From the French.

B—is a village situated near Roanne; it looks down upon a great plain, through which the Loire rolls majestically and calmly along. The cure of the place was a splendid fine old man, upon whose shoulders his snow-white locks fell down with patriarchial simplicity. He was of a very cheerful disposition, his tace deeply bronzed, and, in spite of his seventy years, he was still strong and straight as an oak. For more than twenty years he administered to the spiritual wants of his people and was, in effect, like the father of all the inhabitants.

very nearly incl. and and consequence of a resting place.

There a terrifying spectacle met their gaze. For the space of two miles around, the Loire rolled black and threatening, dragging with it whatever it met in its course. All the village was out looking at the flood, which, rising higher and higher, now beat the botton of the full, on the side of which the flood, which, rising higher and higher, now beat against the botton of the hill, on the side of which the village was pleasantly situated. The terrified women clung to their husbands, fathers, or brothers, whilst the latter were themselves silent, thoughtful and anxious. Suddenly a man appeared, his lofty stature towering over the trembling crowd. 'Twas the cure. The people reverentially fell back, to permit him to pass, with that true religious instinct which so deeply characterises the relations of our own poor Irish Catholic people with their elergy. The veteran priest cast a long wistful look towards the horizon. 'My children,' he suddenly cried, "look there," pointing at the same time, in the direction of Martin's house. A cry of horror went up from the crowd, for upon the roof of the house rection of Martin's house. A cry of horror went up from the crowd, for upon the roof of the house a woman, with dishevelled hair, was running wildly backwards and forwards, like a lioness in her cage, dragging after her two little children who cried most putfully. Upon the chimney was seated a man, his eye fixed and gloomy, who seemed to be engaged only in counting how many moments of life still remained for him. 'Twas Martin. 'Let us go quickly,' said the energetic old cure. 'Let us not lose a moment, we must save them,' and turntowards his parishoners. 'My shildren.'' he administration of the country of the coun not lose a moment, we must save them," and turn-towards his parishoners.—"My children," he added, 'there is some brave fellows amongst inquiringly "there is some brave fellows amongst you who will not refuse to snatch this poor unfortunate family from a certain death." Not a man stirred. "Let us see," again the cure ventured in a vehement tone of exhortation, "You surely will not leave Martin and his family to die thus." Then, striking one after another upon the broad powerful shoulders of the peasantry, who, terrified and aslamed, lowered their heads upon their breasts, ashamed, lowered their nears appeared.

"Let us see! You, Thomas! ... You James!
... You, Claude! ... You, John, Marie! ... ".
These men never replied a word. "Now then!" con-

tinued the cure, addressing himself to a waterman of a gigantic and powerful figure. "You, Pierre, who art bold and courageous, you will go and save them; will you not?' The waterman made a step to do so, but his wife, placing herself before him pointed out but his wife, placing herself before him pointed out to him with a single gesture (but to the husband's heart it spoke volumes) their three little children who had just saught hold of the blouse. "Do you wish, then," said she, "that they become orphans," Pierre bowed his head without daring to look at the "Very well, be it so," cried the generous selfsacrificing priest, "You cannot expose yourselfsacrificing priest, "You cannot expose yourself—you there. But as for me, I will go to try and save these un ortunates!" "Oh, don't go there, Monsieur le Cure, don't go there," cried the crowd, now surrounding him, "your boat will be broken to piece against the arches of the bridge," exclaimed Pierre "The current will carry it away" cried "The current will carry it away," cried __'You are going to certain death," said the Thomas—"You are going to certain death," said the third. "Leave, leave me," remonstrated the cure, disengaging himself from the restraints of his loving dranshoners, and descending with a precipitate step parishoners, and descending with a precipitate step parishoners, and descending with a precipitate step. towards the boat, the courageous old man jumped into it, handled the two oars, and shooting forward into the open space, settled down for a hard pull towards the house of Martin.

keep this gate shut; no one is to pass through but with my master's express permission.

Greatly pleased, the sturdy old warrior lifted his own hat and said, "I honor the man or boy who can be neither bribed nor frightened into doing wrong. With an army of such soldiers I could conquer not only the French, but the world." And handing the boy a glittering sovereign the old Duke put spurs to his horse and galloped away; while the boy ran off to his work, shouting at the top of his voice, "Hurrah, hurrah! I have done what Napoleon couldn't—I've kept out the Duke of Wellington."

Every boy is a gate-keeper; and his master's command is, "Be thou faithful until death." Are you tempted to drink? Keep the gate of your mouth fast closed, and allow no evil company to enter. When evil companions would counsel you to break the Sabbath, to lie, to deal falsely, to disobey your parents, keep the gate of your ears shut against such enticements; and when the bold blasphemer would instil doubts of the great truths of payelation, then instil doubts of the great truths of revelation, then keep the door of your heart locked and barred against his infamous suggestions, remembering that it is only the fool who hath said in his heart, there

TO MAKE BOYS GOOD FARMERS.

To parents who have boys growing up on the To parents who have boys growing up on the farm, nothing should be neglected pertaining to farm life to make them good farmers. A half-way farmerlife, anill instructed mechanic or indolent shop-keeper, never does much good. From the first boys on the farm should be induced to take an interest in the farm, in the stock, in the implements and in all that pertains to the business. Tell them all your shore your successes and failures; give and in an that pertains to the business. Then them all your plans, your successes and failures; give them a history of your life and what you did and how you lived when a boy; but do not harp too much on the degree of the degr much on the degenerate character of young men of Praise them when you can, and encourage them to better. Let them dress up in evening instead of sitting down in their clothes, as is too often the case. Provide warm and nicely-furnished sitting access. the present age. is too often the case. Provide warm and nicely furnished sitting rooms and brilliant lights. Thank to kerosone, our country homes can be as brilliantly lighted as the gas-lit residences in the city. En lighted as the gas-lit residences in the city. Encourage the neighbors to drop in frequently of evenings for a social chat. Talk agriculture, and don't confine yourself to politics; speak of the importance of large crops, of good stock, of liberal feeding and of the advantage of making animals comfortable, rather than of the hark times, low prices and high wages. Above all, encourage the boys to read good agricultural papers and books (not forgetting their Catholic weekly). Provide these without stint; read with them, and give them the benefits of your experience and criticism. Finally, cause them, by pleasant surroundings, to the benefits of your experience and criticism. Finally, cause them, by pleasant surroundings, to grow day by day more in love with home and duties belonging to their glorious occupation, and there is no doubt but that they will stick to the farm and of thirty-six.

Pope wrote many of his published poems by the make farming a great success.

Mr. Pusey, of Belleville, is about to ship another hundred ton of iron ore from the Seymore mine, Madoc.

of thirty-six.

Pope wrote many of his published poems by the time he was sixteen years old, at twenty his "Essay ton Criticism," at twenty-four his great work, "The Gold excitement at Belleville is increasing, and there is considerable amount of travel from the city to Madoc. It is reported that another very rich discovery has been made in the Richardson gold mine. make farming a great success.

hundred ton of iron ore from the Seymore mine,

Alexander the Great subdued Greece, conquered Ezypt, rebuilt Alexandria, overran Asia, and died at thirty-three years of age.

Hannibal was but twenty-six when, after the fall of his father Hamilear, of Asdrubal, his successor, he was chosen commander-in-chief of the Carthaginian army. At twenty-seven he captured Saguntum from the Romans. Before he was thirty-four he carried his arms from Africa into Italy, conquered Publius Scipio on the banks of the Tichnus, routed Semprohius near the Trebia, defeated Flaminius on his approach to the Appenines, laid waste the whole country, defeated Fabius, Maximus and Varro, marched into Capua, and at the age of thirty-six was thundering at the gates of Rome.

Scipio Africanus was scarcely sixteen when he

is his snow-white locks fell down wing is his snow-white locks fell down wing his show-white locks fell down wing a special show of the show-white show as constomed to spend the morning, would sometimes top to chat a moment to the illagers, who seated outside their doors on large sooden benches, were enjoying their middly reference to the standard and more effect on the learns of his congregation than the subline and a very did lave had. This vectoral with the Legions of Boast and Pathelia white was decorated with the Legion of the starting or outside between the searched and the backstuff suture.

How this simple priest, living in an obscure village had attained this mark of distinction, was the quastion. I asked of one of the peasants, and that is what he told me.

How this simple priest, living in an obscure village had attained this mark of distinction, was the quastion. I asked of one of the peasants, and that is what he told me.

The cure had amongst his purishencer an enemy. The cure had been the current of he the current of he there were the purishence of the cure had been the current of h

George Washington was only twenty-seven years of age when he covered the retreat of the British troops at Braddock's defeat, and the same year he was appointed commander-in-chief of all the Vir-

ginia forces.

Alexander Hamilton was a lieutenant-colonel in Alexander Hamilton was a neutenant-coloner in the Army of the Revolution, and aide-de-camp to Washington at the age of twenty. At twenty-five he was a member of Congress from New York; at thirty he was one of the ablest members of the onvention that formed the Constitution of the nited States. At thirty one he was a member of United States. At thirty one he was a member of the New York Convention, and joint author of the great work entitled the "Federalist." At thirtygreat work entitled the "Federalist." At thirty-two he was Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, and arranged the financial branch of govern-ment upon so perfect a plan, that no great im-provement has ever been made upon it by his suc-

At the age of twenty-six, Thomas Jefferson was a leading member of the Colonial Legislature in Virginia. At thirty he was a member of the Vir ginia Convention, at thirty-two a member of Congress, and at thirty-three he drafted the Declaration of Independence.

Milton, at the age of twenty-one, had written his

finest miscellaneous poems, including his "L'Allegro," "Penseroso," "Comus," and the most beauti-

finest miscellaneous poems, including his "L'Allegre," "Penseroso," "Comus," and the most beautiful of his monodies.

Lord Byron, at the age of twenty, published his celebrated satire upon the "English Bards and Scotch Reviewers;" at twenty-four the two first Cantos of Childe Harrold's "Pilgrimage;" indeed, all the vast poetic treasures of his genius were noured forth in their richest profusion before he was thirty-four; and he died at thirty-seven.

Mozart, the German musician, completed all his noble compositions before he was thirty-four years old, and died at thirty-five.

Raphael, the illustrious painter, by his incomparable works had acquired the appellation of the "Divine Raphael" long before he arrived at the age of thirty-six.

ments of mathematics and the analytical method of

The famous journalist and literateur, Baron de Haulleville, who has given never-to-be-forgotte services to the Catholic cause, had a private audiser of the Holy Father recently. He had gone of the Holy Father recently the most and of Peter's Pence. We need hardly say that the welcome extended to him was most warm and eincere. The Holy Father is keenly conscious of the power of Baron de Haulberille's pen, and its unswerving loyality to the heritage of the had not winters as to the virtue engendering spaint of and more than to vindicate the morality and the toleration of Catholic meebles—than to shatter to pieces the brazen frauds built up by Protestant and infield wirters as to the virtue engendering spaint of and a writers as to the virtue engendering spaint of and a writers as to the virtue engendering spaint of and a writers as to the virtue engendering spaint of and a writers as to the virtue engendering spaint of and a writers as to the virtue engendering spaint of and a writers as to the virtue engendering spaint of and a writers as to the virtue engendering spaint of and a writers as to the virtue engendering spaint of and a writers as to the virtue engendering spaint of and a writers as to the virtue engendering spaint of and a writers as to the virtue engendering spaint of an adversary of the presence of a champion so strong, fearles, and covoted, and, placed his bands affectionately.

The proposition of the who sended years of the control with a many control of the lower of Bossett and Table to wate decorated with the search of the theory and tupon his left broats he street a field of scart ribbo, which quickly are acted attention from the striking contrast between the search of the theory. It was a many those times the years before got the peans and that is what he to did note.—

There a many those mane was Martin, woo nist return from military service ten years before got married in the control, and bondy in the state of the search of the the sease of the sease is the Drivine of the sease in the Drivine of the sease at the Drivine of the sease in the Drivine of the Sease of t

EMANCIPATION.

Martin, I brayle you from my heart and sort, bull upon the road, the cure would exclaim. The shall see that I often predicted that I would also that I often predicted that I would be the interest of the principle of the predicted that I would be the surprise of the principle more of God, I have been found in the Loire, and the product of the Loire, and the principle more of God, I have been forward to the surprise of God, I have been forward to the lady of the Loire, and the Loire and the Loire, and the Loire and the Loire, and the Loire, and the Loire and the Loire, and the Loire and the Loire, and the Loire age when with masterly power he grappied with the veterans of Parliament in favor of America. At twenty-two he was called to the high and responsible trust of Chancellor of the Exchequer. It was at that age when he came forth in his might on the affairs of the East Indies. At twenty-five he was First Lord of the Treasury.

Edmund Burke, at the age of nineteen, planned a refutation of the metaphysical theories of Berkley and Hume. At twenty he was in the Temple, the admiration of its inmates for the brilliancy of his genius and the variety of his acquisitions. At twenty-six he published his celebrated satire, entitled "A Vindication of Natural Society." The same year he published his Essay on "The Sublime and Beautiful," so much admired for its spirit of and Beautiful," so much admired for its spirit of and Beautiful," so much admired for its spirit of same year he published his Essay on "The Sublime and Beautiful," so much admired for its spirit of same year he published his elegence of its language. At twenty-nine, during the first insanity of George III., he rallied around the Prince of Wales.

George Washington was only twenty-seven years

Ten years after the passing of the act there were five Zablaid members representing English constituencies in Parliament and thirty representing English on the time of the Roman time deep cannot five Catholic members in English constituencies and there were over six.y Catholic pepulation had there were over six.y Catholic pepulation had the english of Alexandria. In a necroper six of the meighborhood of Alexandria. In a necrope five Catholic here six parliament and thirty representing English constituencies and there were over six.y Catholic pepulation had there were over in 1851 the Catholic pepulation had there were over in 1851 the Catholic pep of Commons, only one, Lord Robert Montagu, representing an English borough, Huntingdon; and then the Lord Chancellor of Ireland was, for the first time since the Reformation, a Catholic Last year there were no no less than 126 Catholic dioceses or dispute always to the Point American Catholic dioceses. year there were no no less than 126 Catholic dioceses or districts administered by bishops in the British Empire, the Catholic population of which is com-puted at nearly fourteen millions of people. There are 34 Catholic peers, 26 holding seats in the House of Lords, and 51 Catholic members of the House of Commons. In Great, Britain there, 18 archbishuse. of Lords, and 51 Catholic members of the House of Commons. In Great Britain there 18 archbishops or bishops, 2,140 priests, and 1,348 Catholic places of worship, while the Catholic population remains at little over two millions. There are no Catholic judges in the superior courts in Great Britain, nor are there any Catholic members representing con-stituencies in Great Britain in Parliament, but five members of her Majesty's Privy Council are Cathmembers of her Majesty's Privy Council are Cath

WHAT MAKES THEM HUM.

Most boys believe that the humming sound made by the teleghraph wires is caused by the messages hurring along to their destination. Most men believe that this sound is caused by the vibration of the wire in the wind. A writer in an Austrian journal, however, calls attention to the fact that one who gives close observation to both wire and sounds will find that the latter make themselves obvious will find that the latter make themselves obviou likewise when there is a total absence of wind; and in a quiet morning in winter, when the wires ap pear covered with frost to the thickness of a finge pear covered with frost to the thickness of a finger, they nevertheless carry on lively vibrations and swinging, while the earth is totally quiet. Accord-ing to this writer, therefore, the vibrations are due, not to the wind, but to the changes of atmospheric not to the wind, but to the changes of an experience of temperature, and especially through the action of cold, as a lowering of the temperature induces a shortening of the wires, extending over the whole length of the conductor. A considerable amount of length of the conductor. A considerable amount of friction is produced on the supporting bells, thus inducing sound, both in the wires and poles.

CATHOLIC INTELLIGENCE.

The Cathedral of Ottawa has been made a minor

We learn that M. Villemessant founder and editor of the notorious Figaro, who died recently, returned to the Church in his last hours.

No less than 3,000 men received Holy Commu-nion at Notre Dame in Paris on Easter Sunday. The other churches of the city were full to overflow-ing, at every service on the same feast.

We hear from Paris that twenty employes, who, in order to testify against the bill for suppressing religious education, sent their children from secular to religious schools, have been dismissed by their

of the episcopal-See of Antivari. The Catholies of Montenegro are, for the time being, under the jurisdiction of the Primate of Seutari, and it is the desire of the Prince that his Catholic subjects should no longer be sub-ject to a Bishop residing in the territory of the Ottoman Empire. The Holy Father was highly pleased with the communication of the Prince, who is not a Catholic, but has promised to grant to the Catholic subjects the most perfect liberty of conscience. An early ement of this matter is soon to be accomplished.

DEATH OF MOTHER PAULIN, OF THE SISTERS of the Poor.—Mother Paulin, first assistant of the Congregation of the Little Sisters of the Poor, has departed for heaven, after a very long and very painful iliness. She had not attained the fittienth year of her age, but she was in the thirty-fifth of her religious votation. Her death occurred at the convent in the street of Notre Dame de Champs Paris, which was transformed into an oratory. The walls were hung with white draperies interspersed with foliage. Mother Paulin was among the first to consecrate herself to Ged in the community, when she had scarcely attained her fifteenth year. In the bosom of this family of the Little Sisters, so impressed with the spirit of simplicity, she was distinguished for a candor and innocence truly angelical. St. Michael the Archangel.—A very

interesting document as regards ecclesiastical antiquities has lately been brought to light in the neighborhood of Alexandria. In a necro-Amen." This inscription dates from the consulate of Bossus and Philip, in the year 408. ARAB CATHOLICS.—A Catholic tribe of Arabs

lives beyond the Jordan, and moves with its herds of horses and cattle from one pasture to another, like the ancient patriarchs or Isreal. An Italian priest has been living with these simple herdsmen for a number of years, and whenever they change their abode he goes with them. A new camp being formed, a tent which would forcibly remind one of the old tabernacle in the desert, is also set up and serves for the chapel, -not harbouring, indeed, like that of old, the symbols of the divine law, but the Divine Lawgiver Himself, offered in the spotless sacrifice of the Mass. Whilst the grown up people tend flocks, the good old priest teaches the children their duties towards God and man. Every year, about the time of Holy Week, this Arabian tribe pitches its tents on the bank of the Jordan, and its pastor enters Jerusalem on horse-back, dressed like a Bedouin warrior, armed cap-a-pie, as are also his followers, the chiefs of the tribe, for their Mahometan neighbors, true children of Israel, are "still raising their hand against everyone, whilst everyone's hand is raised against them.' During his stay in the Holy City, the missionary stops at the "Ecce Homo" monastery, celebrates Holy Thursday and Good Friday with the fachers, receives the holy oils, at on Holy Saturday hastens back to his cl dren in the wilderness, to celebrate with the the glorious festival of Easter Rev. F Bievere, of Notre Dame de Sion, now trave ling through the United States on a charitable mission in behalf of the orphans in the asy lum at Jerusalem under the care of the famous Ratisbonne, who furnishes these interesting particulars, says these Arabians are excellent Catholics and a noble people.

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id a barrister to n; and if you get now it." "You'll aid the lawyer. shall suffer justly, every lawyer pre-

velers being met upon him to run st the empty boast he lacesset," when rved, "the thistle, ion, but that does by in the mouth of

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