PORKIGN INTELLIGENCE. relative to the 1,000 france. He entered the woman's stored, and his physicians hope he may soon beable. YEARSON

FRANCESTEL

The Pays states that a considerable number of

an underground railway in their city. They began: the process soon after the establishment of the one in London, but now they think they must have it and accordingly plans are being prepared for submission to the authorities.

THE VENDOME COLUMN.—PARIS, Dec. 27.—The statue of Napoleon' was replaced on the newly finished Vendome column to-day. A large crowd assembled in the Place! Yendome and Rue de la Paix and other streets; adjacent to witness the proceedings. There was no ceremony.

THE ORLEANS PRINCES AND THE ASSEMBLY.—The Or leans princes have decided not to take seats in the Senate or Chamber of Deputies. Duc D'Aumale has written adletter declining nomination for either

By the will of the late Mgr. Ginouilhac, nearly all his property will be expended in charity-every cure in Lyons receiving 1,000 frs. for the poor. heart of the deceased Prelate, in conformity, to his desires, has been deposited in the sanctuary of Notre Dame de Fourviere.

Saint-Enfunce, has taken an action against, the Paris paper the IXth Century which, in an article from the pen of M. Sarcey, accused the Society of of misappropriation of funds in respect to its Chinese establishments. The Univers congratulates the Abbe on the bold step he has taken in bringing the assailants of a great Catholic charity before the courts.

M. THIERS.-PARIS, Dec. 28.-Ex-President Thiers has written a letter reserving the right of choosing between the Senate and the Chamber of Deputies if he should be elected to both Houses. He adds that all his wishes are for the establishment of a Conservative Republic

The Arsembly continues the consideration of the Press Bill in detail, and has adopted all as far as the fourth clause. An amendment has been carried depriving the Prefects of the power of summarily forbidding the sale of journals in the streets. The consequence will be to cancel the orders how in force, by which the sale of 75 journals in the streets is prohibited.

THE PRESS BILL AND STATE OF SIEGE.—PARIS, Dec. 29.—In the Assembly the consideration of the Press Bill in detail was continued. All clauses relating directly to the Press were adopted without modification. A long and animated debate followed on the Clause providing for the raising of the State of Siege. M Challemel Lacour, Radical deputy for Bouches du Rhine, urged that the Siege be ruised throughout the country; The Government, he said, desired to maintain it in great cities, because they were too strongly Republican. Minister Buffet de clared the Government did not hope to influence the elections. It simply wished to prevent manifestations in great towns which might disquiet and alarm the whole country during the elections. The proposal to raise the state of siege throughout the country was rejected by 377 to 329. The Government proposals to maintain the state of siege in Versailles, Lyons and Marseilles were voted on separately for each city, and were carried by large majorities, the continuance of the state of siege in Paris being voted by 381 yeas to 278 nays. The Government withdrew a similar proposal in regard to Algiers. Gambetta, on behalf of his friends declared that although the Bill was detestable, the Left would vote for it in order to secure the partial raising of the siege. The Press Bill finally passed by nearly a unanimous vote. The Assembly then proceeded to discuss the report of the Committee • Dissolution.

DEATH OF THE FOUNDER OF THE MARISTS .- A death has just occurred which must not be passed over in silence. It is not every day that the founder of a flourishing Religious Congregation is called to his reward. Few perhaps have ever heard of Pere Colin, who is now dead at the ripe age of eightyfive. Yet he was the founder of the Society of Mary, or Congregation of Marist Fathers, which, tirst established at Belley in 1825, numbers now whom four Bishops missions among the heathen, nine colleges, five tion, although there may be, and at the present seminaries, and twenty five houses of residence, of which two are in London. M. Colin, born in 1790, was ordained priest in 1816, and became the vicar of his elder brother, who was a parish priest, and who subsequently joined him, with other priests. after the young congregation had been first approved by Pius VII. Pere Colin governed it as Superior-General until 1854, after which he devoted himself in retirement to the completion of the constitutions of his Congregation, which received the final appro-

val of Pius IX, in 1873. FRENCH GRIEVANCES AGAINST SPAIN .- L'Acenir Nqtional, French Government organ, says :- Our press teems with accounts of the atrocitics committed upon French citizens in Cuba. Said victims are become so very numerous of late that a unanimous pressure is being brought to bear upon the Versailles Cabinet to take strong measures to abate the evil, in concert with the Washington Cabinet. The American press has recounted not only the unjustifiable murder of Monsieur Reigondant, but those of a dozen more French subjects by Valmaseda's regulars, though no mention has been made of similar outrages committed in Porto Rico. A letter from St. Thomas, dated Oct. 29, to Le NINe Siecle, cites the names of the Frenchmen who have been imprisoned arbitrarily and executed by the Spanish authorities. It is therefore evident that neither the lives nor the property of either Europeans or Americans are safe in the Spanish colonies. Both England and France are also as anxious as the United States to bring such a state of things to a close through their combined efforts. It is a matter in which every civilized country has a stake, because such a conflicting situation affects all alike. The only source of comfort Spain is sure to have in the pressure brought to bear upon her will be afforded by Germany, which power is known to be negotiating for the acquisition of St. Thomas from Denmark, in exchange for Schleswig, conquered by that power from the latter a few years since. This utes. is confirmed by recent revelations from authoritative high quarters, and the presence of a strong naval force kept at that point by Bismarck for some time past, evidently studying the coveted naval station in the West Indies. The German frigate Victoria arrived thither on Nov. 29th, to relieve her sister ship, the Augusta, ordered home. It is inti-mated in some quarters worthy of credit that said vitation of the Government. One Canon, Herr ambitious plans of Bismarck are likely to create. Kuenzer, stood alone in his opinion that the Govcomplications, perhaps unlooked for, should President Grant institute a vigorous (enforcement of the Monroe doctrine in solving both the Cuban ques-

tion and forestalling Germany's prospects for the acquisition of territory in the New World.

How a would be Munderen was Thwarten—A very strange occurrence lately took place near Bordeaux, an account of which comes in the most authentic form. It seems that a woman employed at the Chateau of London recently inherited 1,000 france by the death of a relative, and the money was paid over to her in gold. A peasant, employed as a gardener upon the grounds of the estate, hear-

room and locked the door rafter which he demand, to get about; ?

ed her money. This of course, she refused to give in Diocese or Brest Au.—The Government Council-him; but he threatened to kill her instantly unless lor, you Schuchmann, has been appointed by the workmen at Montmartre, have forwarded the Empress Eugenie a splendid bouquet of violets as a must murder her to keep her from bearing witness token of regret, faith, hope, and fidelity.

The Parisians are beginning to talk anew about by the knife out the prope, and summoned her to decide quickly The poor woman prayed for mercy, making all sorts of promises, but the man was inexorable, and peremptorily told her that her time had come—she must die by one of the means he had named. The woman at last choose the rope as the least horrible to her imagination. The man then tied her arms behind her and fasten. ed her to the bed-post securely, and, mounting a chair, fixed the rope he had brought with him over a beam, making a noose at the end assigned for the woman's neck. Having fastened the rope securely, he put his arm in the noose to try and see if it would slip properly, as he designed, and so choke her to death. The chair was near the bed and the woman suddenly kicked it with all her strength from under the would-be assassin, so the man remained securely suspended by the arm. They continued thus until morning, not being able to release themselves, and the robber being all the while in an agony of pain; At last their cries attracted some laborers, who came to the room and burst in the door. They heard the woman's story and tying the The Abbe de Giraradin, Director of l'Ocuvre de gardener, delivered him to the police. He was promptly tried and condemned to the galleys for a term of ten years. 3.50

SPAIN.

The Alphonsist general, Moriones, has arrived at San Sebastian.

Madrid, Dec. 29.—Generals Quesada and Compos are expected here.

CONCENTRATION OF THE ROYALIST TROOPS .- LONDON December 29.—A Madrid despatch reports that the Alphoneists have concentrated 80,000 men in Navarre and Alava.

GENERAL JOVELLAR. -A Madrid despatch to the Morning Standard appounces that General Jovellar left the Capital on Tuesday night for Cadiz to embark for Cuba.

The town of Hernani, a short distance toward the interior from San Sebastian, is now undergoing a vigorous siege at the hands of the Carlists. A body of Alphonsists, to relieve the besieged town, however, has arrived at San Sebastian, and forty thousand of the same force has reached Navarre on their way toward San Sebastian, from Catalonia, RETURN OF EX-QUEEN ISABELLA.—NEW YORK, Dec. 29.-A Madrid despatch says Alphonso is arranging for the return of ex-Queen Isabella to Spain. He defies the Cabinet, declaring that the Ministers may resign, but that she must have an asylum in Spain. Her residence is to be inValladolid, for the reason that Madrid is not considered a safe place for her. The correspondent predicts disastrous results to Alphonso from this action.

VALMASEDA'S RESIGNATION.—An Havana letter says Valmaseda resigned in a rage because Sepor Rubi, the Royal Commissioner, refused to honor Valmascda's demand for \$800,000 unless proper vouchers were forthcoming. Senor Rubi has also incurred the wrath of the Spanish Admiral at that station by demanding youchers from the Naval Bureau for its expenditures. The same letter details the destruction of sugar estates and the capture of Spanish stores and munitions almost under Valmaseda's nose, of which telegraphic mention was already made.

AMONGST THE PROPHETS .- It has been finally Jecided by M. le Baron Jules Reuter, by the "Liberal" Press of England, and by the Madrid Government, that Don Carlos is to be knocked into a cocked-hat -if we may use a very expressive military termbefore the New Year shall have entered upon its course. With a very distinct recollection of many precisely similar announcements, made any and every time since the Carlist banner was boldly mised the present edict gives us the smallest possible disquietude. Reuter is a Jew and the Jews have a large stake in Spanish Securities—hence their desire to see Don Carlos crushed, and returns coming home from Spanish investments. The "Liberal" Press, only liberal in the liberality of its hate to the Church, is very wide-awake to the fact that the cause of Don Carlos is the cause of religion, that the cause of Madrid is in effect the cause of Revolu time is, a puppet-King on a conjurors's throne. Don Carlos spells Catholicity: Don Alfonso spells trouble for the Church: so "Vive Don Alfonso! Away with Don Carlos!" The Madrid Government of course, desires that Madrid should rule-who is to rule Madrid herself when " the Pretender" is defeated, is left for future consideration. Well, we shall see how these prophecies prove as fallacious as former ones, and in the meantime we give our readers the following extract from a hostile source -the correspondent of the Times:-" Moreover, from information taken from a different but not less sure source, I may state that Carlism is not in as precarious a plight as people make out. The Carlists though in less numbers than in the summer, are well provided with arms and war munitions, and are animated with a spirit of resistance which nothing has hitherto daunted. Martinez Campos and Quesada were able to relieve Pampeluna and San Sebastian, but the successive abandonments of fortified places has not at all injured the Carlist forces ner diminished the extent of the Pretender's sway. His letter relative to the Cuban question, of which the exaggerated tone and impracticable proposals have been justly commented on, did not by any means express a feeling of apprehension, nor was it a step towards coming to some arrangement. It was simply a precautionary measure taken by Don Carlos, in order that one day Spain might not reproach him with being the cause of a disaster with which she may be threatened by her Colony. In such case Don Carlos would be able to answer by reminding the country of his proposal." Don Carlos is not quite snuffed out yet, and we shall be very much surprised if he undergoes the operation at all .- Catholic Times.

GERMANY.

It is reported that by the advice of Prince Bismarck the German Government has decided not to frame any further repressive ecclesiastical stat-

A new school has been started at Weimer, exclusively for men and women who wish to follow the profession of chorus singers. The students will also be taught French, German, Italian, and Eng-

lish. The Metropolitan Chapter of Breslau has refused ernment demand should be complied with, not withstanding that there is no ecclesiastical vacancy.

The Univers (28th ult.) tells us that Herr Kraemer editor of the Germania, has been condemned to two month's imprisonment "pour offenses envers M. de Bismarck," by the tribunal at Berlin. On the same day the tribunal at Essen condemned a young lady to eighteen months imprisonment for the same offence against Bismarck, and a similar one against Falck. VERY TOUCHING.—The High Chamberlain of the Court of the Emperor William has despatched seven

portraits of the Emperor, clegantly framed, to Rome for presentation to seven ladies in waiting at the

gename Zettinig and the Kolnitche Zettinig, the condi-tions of a possible compromise between the Bishops quarters most interested. But the Catholic newsalone.

Bealin, December 29 .- A meeting called last Monday by citizens of the the United States residing here, to give expression to their abhorrence of Thomas or Thomassen is in no respect a fruit of American civilization; it affects the honor of the human race, not that of a particular nationality and protesting against unjust aspersions on American character which have appeared in some Ger-

man newspapers in connection with the crime.

OLD CATROLIC PRETENSIONS.—The Schlesische Zeitung, a Liberal Organ, announces that, for some time past, the provincial government of Silesia has had under consideration how best to secure to the Old Catholics the joint use of one or more churches in Breslau. These sectaries have intimated to the government that they do not desire the exclusive possession of a church or chapel. What they want s to have the right of jointly using a church as well as the Catholics. The Government frankly avows its intention of securing to the Old Catholic Congregation all the rights guaranteed by recent legislation, and, therefore, that they shall be put on a position of perfect equality with Catholics. But here a difficulty arises. The joint use of churches which the Old Catholics profess to desire is an impossibility. So soon as they are introduced by the civil power into any church, and there authorized to hold public worship, the true Catholics must withdraw at once from a tem; le profaned by schismatic rites. Thus these pretensions of the Old Catholics may be the mean, under legal forms, of stripping the Catholics of their churches. At Hirschberg and Zobten (in Silesia) the Old Catholics have been officially recognized as constituting "ecclesiastically (11) organized congregations," and an order has actually been issued by the provincial government to the local authorities to see that they shall have the joint use (Mitbenutzung) of the Catholic churches there.

BISHOP FORSTER -A letter from Vienna in the Kolnische Volks-Zeitung states that the Prince Bishop had arrived in that city, and was to be received in audience by the Emperor Francis Joseph. It is stated that the Bishop is most thoroughly opposed to the division of the diocese of Breslau by separating from it its Austrian districts, although the principle of this division has, it is said, been approved by the Holy Sec. The Bishop has secured the concurrence in his opposition of many influential persons, who are influenced in the matter by various reasons. It is not at all unlikely that this opposition will succeed, especially as it is powerfully aided by the conduct of the Prussian Government, whose narrow-minded greediness with respect to the rearrangement of the endowments of the divided Bishopric has placed serious obstacles in the way of any division at all. It has demanded that the greater portion of the property of the See, situate within Austrian territory, shall be assigned to the Prussian Bishopric. Independently of other objections this would make it impossible to endow a Bishopric of Teschen as the Austrian Government would desire. On the 24th November Dr. Forster celebrated his seventy-sixth birthday. The Schlesische Volks- Zeitung publishes a letter from Dr. Forster, dated Johannisberg, 27th November, in which he refers to the fact that immediately upon the publication of the judgment of the court for ecclesiastical affairs against him a multitude of addresses were sent to him expressing sympathy, fidelity, obedience to him in a way which was most gratifying and consoling. Some of those addresses came from individuals, some from parishes, some from whole districts. Similar demonstrations of attachment have been made on the occasion of his birthday. The Bishop finds himself compelled, by the impossibility of replying separately to all these communications, to give public expression to his thanks to every por-tion of his "large and extensive diocesc." The letter is signed "HENRY, Prince Bishop."

ITALY.

The ex Marshal Bazaine is in Rome, and goes now and then to the Vatican.

The Italian expedition for exploring the interior of Africa will start in January, and be absent three

The Unita Cattolica announces the death of Mgr. Ranza, Bishop of Plaisance. He became bishop in ever as is implied, this armament is actually in pro-1849, but for a long time he has been exiled from gress, it must have been ordered long before anything his see by the revolution, and had taken refuge in

The Vossche Zeitung makes the extraordinary statement that the Italian Government is carrying on negotiations with England for the cession of the Island of St. Helena, on which it intends to establish a penal colony.

The truly illustrious Father Secchi, whose illness caused so much anxiety to Catholics everywhere, is quite recovered, and has gone out once or twice; but the dampness and uncertainty of the weather make it advisable for him to be cautious.

A new journal is just started in Rome with the old title Il Ficcanaso, a term for which it is hard to find an English equivalent; it means putting your nose into everyone's business, literally the "sticknose." It has nothing in common with the Turin paper of the same name, but contrariwise is conducted on entirely different principles, and will adhere strictly to the most rigorous rules of civil education and Christian morality. The Voce gives the new comer his good word, and hopes it will be "efficaciously sustained by public favor."

THE PRINCIPALITY OF THE LATE DUKE OF MODENA -The Decentralisation is inclined to think that story of a German journal, to the effect that the Duke of Modena has left his right over the principality to the Pope, has more in it than certain statesmen pretend to think. The Decentralisation does not believe that Italy can last, and it thinks that when the readjustment takes place the legacy of the Duke will be taken into serious consideration, and that the Pope will be placed in possession of a more ex tended sovereignty than he has as yet held.

SWITZERLAND.

The new Bishop of Constance is the former Canon Germain, of the Cathedral church of Bayeux, in succession to Mgr. Bravard, who has resigned the high-office

THE PERSECUTION OF THE CHURCH.-After twentyone months of exile the priests of the Jura have returned to their parishes; but it was necessary to restrain the joys which this event could not but cause, within the narrowest limits, in order not to arouse the susceptibilities of the police, always on the alert to denounce any Catholic manifestations. The intervention of the Federal Authority was required in order to obtain this tardy reparation and the accents of indignation, uttered by the Pro-

ministry anew, when the ceremony is of a private ed her money. This of course she refused to give in Diocess of Bessau.—The Government Council-character, and celebrated in localities of which they him; but he threatened to kill her instantly unless. Jor, you Schuchmann, has been appointed by the sare themselves the sole proprietors; or which belong she gave him the 1,000 frances; and to save her life. Minister of Ecclesiastical Affairs to be commissary to private individuals who have placed them at for the administration of the episcopal property of their disposal. This requirement on the part of the discose of Breslau. The Pordeusche All- and the priests of the Jura have resolved to make an appeal against it to the Federal Authorities. Meantions of a possible compromise between the Bishops while, the Bernese Government keeps its foot on and the Government, are being discussed in the the fleck of the clergy, and, not satisfied with have quarters most interested. But the Catholic news ing condemned them to such a long exile, it will papers ask why is a compromise needed? All that not allow the Federal decision (which permits their is wanted is that the Bishops and clergy shall be let return) to be carried out without accompanying it with these unjust and absurd restrictions. But the Federal Assembly is about to meet, and it is to be hoped that it will soon put an end to scandals, which have placed Switzerland outside the pale of the Bremerhaven crime, and to protest against uncivilised nations. Nothing in such cases as these, just comments of the German press, was held to being so convincing as the exhibition of official night, and was attended by 200 Americans. A documents, it will be as well to place, before, your resolution was adopted declaring that the act of readers the exact text of the Bernese Decree that they may form their own opinion respecting its nature, and animus:—
"The Council of State having under date of the

TARE TO THE SECOND STATE OF THE SECOND SECON

6th Nov., abrogated the decision of the 30th January, 1874, whereby a certain number of Catholic ecclesiastics were prohibited, under fresh orders, from residing in the districts of the Jura, and the said ecclesiastics being consequently now able to return thither, we deem it fitting to impart to you, Messieurs les Prefets, the following instructions: 1st, we have been informed that in certain localities it has been proposed to organize manifestations on the occasion of the return of these ecclesiastics. Such manifestations, so long as they do not infringe upon public order and tranquility, need not be opposed; on the contrary case, resource must be had to the police. 2nd according to Article 2nd according to the police. 2nd, according to Article 3rd of the Law on the perturbation of confessional harmony, the exercise of all ecclesiastical functions in presence of a religious community, and all interference in public and private schools, is still forbidden to to revoked Cures, and also to such ecclesiastics as signed the protestation of February, 1873, so long as they shall maintain an attitude hostile to the Government; that is to say, until they shall have signed a declaration to the effect that they desire to submit to the laws of the State and to the Civil authorities. All ecclesiastical functions whatever, whether celebrated in public churches or in private houses, are therefore forbidden until the priests in question shall have put forth a satisfactory declaration in the sense indicated above. Be pleased to give your serious attention to this clause, and to transmit it, without delay or subjecting it to any modification, to the head of the police, whenever any contravention of it on the part of the returned clergy shall be communicated to you. 3rd, as it may perhaps happen, that some of the ecclesiastics on their return to the Jura will attempt to establish their domiciles in the Presbyteries not yet occupied, we recommend you to be on the alert, and immediately to put a stop to any such proceedings, seeing that the Presbyteries, being public buildings, are reserved for the sole use of ecclesiastics recognised by the State. Finally, we refer you to the various clauses of the Law upon Worship, and that upon the disturbance of Religious Peace, and we expect that you will act with the greatest energy in carrying out the strict application of these instructions, seeing that the position of affairs in the Jura has been rendered increasingly difficult, on account of the return of these refractory ecclesiastics."

The above Circular is addressed to the Prefects of the Jura, forcibly imposed by the State upon the population, in place of those chosen by the electors. -Corr. of Catholic Times.

TURKEY.

REPORTED TURKISH VICTORY .- NEW YORK, Dec. 27. -A telegram from London says that despatches from the seat of war in the Herzegovina state that great battle took place on Thursday last, near troops were engaged. The Turkish forces claim a decisive victory. The fighting on both sides was desperate and the losses were severe.

COUNT ANDRASSY'S SCHEME.—BERLIN, December 29 -Austria's project for the pacification of the Turkish Provinces, recently drawn up by Count Andrasthe treaty Powers should have, negociations are | ing l'exclaimed the old man. pending between Austria and Russia as to in what manner it should be exercised.

DEFENSIVE PREPARATIONS IN TURKEY -The Porte appears to have seriously taken alarm-imagining perhaps that England is aware of some impending catastrophe-and according to a Vienna telegram in the Standard "the greatest consternation" prevails at Constantinople; the Sultan has ordered a committee to be named to inspect the army, and make preparations for war, and the forts on the Bosphorus and the forts and harbour butteries at Crete are being armed with Krupp guns. If, however, as is implied, this armament is actually in prowas known about England and the Suez Canal. It may be perfectly true, as the Vienna Presse implies, that there is no intention on the part of the Northern Powers to divide the spoils of Turkey, but who can tell how soon the insurrection may not spread from Bosnia and Herzegovina to Bulgaria and even Roumelia, or whether Servia and Montenegro may not find themselves compelled to enter the lists? Montenegro has been lately so restless that Prince Nikita has had to be kept quiet by threats and warnings from Austria, and negotiations are going on between him and the Servian Government, conducted by M. Kristic, a former Servian Minisfer. No one can read the report, published on Tuesday by the Times, of the interview between its special correspondent and General Ignaticff, without seeing that the Russian Ambassador at least does not disguise his belief that the promised reforms of themselves will be quite ineffectual to save the Turkish rule in Europe. As we have said before, the least that can be reasonably proposed is self government for the two provinces under a protectorate, and if that arrangemen, cannot be realised—why, then, we have been more than ever right in making sure of our road to India .- Tablet.

DONATION FOR A BENEDICTINE COLLEGE -- MOSES Fowler, Esq, of Lafayette, Ind., although not a Catholic, has donated half a section of the finest land in the world, joining the town of Fowler, county seat of Benton county, for a Benedictine convent and college. The lands donated are worth at least third class Certificate—to whom liberal salaries S25,000. The Abbry of St. Boniface, Munich, Bavaria, and St. Meinrad, Indiana, will unite in the days. Apply to M. J. GRAINGER, Sec.-Treasurer establishment of this new foundation.

R.C.S.S. Board, Belleville, Ont. \$25,000. The Abbey of St. Boniface, Munich, Ba-

CONFESSION IN TIME TO SAVE TWO INNOCENT PERSONS -Utica, N. Y., Dec. 27.—A short time ago Laodicea Fredenbergh and Albert Fredenbergh, her son, were condemned to be executed at Herkimer, on Friday, Dec. 31, for the murder of Orton Davis, an aged cripple, in the town of Gray, Herkimer county, last summer. They were convicted on the evidence of Mary Davis, a young married daughter of Albert Fredenburgh. The Utica Herald of to morrow will contain the confession of the girl Mary Davis, that she testfied falsely on the trial; that she and her grandmother, Mrs. Fredenbergh, committed the murder, and that her father had nothing to do with it. It is believed that the old woman, Lao-

such cases, before exercising the functions of their. Wales, he laid him a wager that he would see more cats than the Prince in his walk, and that he might; take which side of the street he liked. When they reached the top it was found that Mr. For had seen thirteen cats, and the prince not one. The royal personage asked for an explanation of this apparent miracle. Mr. Fox said, "Your royal highness took, of course, the shady side of the way, as most agreeable; I knew that the sunny side would be left for me, and cats always prefer the sunshine. History to teaching the said

Moody and Sankeyisus .- Have you heard how Sankey walked up to a grenadier, and, taking him af-fectionately by the belt, said, "Young man, I like-wise am a soldier—a soldier of heaven." "Old un" returned the grenadier, "you're a long way from your barracks, anyhow." Or what Moody said to the insurance agent, who wanted to insure his life? "My life is but a worthless thing. If you could insure my soul I would glady do business with you." "Thank you," replied the agent, "but we don't insure against fire." Well, there was a very rough young man, whom Sankey saw staring around at the close of the meetings, and kindly asked, "Young man, are you looking for salvation?" "No," was the reply, "I am looking for Sal Jackson." "Let us sing a hymn," said Sankey.

SLEEP UPSTAIRS .- If we had a house with a bedroom on the first floor we would at once abolish the use of that room as a sleeping apartment, because we are satisfied that it is a wrong custom, it being much healthler upstairs. Many a family of which the members were suffering and weak in general, have been restored to a vigorous and healthy condition by following our advice, which was to remove their bed rooms upstairs, to have their beds, summer and winter, exposed the whole day to the fresh air from open windows (except of course when there is rain or mist), and also to have during the whole night one window partially open, even in winter, so as always to inhale the fresh cool air from the outside, but using at the same time the precaution to have sufficient bed covering to secure warmth. - Professor Van der Weyde

No CAUSE OF ACTION.—" And the charge is drunkenness," said his honor, to Sarah Jane Doone.—
"Come up here," she said to three or four witnesses in attendance, and every one of them swore that she was perfectly sober .- "Where is the complaining witness in this case?" called the court, and Mrs. McNabb came forward and remarked. "I'm here and I'll send her to prison for fourteen years."-"You don't send my little finger for even a day, you old Wheelbarrow!" murmured Mrs. Doone.— "Shutright up, both of you, and let me talk. Now, then, Mrs. McNabb, what did Mrs. Doone do or say?"-" She called me names and shook her fist in my face."—" So far so good. And what did Mrs. McNabb do to you, Mrs. Doone?" "Spit in my face and scalded our dog."-" This case shouldn't have come here," resumed the court, "and I am going to let you both go. I could go on and give you both good advice, warning you that life is short and that it is better to live at peace and have memory reverenced after death, but I won't do it,-You are neighbors, both over forty years old, and if you have any fun spitting in each other's faces and

clawing round like two old cats, why claw away!"

CHEATING AN INNOCENT OLD MAN.—One day last month when trade was dull a Vicksburg grocery clerk procured a piece of sole leather from a shoemaker, painted it black, and laid it aside for future use. Within a few days, an old chap from back in the country came in and inquired for a plug of chewing tobacco. The piece of sole leather was tied up, paid for, and the purchaser started for home. At the end of six days he retured, looking down-cast and dejected, and walking into the store he inquired of the clerk:—"''Member that terbacker I got here the clerk:—"Memoer that terbacker 1 got nere the other day?" 'Yes?" 'Well, was that a new brand?' 'No—same old brand.' Regular plug terbacker, was it?" 'Yes.' 'Well, then, it's me; Nitchitza, lasting nearly all day. Fiteen thousand it's right here in my jaws,' sadly replied the man. I knowed I was getting purty, old, but I was allus handy on bitin plug. I never seed a plug afore this one that I couldn't tear to pieces at one chaw. I sot my teeth on to this one, and bit and pulled and twisted like a dog at a root, and I've kept biting and pulling for six days, and that she am now, the sy, has not yet been sent to the Powers, for some same as the day you sold her to me! 'Seems to be reason unknown. It is reported that while an good plug, remarked the clark as he careful as reason unknown. It is reported that while an agreement has been made with regard to the control the counterfeit. She's all right, it's me that's fail-'Pass me out some fine-cut, and I'll go home and deed the farm to the boys, and git ready for the grave!"—Vicksburg Herald.

THE LAWS OF DIGESTION .- The Sanitary Record says:-"1. Food for the supply of the daily wants of the system is most rapidly and thoroughly digested when taken early in the day, ere the nervous and secretive forces are exhausted by toil. 2. Rapid digestion in the early part of the day contributes to the immediate demands of motion and innervation. 3. Food for the repair of the continuous wear and tear of the tissues is in less immediate request; the completeness of its solution is of more importance than the rapidity, and it is best taken towards the evening, when an opportunity is afforded for its leisurely absorption during sleep. 4. The duration of digestion bears a proportion to the quantity of food eaten. 5. In youth the digestion is quicker and the stomach sooner emptied than in grown-up persons. 6. Rest before meals makes the digestion more complete. Exertion immediately before meals retards digestion, and exertion immediatety afterwards deranges it. 7. Sleep retards digestion, but makes it more complete. 8. Alcohol retards digestion and renders it also incomplete. 9. Earnest pre-occupation of mind retards digestion, and may even quite annul it. 10. Water quickens digestion, and encourages the absorption of fatty and saccharine matters; but its effect on the complete solution of albumen is doubtful."

MALE TEACHER WANTED immediately for School Section No. 10, in the Seventh Concession of the Township of Lancaster, in the County of Glengarry, Ont., who is competent and qualified to conduct good Common School, to whom fair salary will be given. For further particulars apply to D. J. M'LACHLAN, or A. N. M'DONALD, Trustees. Glennevis, Dec. 27th, 1875. 21-3

TEACHERS WANTED-For the Roman Catholic Separate School, Belleville, Ont., a Male "Head" Teacher, holding a first class Provincial or Normal School Certificate. Also an Assistant Male Teacher, holding a second or third class Certificate. Also an Assistant Female Teacher, holding a second or

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