

bella, who, the *Moniteur* says, presents the only clouded brow amid the general radiance, will not give up any of the jewellery she took from Spain in 1868. The Pope is sending a diamond rose to the bride, who, he trusts, by her piety, will hereafter merit a golden one.

POPE PIUS IX. AT THE VATICAN.—During the past few weeks, we learn, the Pope has been compelled to suspend his favourite "constitutional" walks in the gardens of the Vatican, and with them the audience he was then accustomed to give to the parties of pilgrims who visited him with tokens of reverence from all quarters of the globe. One of our foreign pictures this week shows the Holy Father in the Vatican gardens, where, until recently, during fine weather, he was in the habit of having himself carried in his easy-chair, and where, in the shade, he joined with spirit and enjoyment in friendly converse with those about him.

ECHOES FROM LONDON.

AMONG the most noteworthy portions of London which are being, or have recently been, removed in order to carry out building improvements, is the north-west portion of the Piazza, in Covent Garden, from "Evans' Supper Rooms" to the street which joins the Garden with Long-acre. Few are aware that, when first erected, this Piazza was regarded as the wonder and the pride of London, and it would hardly be an exaggeration to say one of the wonders of the world. It was designed by Inigo Jones, and if his plans had been carried out, it would have been carried all round the square, instead of merely the northern and north-eastern portion.

A WELL-KNOWN sculptor has lately come into possession of a handsome fortune. Year ago he had asked a wealthy elderly friend to be godfather to his child. The request was granted. Some time afterwards the gentleman made his will. After writing down a large number of bequests he came to a stop. The lawyer reminded him that there was still some £50,000 to dispose of. The testator was puzzled as to what he should do with it. At last he said, "I'll leave it to Theed; won't he be surprised?" The sculptor certainly was surprised when he was informed of his good fortune. He had thought that there might be 500*l.* for his son, but this sum of five figures was quite another matter.

The following heirs-apparent of peers will attain their majority during the present year:—

- Hon. William Bagot, eldest son of Lord Bagot, Jan. 29.
- Hon. Luke White, Scots Fusilier Guards, eldest son of Lord Annaly, Feb. 25.
- Lord Moreton, eldest son of the Earl of Ducie, March 4.
- Hon. Henry Charles Hardinge, Rifle Brigade, eldest son of Viscount Hardinge, Aug. 1.
- Hon. George Fitzroy Henry Somerset, Grenadier Guards, eldest son of Lord Baglan, Sept. 18.
- Earl of Mount Charles, Royal Meath Artillery, eldest son of the Marquis Conyngham, Oct. 1.
- Viscount Lumley, 7th Hussars, eldest son of the Earl of Scarborough, Nov. 16.

The peers at the present time minors, with the years in which they attain their majority, are as follows:—

- 1878. Lord Rodney, Feb. 28; Lord Hastings, April 4; Lord Windsor, Aug. 27.
- 1880. Earl of Yarborough.
- 1881. Earl of Shrewsbury and Talbot, Earl of Hopetoun, Lord Boston.
- 1882. Viscount Exmouth.
- 1883. Earl of Norbury.
- 1884. Viscount Clifden.
- 1885. Lord Kenyon.
- 1886. Lord Athlumney.
- 1888. Lord Southampton.
- 1892. Marquis of Downshire.
- 1893. Marquis of Camden.

The following document, duly signed, sealed, and delivered, to be stamped at one of our public departments:—"I, ———, of ———, of the one part, and ——— my wife, of the other part, do hereby agree by mutual consent and agreement to separate and part from each other; and we do further agree not to annoy nor molest or interfere or break the peace towards each other in any way; and the said ——— does also agree to discharge me the said ——— from all liabilities arising from sickness or distress or trouble that she may hereafter meet with at any time during her natural life, and I ——— (another shoemaker), do hereby agree to take the said ——— wife of ———, and by his own free good will and consent maintain and support her free of all expenses and liabilities and provide for her in the best way that lays in my power, free of all charge or assistance of the said ——— for ever." Of course, the Government did not the least object to stamp this precious document. It smiled and took the money.

The Queen has been graciously pleased, by an instrument under Her Royal Sign Manual, to institute and create an Order of Distinction to be styled and designated "The Imperial Order of the Crown of India," to be enjoyed by the Princesses of our Royal House and the wives or other female relatives of Indian Princes and others to be by the Queen selected.

In accordance with this decree the Queen has been graciously pleased to confer the decoration of the said Imperial Order of the Crown of India upon—Her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales.

Her Imperial Highness the Crown Princess of Germany (Princess Royal of Great Britain and Ireland.)

Her Royal Highness the Grand Duchess of Hesse (Princess Alice of Great Britain and Ireland.)

Her Royal Highness Princess Christian of Schleswig-Holstein (Princess Helena of Great Britain and Ireland.)

Her Royal Highness Princess Louise, (Marchioness of Lorne.)

Her Royal Highness Princess Beatrice.

Her Royal and Imperial Highness the Duchess of Edinburgh (Grand Duchess of Russia.)

Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Cambridge.

Her Royal Highness the Grand Duchess of Mecklenburg-Strelitz (Princess Augusta of Cambridge.)

Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Teck (Princess Mary of Cambridge.)

Her Highness the Maharane Duleep Singh.

Her Highness Nawabshahjihan, Begum of Bhopal, G. C. S. I.

Her Highness Maharane Seta Velass Dawajee Ammanee Anaro of Mysore.

Her Highness Maharane Jumna Bai Saheb Gaekwar of Baroda.

Her Highness Dilwar un-Nissar Begum Saheba of Hyderabad.

Her Highness Nawab Kudsia, Begum of Bhopal.

Her Highness Vijaya Mohenu Mukta Boyi Ammanee Rajah Saheb of Tanjore.

Maharane Hai Nomoyee of Cossimbozar.

Elizabeth Georgiana Duchess of Argyll.

Georgina Caroline Marchioness of Salisbury.

Henrietta Anne Theodosia Marchioness of Ripon.

Lady Mary Temple Nugent Brydges Chandos Greville.

Mary Louisa Countess Dowager of Elgin and Kincardine.

Blanche Julia Countess of Mayo.

Lady Susan Georgiana Bourke.

Mary Viscountess Halifax.

Mary Catherine Lady Hobart.

Lady Jane Emma Baring.

Anne Jane Charlotte Baroness Napier.

Edith Baroness Lytton.

Harriette Katherine Baroness Lawrence.

Cecilia Frances Lady Northcote.

Catherine Lady Frere.

Mary Ann Lady Temple.

Caroline Lucy Lady Denison.

Katherine Jane Lady Strachey.

ECHOES FROM PARIS.

GEN. DE WIMPFEN has written a letter to Major Labordere, approving the course he adopted in refusing to obey the orders given to him during the recent political crisis. In the face of a foreign enemy, General de Wimpfen says, both officers and men owe absolute obedience to their chiefs. The case is different when they are called upon to act against their fellow citizens. It is then the duty of the troops to act with much caution, and only to use their arms in the last extremity. Gen. de Wimpfen hopes that Major Labordere will soon be restored to the army with the title of lieutenant-colonel.

PUZZLES under various names are as plentiful as blackberries: the "peace cannon" goes off with all the noise boys could desire, without the aid of any fulminant; the most nervous lady might handle it; after the report it can be converted into a Savoy flute or a calumet of peace. Two babies kick up their legs, throw their arms out, and squeal, as soon as their cradle on the tree top rocks—when the wind does not blow. There are French Punch and Judies on horseback, that are as merry as crickets in the shanty, but that become afflicted with stiff joints the moment they quit it; no child ever succeeds in remedying the affliction by a surgical operation.

FRENCH children are more and more counting upon two gift days instead of one. The Cobden treaty, or the, up to 1870, remains of Germanic customs, have added Christmas Eve, as a black mail day, to that of the New Year. Happily the tastes of infant France have altered for the better; there is a decided falling off in the demand for extraordinary bagatelles. The toys exposed for sale on the hut-fair along the Boulevards are all cheap; the counters that display a choice of forty toys and knick-knacks, at one sou each, are what attract the children, as honey does flies. Imagine a young youthful receiving permission to select a score of objects; he will remain an hour over the work, silent as a trappist, and as smiling as a cherub, and the variety of his purchases is not the least important factor in his joy.

AMONG the many extraordinary sights in store for us at the Paris Universal Exhibition of 1878, not the least attractive will be the great show of tulips which Holland is preparing. The show will comprise no fewer than 40,000 of the rarest and richest specimens. The ground set apart for the display is situated in the Trocadero part of the Exhibition. The bulbs have been already planted, and gardeners from far-amed Haarlem

tend them night and day. The planting took place at the end of last month, and it is calculated the tulips will be in full blossom by the end of April. They way in which they have been laid out will attract almost as much attention as the flowers themselves. The *parterre* will represent in form and colour the armorial bearings of the town of Haarlem. The sword which figures in the centre of the escutcheon will be made of white tulips; the stars which surround it will be formed of red tulips; and the whole enclosed in a deep border of white and red tulips, with the words "Haarlem" and "Holland" above and below, picked out in the same colours.

HEARTH AND HOME.

A BAD TEMPER.—There are few things more productive of evil in domestic life than a thoroughly bad temper. It does not matter what form that temper may assume, whether it is of the sulky kind that maintains perfect silence for many days, or the madly passionate, which vents itself in absolute violence. Ill temper at any rate is a bad thing; it never does anybody any good, and those who indulge in it feel no better after it. After the passion has passed away, one sees that he has been very foolish, and knows that others see it too. Bad temper in the aged is, perhaps, the most trying of all. It is, indeed, a pitiable sight to see the wrinkled cheek of an old person aflame with anger and passion. Since anger is useless and an unspeakable misery to its victims, why should it be indulged in at all?

MATERNAL AFFECTION.—All brutes, even the most savage, are attached to their young. At a recent exhibition of animals, there was shown a lioness and panther with their cubs. It was curious to notice, in both animals, that peculiar pride in showing their offspring which the domestic cat manifests in the most unmistakable manner. It seemed also as if these old animals regarded sudden raps on the bars of the cage, or the introduction of canes to induce their progeny to take better attitudes for sketching purposes, in the light of grateful attentions; as, no matter how much the young ones spit and scratched, the mothers never showed the slightest resentment, but quietly crouched and stared at the interloper in abstract coolness. The writer saw the lioness deliberately wake up her cubs, who were cuddled into an undistinguishable ball of fur, and spread them apart with a blow of her paw, for no reason that could be divined other than that she wished to display them. They manifested no hunger, but sat up, and blinked like suddenly awakened babies, until their eyes became accustomed to the light.

THE ART OF FORGETTING.—What a blessed thing it is that we can forget! To-day's troubles look large, but a week hence they will be forgotten and buried out of sight. Says one writer:—"If you would keep a book, and daily put down the things that worry you, and see what becomes of them, it would be a benefit to you. You allow a thing to annoy you, just as you allow a fly to settle on you and plague you; and you lose your temper (or, rather get it); for when men are surcharged with temper they are said to have lost it; and you justify yourselves for being thrown off your balance by causes which you do not trace out. But if you would see what it was that threw you off your balance before breakfast, and put it down in a little book, and follow it up, and follow it out, and ascertain what becomes of it, you would see what a fool you were in the matter." The art of forgetting is a blessed art, but the art of overlooking is quite as important. And if we should take time to write down the origin, progress, and outcome of a few of our troubles, it would make us so ashamed of the fuss we make over them, that we should be glad to drop such things and bury them at once in eternal forgetfulness. Life is too short to be worn out in petty worries, frettings, hatreds and vexations.

THE INFANT.—Great is the vitality of the infant—fearful and wonderful to behold. If a grasshopper or small insect with abundant legs be seized and lifted by one of them, the leg immediately breaks loose and the insect escapes. The human infant, on the contrary, is often suspended by one arm, and even dragged long distances, while its nurse is earnestly conversing with a male friend. No instance has yet been known of the arm giving way under such circumstances, and it is believed that the infantile leg is at least equally strong. Infants are daily to be seen lying head downward across a nurse's lap, or dangling over the back of a bench in a position that suggests apoplexy, suffocation, and other fatal results. These infants, however, always exhibit unimpaired vigour when replaced in a natural position, and will promptly swallow marbles, small pebbles, or any other food which may be given to them. Their power of oratory, also, is wonderful, and the man who constantly finds from six to twelve infants congregated under his shade trees, and vying with one another in efforts to express their views upon public and private topics, naturally feels inclined to take stern and decisive measures. It would, however, be impolitic to permit the killing of infants by private citizens other than regular medical practitioners, and it is doubtful if public sentiment would support the appointment of official infant-slayers. For, strange to say, "with all their faults, we love them still," and are willing to shout, "Long live the vitality of the baby!"

THE GLEANER.

THE French Government is said to contemplate a measure to remove from their commands all general officers suspected of anti-Republican proclivities.

THERE is a report that the Queen will reside for some time at Buckingham Palace during the season, not unnaturally awakening predictions of entertainments on a grand scale.

His Royal Highness Prince Leopold, who is still at Windsor Castle, is too unwell to take any out-door exercise; he has not even taken a drive or left the Castle since he came from Scotland.

It is expected that Indian titles will be conferred on the Queen's daughters in a subordinate degree to that of Empress, and that the new titles and dignities will be officially announced in a few days.

PERSONS who have mourned over the taking down of Temple Bar may "greet" over the prospect of losing their cherished piece of antiquity, Aldgate Pump, for it is to be swept away in the plans for the ground improvements from London Bridge to the far East of London.

THERE are persons to whom nothing is sacred. In a prospectus of a "personally conducted tour," the following passage occurs:—"Time allowed to bathe in the Dead Sea if desired, and then go forward to Jordan, taking lunch and rest on the margin of the sacred stream. Time allowed for bathing."

ROUND THE DOMINION.

THE temperance movement seems to be gaining strength in all parts of the country.

AMONG the measures likely to be introduced at the coming session of the Dominion Parliament are a liberal Homestead Law for the North-West, and a law providing for the construction of colonization railways in the same region.

FRESH trouble is anticipated among the workmen on the Lachine Canal, in consequence of a reduction of the force employed on one of the sections, and a declaration by the contractors that, in future, payments will be made monthly.

The eighth annual meeting of the Dominion Board of Trade assembled at Ottawa on the 15th inst., the President, Mr. Adam Brown, in the chair. There was a fair attendance of delegates and a representation from the National Board of Trade of the United States. Resolutions in favour of reciprocity were adopted unanimously.

LITERARY.

THE Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol has in the press a new work, under the title of "Some Present Dangers of the Church of England."

ANTHONY TROLLOPE brings back from the Cape of Good Hope, a carpet-bag well stuffed with notes and manuscripts, to be transformed with all due dispatch into a volume.

MR. H. R. HAWES is engaged on a new series of studies in music, to form a supplement to his "Music and Morals," and he is also going to issue, it is said, a "Study in Early Church History."

MR. ELLIOT STOCK has obtained permission to reproduce in fac-simile the famous copy of the *Imitatio Christi*, which is in the Royal Library at Brussels. It is expected to be published at an early date this year.

The second volume of M. Taine's work on the "Beginning of Contemporary France," is now in the press, and will be published shortly. This volume, which will be entitled "The Revolution," will contain many new details about the way in which the French people make use of their freedom.

THE correspondence of that wildest of old diplomatists, Prince Metternich, is at last to be made public, under the editorship of his son, the present Prince Metternich. It includes many interesting and important letters from the Duke of Wellington, Talleyrand, and other celebrities who were his contemporaries.

It is related of Wilkie Collins' boyhood that, when placed at school at Highbury, after a residence of three years on the Continent, his mates despised him as "a French frog," because of his superior knowledge of the French and Italian languages. In this awkward position little Collins was lucky enough to secure the favour of a big boy by telling him stories, and the big fellow protected him on account of this amusing quality. If, however, the young story-teller fell short at any time and could not produce a story to order, his protector and tyrant had an infallible method for stimulating invention, being of opinion that a sound thrashing had an excellent effect in quickening the action of the brain.

MR. WILKIE COLLINS is reported to have written one-third of his story of "The Woman in White" before he could get a title for the work. After cudgeling his brains in vain, he betook himself in despair to Broadstairs. He walked and smoked for hours on the cliffs, but no title came. At last, as the sun went down, he threw himself on the grass and looked crossly at the North Foreland Lighthouse. Savagely biting the end of his last cigar, he said aloud to the building standing stiffly and coldly in the evening light, "You are ugly and still and awkward, you know you are; as stiff and weird as my white woman,—white woman!—Woman in White! The title, by Jove!" And the book was named.

DOWN IN THE MOUTH.

Where there is a continual drooping down into the back of the mouth, with irritation and inflammation of the nasal cavities and throat, with hawking, spitting, and a sense of fullness about the head, be not deceived or fancy it a simple cold. You are afflicted with that scourge of this climate, Catarrh, the forerunner of consumption. In its early stages a few bottles of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy will effect an entire cure. When confirmed, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery should be used in connection with the Remedy. These standard medicines have been before the public many years, and their use has been attended with the most gratifying success. A full discussion of Catarrh and its rational treatment is contained in "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," a book of over nine hundred pages, illustrated with two hundred and eighty-two engravings, bound in cloth and gilt, price, post-paid, \$1.50. Address, Publishing Department, World's Dispensary, Buffalo.