PTIAN CAED CASTLE.

Review observes that the
re who broke and ran at Tokka
fons illustration of the whole
institutions. Had a few more
present, they would in all probroken. But the few more
present, and they followed
So, according to probability betilligence since, does every
his institutes. Within the imEnglish influence there may be,
stite, mercy, thrift, and other
tues of civilized government,
ole there is nothing of the kind.
I living, except Mr Gladscone,
setsinly no man living but an
would attempt to argue that a
on and a twelvemonth's not bro
g will'ersdicate the vices that
from centuries of slavery,
de of 'okka and the catasjid' are all but certain, if
e is not minitained in the actual
a, to renew themselves all over
the ways. If not, it will simply
her Power takes up the task
rejects in a very different spirit,
the gates; at least one very
vithin them; and it is quite ceri the opportunity. France would
ugland in the fault of too coy
freence. As yet, of course, no
le step has been taken, though
from Cairo if persevered in muse
urtful. With present warnings
the responsibility of those coneplain necessities of the situation PTIAN CARD CASTLE roll caro in persecut warnings he responsibility of those con-plain necessifies of the situation very heavy indeed.

H PRESS ON THE SOUDAN

H PRESS ON THE SOUDAN DISASTER.

If most of the French newspapers eferred to the subject is one of blow given to English prestige in disaster in the Soudan. The long article from the pen of M. es, speculates as to what England tuated by his desire, thinks that with philosophic resignation "the add by the Egyptian troops comrown officers." He adds: "It is necondition of Egyptian finances ian army render a fresh campaign a resources of Egypt out of the 1 the other hand, it is equally ingland is not just now in a mood war in the Soudan. The Mahdi have a clear field before him. "The Republique Francais reds of these are the results realized rin and St Evelyn Baring after unquestioned dictatorship! At and the dimances in hopeless and th uneasiness, trade paraly and the finances in

unquestioned dictatorship! At at uneasiness, trade paralyzed, the an and the-finances in hopeless broat—we mean, on the frontler of the invasion of the barbarians of the invasion of the barbarians of the the appalling disaster in which General Hicke's army has been Even the English payers, which optimist view of the position, must ere have been regimes preferable to ave brought about such a result, series of checks? We have already at question. Because England, where victory at Tele-l-Kebir, denie alone in Egypt instead of rewhat had been Mr Gladstone's and would have been a glory for his country—that political at civilizing authority which had and of the Pyramids six years of respective and peace. Will this never force itself on Mr Gladstone's The Rappel and the Dix-Neuvieme irs the disaster as a purely British Liberte also says that the moral recoils-on Great British, and it adds: be the effect of this disaster, one in—namely, that the evacuation of British troops will thereby be under the contract of the same and the contract of the co slave trade will be organized once very graces of Cairo. The Paris thinks aster- will influence considerably the general politics in Europe. It is not army which has been cut to pieces, ease province closed for unmy years an commerce and influence by dees; it is the fact that England prestige damaged not only as the Egypt, but still more as a great e Mussuloma world. England must ninterminable, costly, and bloody if she is to regain that prestige. She is all thought, for several years perwerdising any influence on general ich means, in fact, that she must at the mercy of jealous and covetous arrope, Either the Soudan must be lor the defeat of General Hicks must Prench Republic, as the former probgypt, as sovereign over millions of s, and as a great European Power in the Soudan, nor remain indifferent by be done by the British Governhore Egyptien, a French newspaper

tailors divides. The open matches and matchboxes, in place of the old flint and steel, mean an,
enormous amount of daylong and unwholesome
habour paid for at a rate that hirdly keeps body
and soul together. How does Mr Ciffen's proof
of the progress of the working classes cansoic the
sewing-woman, the cheap-tailors had s, the many
people who ply such trade as match fbx making?
These poor people do not share in the increased
wealth of the country. They have not, a d
cannot, have any trade-unions, can put no pres
sure on employers. Admit this, and what follows?
Why, this follows: that the working men carpeniers, weavers, masons, bricklayers, are then
selves among the wicked oppressers and ruthless
marauders. It is they who get their clothes cheap
and their matches for next to nothing. If the
owners of land and of mills are rolbers who
in the plot, and their shirts and lights are wrung
from the emaciated hand of lowly toil. ailors' drudges. The cheap matches and matchemaciated hand of lowly toil.

in the plot, and their shirts and lights are wring from the emaciated hand of lowly toil.

THE PARTY SYSTEM.

The Economist does not doubt that the developed party system under which we live has nuch to answer for in stifling individual initiative, and in cramping and distorting the popular judgment of political issues. Its justification is that without it democracy is an impossible form of polity, and representative institutions are impotent and unworkable. It was comparatively easy when the English Constitution was a thirly disquised oligarchy, and, except in great 'emergencies; the function of the people was to look of at the work of Government, and applaud or hiss the performers, to dispense with the sharp distinctions and the severe discipline of party organizatian. Even then, however, the necessity, when a Ministry was to be formed or overthrown, of negotiating, with a number of independent and intriguing groups, not unfrequently threw the whole political machinery into confusion. But now that in the free countries of the world the art of government consist spartly in reproducing, partly in directing the tendencies of a vast body of scattered opinion, it is of the first importance that some permanent machinery should exist for concentrating and organizing it. Such a machinery the part system supplies. With all its drawbacks, it is our party system which saves us from the alternatives of despotic government or political impotence.

THE LORD MAYOR AND THE GOVERN-

us from the alternatives of despotic government or political impotence.

THE LORD MAYOR AND THE GOVERN-MENT OF LONDON.

The Spectator maintains that the Lord Mayor's arguments, if they have any force at all, are fatal not only to democratic government, in which he does not believe, but to any kind of representative government, in which he does believe. If the people of London—varied as they are, and numerous as they are, and aumerous as they are and aumerous as they are and easily as they are—are incompetent to elect a council able to govern Loudon, he people of the United Kingdom are also incompetent to elect a council to govern the empire; and the alternatives are government from above by a monarch, or government from below through the communes. Mr Fowler would hardly wish for absolute power, and would reject the latter suggestion withhorror; but if he will for one noment put himself outside himself, he will recognize that his speech is either a morarchical or a true Rr d speech, that he is abusing the bowrpoiste paractly as German princes and French Radicals do, and that most of his arguments would have appeared to the old Elector of Hesse or to Delecoluze unanswerably sound. His word are English enough, but his thought is the thought of Continental Monarchists, and of the Communards—that shopkepers are incomp-tent to govern.

THE DISTRIBUTION OF WEALTH.

THE DISTRIBUTION OF WEALTH.

The Statist points out that what comes out most strongly upon a review of the distribution of wealth is the smallest of the portion which is even theoretically available for redressing apparent inequality. It is only a small part of a wealthy man's riches which can actually be taken from himself, because it is after all but a small part which he actually consumes himself. The greater part is only his in so far as he directs the mode of spending of employing. He directly maintains a number of eprisons who might be more us fully employed that in loneging in his hall, attending to his horses, or cultivating his flowers, but who are maintained, nevertheless, out of his wealth. Nearly the whole of his income goes in paying directly or indirectly for labour, and to take it from him means a general dislocation of the whole apparation. Interference can be justified only on the ground that we can usefully set up a society and incommentally differently pre-from that which we know—a society much more stignant and inpressimple in its structure. Rural France, is, perhaps, the best example of the ideal at which every one ought to be aiming who proposes serious interference with our "kisting squal arrangements. The first necessity of such a society is a stationary population, which we are far from having; and its chief economic result is to destroy the organization of labour and aparrangements. The first necessity of such a society is a stationary population, which we are far from having; and its chief economic result is to destroy the organization of labour and apfar from having; and its chief economic result is to destroy the organization of labour and approximate to the earlier condition, in which each household and almost each individual is self-sufficing. Viewed at close quarters the result is anything but lovely.

PRINCE BISMARK.

prince Bismark.

A Mrs Amelia Pioch, who was for many years from Republic, as the former processing over millions of s, and as a goat European Power, indifferent to the events which have in the Soudan, nor remain indifferent ay be done by the British Governian by be done by the British Governian or Cairo, contains an article reflecting the past and present action of East month by the British Governiants that the battle of Tel-el-won by the British Governiants that the battle of Tel-el-won by the British Governiants and present Sultan Passa, so on England the whole blame and incess of the losses and massacres in the sterning section of East and the state of the change like a fury. He does not include the state of the change like a fury. He does not include the state of the change like a fury. He does not include the state of the change like a fury. He does not include the state of the change like a fury. He does not include the change like a fury. He does not include the house like a fury. He does not include the house like a fury. He does not include the change like a fury. He does not include the change like a fury. He does not include the change like a fury. He does not include the change like a fury. He does not include the change like a fury. He does not include the change like a fury. He does not include the change like a fury. He does not include the change like a fury. He does not include the change like a fury. He does not include the change like a fury. He does not include the change like a fury. He does not include the change like a fury. He does not include the change like a fury. He does not include the change like a fury. He does not include the change like a fury when the size of the change like a fury. He does not include the change like a fury. He does not include the change like a fury. He does not include the change like a fury when he is not not the change like a fury. He does not include the change like a fury when he is not not the change like a fury. He does not not not the change like a f

THE DEATH OF THE BISHOP OF

We have exceeded and the control of the cast of the Gastin of the Bight Each William Fitzgrand, D.D. Lord Bishop of Killaloe, one of the most distinguished and honoured prehates of the Church, of Irelandi. The announcement will be a sad surprise to dur readers, as no previous notice of his illness had appeared, and he was believed the weak of the control of the co

quoted Isaiah" to silow that the shabitants in the prophet's time-were a hard-crowd, authorph there might have been some very estimable a people wasnig them. In nitions like Athens and Judea the majority were had and the honest premaant too small in proportion to save the state. Plato saw that it was impossible to save Athens, but Isaiah thought that something might be done, for the Helrews. The facts, however, were teo strong for him. Before Mr. Arnold haddremoished the republic of the Greekaand the kingdom of the chosen people several of his harers, derepairing of catching bis woords, left the hall.

In large states, the Letturer went of to say, the majority were as disreputable a set as in little original to the remain and larger in proportion and should be increased all the sine. Thanks to the benevolent few, society and politics might be so reformed byand by the lovers of grodness and wisdom might safely venture in the streets after dark. The world was ready for such a reformation when it accepted the teachings, of Plato and Isaiah. Love of goodness might seem vague, but was, in reality no more than American insututions, the British constitution, and the civilizing mission of France.

In studying politics love of right might be the last thing to occur to one, but Mr Arnold sough to show that there was, an ior xonable fatality, white, outside of politics, sayed or destroyed to show that there was, an ior xonable fatality, which, outside of politics, sayed or destroyed states. Plato and his followers might have been the only politicians in Atheus.

As examples of the truth of what the old sages had said, the speaker referred to the conquest and conficeation in Ireland by England. Asverywhere, the confiscation and conquest had been attended by cupidity and oppression, and justice was not strong, but the Englishman considered that in recent, legislation, and the repair of the laws against Catholics the old offence was made up for and thought that the Iriahuma should think so too. There was bope of a real major

MISCELLANEOUS.

A New York telegram brings intelligence that President Arthur has pardoned Sergeant Mason, who attempted to shoot Guiteau, the murderer of President Garfield. It will be remembered that as Guiteau was looking through the bars of his cell window at the prison guard exercising in the prison yard. Mason seeing his face fired at him.

that as Guiteau was looking through the bars of his cell window at the prison guard exercising in the prison yard, Mason seeing his face fired at him.

A VIOTIM OF MONTE CARLO.—The Genoese newspapers state that the railway guards at Ventiniglis, on the frontier, found in one of the carriages a gentleman who gave every sign of madness. He was a Frenchman, and had lost all he possessed—90,000 fr—at Monte Carlo. He had entered the train unperceived by the guards, and during the journey had thrown all his clothes out of the carriage windows. The station-master at Ventinight furnished the unfortunate man with a suit of clothes, and conveyed him to the French authorities on the frontier.

"The Princes League."—The Morning Post learns that a Tory society has been formed with the title of "The Princrose League." The objects, rules, and other détails connected with the operations of the society are secret, but the Post believes that it can state generally that its members will be animated with the principles and precepts of Lord. Beaconsfield, whose favourate flower has been adopted as the badge, and whose most celebrated expression has been chosen as the motta of an association which may be destined to exercise no inconsiderable influence on political contests throughout the empire.

The Bettran Graves in the Caima.—The contract which had been entered into for the enclosure of the British graves in the Crimea. The contract which had been entered into for the enclosure of the additional ground at Catheart Hill given by the Russian Government has been carried out. Thicker have been removed and properly placed the memorials and tombstones from the eleven scattered cemeteries, and, the disussed cemeteries have been resored to their former natural state. An appeal is male for 2300 or 2400 in order to complete the work, on which up to the present

The Brivier Force in Egypter the thereight of the Hillish force at andria. and Port Said, hyder G Stephenson's command, and detail position of the army of coupati advices.—The Artillery, four letting, consists of G Batteey, B. Br. Horse, and I Battery. End. Hrigade and 6 Batteries, Scottish Division... all 451 officers and men; the Cavalsars, 549 salres; the Engineers (U and 26th Field Company), 183 officers the lat Battakion Royal Sussex Req. 772 officers and men; the 1st Battakion Royal Sussex Req. 772 officers and men; the 1st Battakion Royal Sussex Req. 772 officers the Mighlanders (276th), 641; the Cameron Highlanders (276th), 641; the Cameron Highlanders (276th), 641; the Sard Battalion King's Royal (60th), 617. With the detachment missarist and Transport and C Co. Cameron Highianders, (19th), 6 and Battalion King's Royal (60th), 617. With the detachment missariat and [Transport and C Corondance Store Corps (together 8 men), the total force at Cairo is Genen. At Alexandris, in Major G command, there is the strongest Egypt, the 2nd Duke of Cornwal fantry (436th), numbering nearly 6 men; and a half battalion of the 1 Kent (59th), 358, another 400 of bringing the total force at Alexa A detachment of the Gordon Highl Saud—105 wifeers and men—brings to 6,689; namely, 193 officers and 1,779 horses and mules. The troop to leave Egypt, are G Battalio R.H.A; No. 5 Battalion 3st 191 Division R.A; 19th Hussars, 26th Engineers, 1st Sussay, 2nd Du L.I.; Cameron Highhanders, and lion West Kent Regiment.

THE LIMERICK CHI TUESDAY EVENING, NO

THE CHIEF COMMISSIONEI
(FROM OUR CORRESPONT
Ent
O'Hagan, Lord Monck, and M
Vernon—sat in the contributes at
judgments were delivered in
cases:

UNION OF ENKIRSTYM
The assigness of Charles Vyse, |
following tenants:
John Riedy—Old rent, £14 6s
£7; new rent, £8 10s.
E Normoyle—Old rent, £15;
Ss; new rent, £10 10s.
Sit Column O'Loghlin—Old rent, £19; new rent, £21.
Representatives of Michael II
£15; judicial rent, £7 8s; new
Edmond Mullion—Old rent, £8 6s; new rent, £1, sit Column O'Loghlin—Old
judicial rent, £4 10s; new rent, £12.
Sit Column O'Loghlin—Old
judicial rent, £8 10s; new rent, £18; jeney rent, £18; jeney rent, £16; jeney rent, £16; jeney rent, £16s; new rent, £16s; jeney rent, £10s; jeney rent, £

judicial rent, 24 10s.; new rent, Pet Nagle—Old rent, 216; j 16s.; new rent, 212. Sir Column O'Loghlin—Old judicial rent, 23; new rent, 29 Sir Column O'Loghlin and J Old rent, 23 18s; judicial rent 216.

Sir Colman O'Logain and Jold rent, £29 13s; judical rent 26.6.

Anthony Considine—Old rert, £2 rent, £2 17s; new rent, £2 10s.

Same tenant—Old rept, £2 rent, £2 rent, £2 rs; confivmed.

Mochael Killowey—Old rent, rent, £7 s; new rent, £9.

Representatives of Michael O'£7 11s; judicial rent £5 fs; con Kepresentatives of John Mac 111 10s; judicial rent £5 fs; con £11 10s; judicial rent, £7 fs; Thomas Finn—Old rent, £8 fs; confirmed.

P McKen—Old rent, £3 10s new rent, £6.

Sinon Neylan—No decision.

Michael Shanno—Old rent, £11; new rent, £12 10s.

H P O'Reilly landlord, v. Charles Culliuan. Settled.

H V McKum—Old rent, £2 10s.

Representative of W Scales.

Representative of Col MacNather Colling with following twas Representatives of Col MacNather Collonoily—Settled.

A Maguire—Old rent, £20 Confirmed.

J Hillory—Confirmed.

J Hillory—Confirmed.

J Hillory—Confirmed.

-Confirmed

J Hillory—Confirmed.
Thomas O'Neil—Old rent, £
£16 10s. Confirmed.
J Clawford—Old rent, £11 '

£6. Confirmed. W H McGrath, a mine T Byrth—Confirmed
B Riedy—Old runt 26 11s 3
10... Confirmed,
J Abreu—Old rent 237 12s
229; new rent 231.
M McDonnell, lei
B Riedy—Old rent 27 7s 6d
10s; new rent 25 10a.
M Liddy—Old rent 25; jui
Confirmed.
Repr sentatives of Micharut, 219 13s 3d; judicial rel
215.

£15 215.
Representatives of J O'Con-James Hegarty, Part Cal Marrinan, tenants; Ceptain R

Settled.

Settled.

WHON OF ENI
H Francisc, la.
D Cabill—Oldre t 244 124
217, new rent 230.
J Hogan—Old rent 238 9s
227. Confirmed.
W Commane, tedant v same