

—"Now, my lord," said Campbell of Kingsauleigh to Lord Ochiltree a few days after Mary Stuart had landed in Scotland and had had the *audacity* to hear Mass in her chapel royal:—"now my lord, are ye come last of all the rest? and I perceive by your anger, that the fire edge is not off you yet; but I fear, after the holy water of the court be sprinkled on you, ye shall become as temperate as the rest. I have been here five days, and at the first I heard every man say 'Let us hang the priest!' but after they had been twice or thrice to the abbey, all that fervency was past. I think there is some enchantment whereby men are bewitched."

Poor Mary Stuart! she needed all her charms and all her enchantment; for her lot was cast amongst a set of beings, in comparison to whom your Hottentot and your Fee-jee Islander is a gentleman. John Knox and the Master of Lindsay would have out-hottentotted any Hottentot. Calvinism played sad havoc with Scotland's chivalry.

—How hard it is for rulers to be consistent! Queen Elizabeth of England, was putting Catholic Englishmen to death by the score, as *rebels* for exercising their catholicity according to their conscience, whilst she was aiding and abetting the Huguenots of France to rise up in rebellion against the King of France for conscience sake! What a vast difference there is even amongst educated people between "my ox," and "your cow." Queen Elizabeth could talk Greek and Latin and play sweetly on the virginals, and yet could not seize that one simple christian idea of "doing to others as you would be done by."

—England will have to look to her laurels. Hitherto she has been looked upon as the richest nation of the world. She is so no longer. The Statist comparing the English capital accumulations as given by Mr. Giffen for England and those of France as given in the official Bulletin Statistique, finds, that whereas, in 1859, France paid succession and legacy duties on \$5 millions of accumulated capital, and England paid on

94 millions; in 1876, France paid on 188 millions, whilst England only paid on 149 millions. This is a wonderful outstripping on the part of France, and is all the more astonishing when we remember that during this time France was being drained to pay the expenses of the Franco-Prussian war. Comparing France with France, in 1869, (before the war) she paid duty on 145 millions, whilst in 1876, (after the war) she paid on 188 millions. This is recuperation with a vengeance.

—Nemesis Again!—The great ones of this world are not fortunate in their celebration of Voltaire's centennial. Bryant in America is taken away from the foot of Voltaire's statue, where he had been pronouncing an oration, to die of sun stroke, i. e., *too much light*. And now news comes to us, that Victor Hugo is about to succumb to over-brain-work in the cause of infidel philosophy and its arch divinity, Voltaire. Well! there is a Nemesis for all things.

—How far is cider intoxicating? This question is often asked. Let Dr. Brando give the answer. This eminent chemist found, that out of one hundred parts of different spirituous liquors—

Marsala	gave	29.09	of Alco <sup>1</sup>	(sp. gr. 0.825)
Maderia	"	22.27	"	"
Sherry	"	19.17	"	"
Lisbon	"	18.94	"	"
Claret	"	15.10	"	"
Cider (high av)		9.87	"	"
" (low <sup>st</sup> av)		5.21	"	"
Burton ale	"	8.88	"	"
Brown stout	"	6.30	"	"
London port <sup>r</sup> av		4.20	"	"
" small be <sup>r</sup>	"	1.28	"	"

From this it would appear that the highest average cider is three times (about) as weak as the strongest wine; is one part stronger than "Burton ale," and is nine times stronger than "small beer." Behold then the answer: "*Cider is much stronger than beer or porter and about as strong as the strong ales.*" And yet cider is often claimed as temperance drink!

H. B.