

a complete expulsion of Jesuits from the Italian territory.

WILLIAM GROFF, of Cincinnati, found in the lists of Karnak, among the tribes made prisoner by King Thothmes III. at Mageddo, the names of Jacob-El and Joseph-El, which he identifies as belonging to members of the families of Jacob and Joseph. This discovery was communicated by M. Oppert, of the Institute, to the Academy of Inscriptions and Belles-Lettres at its meeting of Jan. 29 last, which learned body, in its latest report, states: "It is more than likely—and in this consists the great value of this new version—that in this fact we have gained a clew to an episode in the history of the children of Israel between their arrival in Egypt and Exodus. The very fact that the tribes of Jacob and the two tribes descending from Joseph should have leagued together in order to combat the Egyptians, explains the hostility of that Pharaoh who did not know Joseph, he having arrived under the sign of the Shepherds." This discovery, which has created much sensation in France as well as in Germany, has now been accepted by the savants of both countries.

In London the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher's closing lecture was attentively listened to by 600 persons. Mr. Beecher contended that evolution, the handmaid of religion, was the greatest blessing Christianity ever had. He was presented with a hearty vote of thanks.

For his just eighty-five years since the Directors of the Honourable the East India Company placed a solemn record, in a formal memorial to the British Parliament, "their decided conviction," after "consideration and examination," that the sending of Christian missionaries into the Eastern possessions is the maddest, most extravagant, most expensive, most unwarrantable project that was ever proposed by a fanatic enthusiast." Only a few months ago the present Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, Rivers Thompson, said: "In my judgment, Christian missionaries have done more good and lasting good to the people of India than all other agencies combined. They have given the salt of the country and the true flavours of the Empire."

A DESPATCH from Australia says an earthquake has destroyed every village on the island of Niapu. The inhabitants escaped. The island is covered 20 feet deep with volcanic ash, and at one place a new island 200 feet high has been found.

THE NEW HEBRIDES.—The French in the New Hebrides are constructing roads leading to the interior, and are erecting many substantial buildings. These improve-

ments point to the permanent occupation of these islands by France.

THE column of troops sent to relieve the surrounded garrison at Myotheit, Burmah, took six days to make a march of 30 miles through one jungle. In this they found several crucified British messengers. Every officer and nearly every man in the rescued garrison was prostrated with fever when the relieving expedition reached them.

THE "Irish Loyal Patriotic Pamphlet," just issued, shows in detail the amounts subscribed by Irishmen to different Irish funds since 1879, and says: "It is difficult, in face of the savings bank returns, to contend that the Irish people are now in imminent financial danger. As a matter of fact there is now a larger reserve of money standing to the credit of Irish tenants than in any preceding year. Alongside the repeated assertions of the poverty-stricken condition of the Irish and their inability to pay rent, it is interesting to notice that while the expenditure in intoxicants has fallen much in Great Britain of recent years, it has appreciably increased in Ireland. Taking into account the diminished population in 1885, the consumption of beer and spirits showed an aggregate increase of 341,384 pounds, while if 1884 be compared with 1881, the increase bulks out to the enormous total of 750,000 pounds. An incident worth noting is, that the reduction in rents under the Land Act of 1881 was more than equalled by the increased consumption of beer and spirits in the same period. Finally, on the authority of the *North British Agricultural Gazette*, in England rents were raised 23 per cent. between 1840 and 1880, in Wales 34 per cent., in Scotland 49 per cent., while in Ireland rental had decreased within that period and was further cut down by the Land Act of 1881."

SWINDLERS and defaulters still continue to flock into Canada from across the border, and some of the newspapers over there speak of the fact as if Canada were somewhat to blame in the premises. The contrary is the fact. The draft treaty submitted by the mother country provided for just such cases as those complained of. It met the views of almost every one this side of the line. But the United States senate declined to ratify the new treaty, and we are left with the old one which provides extradition for only a limited number of the gravest offences. The action of the senate on this and fishery treaty matters is actuated by a narrow feeling of hostility to Canada that seems unworthy of a great nation.

THE town of Sabine Pass, Texas, was totally destroyed by the overflowing of the Sabine