. Langevin on Lakes in search of places need-works? His colleagues can cerce little confidence in his ability ledge of his department to thus supersede him in one of the most branches. He ought to know necessary, also wherefore his exist-

winning great renown at the St. the Hon. Mr. Langevin has swept wards Roussin, where he is to sur-pects of the long-talked-of Har-Befuge. Thence to the consider- the promised improvement of the Canal. With respect to the Flats, full credit must be given to the minister in plunging boldly into the a difficult position. The new out be taken, and remembering that expected every man—not excepting of Public Works—to do his duty, ed the main brace," cleared the action, and steamed the gulfboat Alfred," under skilful guidance, ong the Americans, who retired in ar, fighting nobly. Four dredges' ral pick-axes were nearly captured. opportunities for dramatic display ave been taken advantage of; by himself to the mast, the Hon. C. B. ave won a K. C. M. G. But he did the flood tide which leads to fame use, and consequently will have to

News by Telegraph

EUROPE

GREAT BRITAIN.

28, Oct. 11.—Linseed-oil. Linseed Oil. Refined Petroleum is 4 1/2 to 28, Oct. 11, 1:25 p. m.—Consols, 115; 1 1/2; 113; 5:00; 91; 90 1/2.

THE EUROPEAN WAR.

Bazaine Fighting for a Path to Belgium

EUGENIE URGED TO ABDICATE

GREAT MORTALITY IN THE GERMAN CAMPS.

French Repulse at Artenay.

SHOOTING FRANCS-TIREURS.

THE BLACK FLAG.

THE CONDITION OF PARIS.

BOMBARDING THE FORTIFICATIONS.

HORRORS OF WAR.

CARIGALDI AND THE PRIEST PARTY.

DEATH OF PRINCE FREDERICK CHARLES

(By Cable Telegraph.)

GREAT BRITAIN AND THE WAR.

London, Oct. 10.—A squad of Prussian hussars were attacked on the night of the 7th through the treachery of the inhabitants of the village of Abba. This town was afterwards burned by the Prussians as a punishment. Numerous bodies of French have since been dispersed in that neighbourhood. A large Bavarian force is south of Etampes. The villages at the north of Paris which were deserted on the approach of the Germans are re-peopled again.

London, Oct. 10.—A telegram from Berlin to the Manchester Examiner says, Bazaine is fighting for a path to Belgium. The same correspondent says Gen. Von Werder is advancing on the army of Lyons between Belfort and Langres.

London, Oct. 10.—A note from the Prussian Government informs the Powers that Paris threatens to hold out until it is starved. In that event two millions of people would be in the hands of the Prussians, who would be unable to furnish supplies for a single day, as there is nothing edible within several days' march of Paris, hence the people cannot abandon the city by the roads; the inevitable consequence will be that hundreds of thousands must starve. The Germans nevertheless must prosecute the war, and those holding power in France will be

such waiting despatch at the Paris post office.

The carrier pigeons have considerably more than they can do as postmen.

The Prussians shoot all the Francs-Tireurs they capture. This is one reason why the latter carry the black flag. The atrocities are not committed by large bodies of Prussians, but by those who are not under the command of superior officers.

Tours, Oct. 11.—The Prussians having threatened to execute the municipal authorities of Abba, because at that place the Francs-Tireurs surprised the enemy, killing many and capturing others, the French Government has given official public notice that one Prussian prisoner will be shot for every person so killed by the Prussians.

The journals of to-day publish news of the death of Prince Frederick Charles.

A large number of prisoners of war, including some Uhlans, arrived here to-day. Crowds of people who had collected to get a glimpse of them, appeared much exasperated, and it required strong efforts of the authorities to prevent a retaliation on the spot for the late Prussian atrocities.

PRUSSIAN REPORTS.

Berlin, Oct. 10.—The following statement is official:—The Government of Prussia unable to recognize the actual Government of France, will not restore the Bonapartes.

The truce at Metz ended to-day.

The Duke of Mecklenburg's corps marching on Paris.

AMERICAN REPORTS.

New York, Oct. 10.—The World's London despatch states that the present attitude of France on the peace question indicates that the strain on German resources is beginning to be severely felt.

The World's Ostend despatch says a malignant disease in the German camps on the outside of Metz is filling the hospitals and overtaxing the surgeons. The death for three weeks averaged 150 per day. The rinderpest prevails among the army horses, and has extended through Lorraine, part of Champagne, and, it is feared, in the camps before Paris, and has extended into Rhinish Prussia.

In evacuating Courcelles, on the 7th, fifteen miles from Metz, the Prussians burned large quantities of supplies.

A Brussels despatch to the World says it is believed there that Bourbaki's mission to the Empress was to urge her abdication, thus removing all obstacles to European recognition of the Republic, as the army of Metz cannot be relied on to support the Empire.

A Boulogne despatch to the World states that Bismarck officially denies that the Prussians invading Paris are cautious and anxious for the war to close.

OTHER POWERS.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 11.—The Journal declared

AMERICAN NEUTRALITY.

GERMAN STEAMERS IN NEW YORK.

SENDING ARMS TO FRANCE.

New York, Oct. 11.

The steamship Cassaria, of the Hamburg line, will leave this port to-day with a full cargo, consisting of sanitary stores, cotton, &c., and about 200 passengers, direct for Hamburg. The agents of the Bremen line do not intend to dispatch any more vessels until they hear of the safe arrival out of the Germans. They may send one of the three vessels remaining here; but even so it is that they are undecided. They regard the proclamation of neutrality as having been too tardy in its issue to be of any service to them. They asked, two weeks ago, that some protection be given to German commerce; but no official notice was taken, and now they say the proclamation has been issued when all danger has passed. The French corvette Huguette left the harbour on Sunday afternoon in obedience to the terms of the proclamation, and proceeded to sea via Long Island Sound. La Trouche Reville, her consort, was taking in stores yesterday. The German shippers now have no fear of either corvette, for with the start which the proclamation allows they can outrun the Frenchmen, and pursue their voyage unmolested. The French Consul has expressed the opinion that the proclamation of neutrality would not materially affect the French cruisers if they were desirous of interfering with the German vessels, as they could proceed to sea and lie in wait for them outside the jurisdiction of the United States. He said that La Trouche Reville was now in the harbour, and he claimed that by the terms of the proclamation she could lie here as long as she pleased. The Bourci left port last week. The shipment of arms by the steamers of the French line would not, the Consul said, be interrupted by the proclamation.

The postmaster at New York having asked the Postmaster-General whether he should despatch the mails to Europe by the Hamburg steamer which leaves New York to-day, the Postmaster-General replied that he considers it unsafe and inexpedient to send mails by German steamers at present, on account of their liability to capture by the French cruisers.

CITY NEWS.

THE NARROW GAUGE RAILWAYS.—The third rail on the Grand Trunk connecting the Union Station with the Toronto and Nipissing Railway at Scarborough Junction, has all been laid, and a great portion of the third rail connecting the Union Station with the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway has been put down.

THE LATE INSPECTOR AT YORKVILLE.—An-