to argue, but it might not be useless to enshe went up to her aunt, she caught and raving about her, and his mother, mad with passionate emotion.

like a daughter to you?" rupted place. Limit I could have died for him, and it is you | queen to-day." whom he raves about. Would he be lying there in brain-fever if he had found medead?" "Then you will have no pity?" said Dora,

dropping her aunt's hands. Mrs. Luan looked at her in sullen silenee. All the passionate Irish vehemence of Dora's nature awoke within her. She sank on her kness before her aunt, she raised her clasped

"Have mercy!" she cried, "for John's sake have mercy on me. Be silent, in order that Heaven may hear your prayers, and grant us both his life. Leave me my husband-leave him to me. He is my life, my only supreme good, and he loves me. Do not shake that love in his heart by so cruel a confession. Remember that he is my husband he must forget Mrs. Logan now, and love but me. I know that as yet his is only a man's passion for youth, and what he thinks beauty but give me time, aunt, give me time, and that love shall be more. I shall have his whole heart yet. I will be his friend, his companion, his mistress, his wife, everything like. which a woman can be to her husband, if you will but give me time."

Oh! if he had seen her then! If he had seen that pale face, breathless with entreaty, those deep impassioned eyes-if he had heard that pathetic voice vainly imploring one who but she still prayed.

"Give me a few days," she said, " just a few days, aunt."

Mrs. Luan laughed bitterly. "Yes, I believe I have a pretty neck, and that he admires it," thought Dora, with silent despair; "but what will be care for that to-night?" dung to her with ardent importunity. "Give me one day," she entreated. Oh! aunt, give me one. I have not been married three weeks. -let me. And-oh! if prayers are heard in heaven, how I will pray that John may live!" Poor Dora, she asked to be happy when her happiness was her sin.

Let me go!" said her aunt, sullenly John wants me."

Dorarose without a word, she released Mrs. Luan from her clasp; she compelled herself to say calmly:

"Aunt, I trust you will meet with more mercy than you show to me;" and with these words she left the room and went down-stairs She walked out into the garden bareheaded, and reckless of the hot sun. She felt distracted with sorrow. Her pride was stung to think that she had been forced on Mr. Temdemore, and her heart was tortured beforehand at the thought of what his feelings would be when he knew it. Would his love go back to the wronged woman, whom her aunt had betrayed, and leave her, his wretched wife, all plundered and forlorn? It was agony to think it—an agony so keen that she stood still, and wondered she did not expire with grief at the thought.

"Dora," said a fond reproving voice. She turned round with a thrill of joy. He knows nothing; he loved her still. Yes, for a few moments, for a few hours, perhaps, her husband was her own.

"What brings you out here bareheaded in that hot sun?" he asked, with gentle chiding. I think that he had a capricious Dora as well "Yes, he loves me still," thought Dora, looking at him with sad, earnest eyes; but -how is he?" "In great danger, I fear."

"And Eva-when do you take her away?"

she asked, almost eagerly, " she must not stop here, you know.

No, she must not. Miss Moore is getting ready. They leave this evening."

"But you go with them—do you not?—you go with them.

Not whilst that poor fellow is all but dying in my house.

A sort of anguish passed over Dora's face, but Mr. Templemore did not read its meaning, He may live," he said, kindly,

"God grant he may!" she replied in a low tone: "but what will your presence here do him?-I shall not feel happy if you do not accompany Eva and Miss Moore." Mr. Templemore looked so amused at this speech that Dora added, "I have a presentiment of evila foreboding I cannot conquer."

She looked so deadly pale, that Mr. Templemore was filled with concern. "You have seen that poor young man, and

it has been too much for you." he said. "No. I only saw his mother. How strange and wild she is!-don't you think she is mad?" she added, standing still in the path they were following.

"Mad!-she was perfectly calm half an hour ago, Dora." Yes, she is always so with you," replied

Dora, with involuntary bitterness. Mr. Templemore did not answer, but he thought his wife's manner strange. They walked on in silence till they reached that old bench on which Dora had seen her husband and Florence sitting side by side. Never had this quiet spot looked darker or cooler than it did now. Never had its green shade been more delicious and alluring than it was on this warm afternoon.

Let us rest," she said, He sat down, nothing loth. Later, he knew the meaning of a change in his wife's manner which now perplexed him-later, he knew why she passed thus suddenly from the sadness of despair to this feverish joy. He would not go-he would not believe anything she could urge against Mrs. Luan; she was doomed, she was hopeless, then let her be happy and beloved whilst happiness and love were still within her grasp. She rested her head on his shoulder with unwonted familiarity; she looked up at him with sad though

undisguised affection, and she said, with the daring of despair : "It seems impossible sometimes that you should like me-do you? Tell me so, that I

may believe it, and feel sure." Mr. Templemore was not given to the lansuage of protestation or endearment, but something in her look and tone now stirred the very fibres of his heart. He answered her question as a man in love might answer it when such a question is put by a wife young and fondly loved—half in jest, half in earnest, yet with unconscious and involuntary tervor. Dora heard him in silence. The spot was beautiful, and cool, and lonely, but she could not forget that a month before she had seen Mr. Templemore there with another woman. The birds that sang so sweetly above them had not changed their mates, the young leaves on the trees had not lost their spring beauty, and yet his love for that woman was sere and

"How will he feel when he knows he was cheated into marrying me?" thought Mr. Templemore's wife. Then she remembered her dead brother, whom this man, now so

Fis the madness of despair. It was useless dear, had supplanted in his fortune, in Florence Gale's love, and lastly, in her own heart Dora felt distracted with fear and she remembered John Luan lying up-stairs, her two hands, she pressed them to her bosom | with grief: and thus surrounded with calamities, past or present, or yet to come, she felt with passionate emers, she said; "what have I like the ancient criminals before whom a deduce that you should hate me? Was I not like the ancient criminals before whom a deduce that you should hate me? Was I not like the ancient criminals before whom a deduce that you should have me? Was I not like the ancient criminals before whom a deduce that you should have me? die. Why should I not do like them?" why does he rave about you?" interrupted Mrs. Luan. "I bore him, I suckled future is uncertain, but the present is mine.

She roused herself, she compelled herself to be happy and gay, and, above all, she put by the silent shyness of her usual manner with Mr. Templemore, and she did her best to charm him. The task was an easy one. This bright young creature, so full of life and gladness enchanted him. Few men like tame

happiness, and most are pleased with variety. "I have got a new Dora to-day," he could not help saying to her-"I have had a silent Dora, a shy Dora, a proud Dora, and to-day have a brilliant Dora."

"A proud Dora!" she repeated-"when was I proud?"

"You will not let me give you anything." "You have given me a wedding-ring, she replied, with sudden emotion; " provided you never repent it, I shall be happy."

Repent it!-he seemed amused at the thought; but he again reproached her for her pride.

"Oh! give me anything you please,' she said, a little carelessly—"diamonds, if you

"Why not?" he asked, a little shortlywhy should I not give you a diamond brace

Dora looked at him very earnestly. "Not a bracelet—give me a cross; it is an emblem of suffering, and when I feel too knew not mercy! Dora saw she had failed, happy it will help to subdue me, and remind

me of to-day." Mr. Templemore smiled, and replied that she should have a diamond cross to wear around her neck.

She could not forget it, and when Mr. Templemore rose from the bench, and said it was time to go in, she gave a start of terror. She Let me be happy a few hours longer, Let me had but one thought-to delay the fatal moment. To some extent she succeeded : she never left his side. At first Mr. Templemore did not object to this fond inquisition, but it was inquisition, and he soon felt it, and wondered at it. He wondered, too, at Dora's silence: her fitful spirits were fled, and she looked deeply depressed.

"You are as mute as a bird when the storm coming on," said Mr. Templemore, who little knew how apt was his simile. are tired. Lie down on the sofa."

They were in the old sitting-room on the ground-floor when he spoke thus.

"Yes, I shall lie down," said Dora, languidly. She closed her eyes, in order not to be obliged to speak. He thought she was sleeping, and soon rose to leave her; but ere he had reached the door she had started to her feet and stood before him in breathless fear. "Do not leave me," she entreated. "I can not bear it."

Mr. Templemore could scarcely believe his ears. Fear, real fear, was in her whole aspect. It was very unlike Dora Courtenay, so proud, so brave, to be thus childishly afraid of solitude.

" I shall ring for Fanny," he said. "No, no, stay with me. I want you." She was petulant, wilful, and yet fond, and she had her way. Mr. Templemore was ashamed and vexed to yield. He began to

as a charming one; but her tenderand obstinate entreaties prevailed. Mr. Templemore her only answer was: "Have you seen him! | chid her, but he did not go; that reprieve was granted to her. "What if I were to tell him myself?" once

thought Dora, seeing how kind and indulgent he was: but her heart failed her at the thought -besides, faint hope crept into her heart as time passed. If John got better, her aunt might relent, and she might yet be saved.

(To be Continued.)

HOW HAPPY PLL BE. A little one played among the flowers, In the blush and bloom of summer hours; She twined the buds in a garland fair, And bound them up in her shining hair. "Ah me," said she, "how happy I'll be When ten years more have gone over me And I am a maiden with youth's bright glow Flushing my check and lighting my brow.

A maiden mused in a pleasant room,
Where the air was filled with a soft perfame;
Vases were near, of antique mould,
Beautiful pletures rare and old.
And she, of all the loveliness there,
Was by far the loveliness there,
"Ah me!" sighed she "how happy I'll be
When my heart's true love comes home to me:
Light of my life, my spirit's pride,
I count the days till thou reach my side."

A mother bent over a cradle nest.
Where she soothed her babe to his smiling rest;
"Sleep well," she murmured, soft and low,
And she pressed her kisses on his brow.
"Oh, child, sweet child! how happy I'll be
If the good God let thee stay with me
Till later on, in hife's evening hour,
Thy strength shall be my strength and tower."

An aged one sat by the glowing hearth, Almost ready to leave the earth; Feeble and frail the race she had run Had borne her along to the setting sun.

"Ah me!" sighed she in an undertone,

"How happy I'll be when life is done."
When the world fades out with its weary strife, And I soar away to a better life."

Tis thus we journey from youth to age. 'Tis thus we journey from youth to age,
Longing to turn to another page,
Striving to hasten the years away,
Lighting our hearts with the future ray;
Hoping in earth till in visions fade,
Wishing and waiting, through sun and shade;
Turning, when earth's last tie is riven,
To the beautiful rest that remains in heaven."

THE CANDIDATE.

'Father, who travels the road so late?"
'Hush, my child, 'tis the candidate;
'Fit example of human woes—
Early he comes and late he goes; Early he comes and inte ne goes; He greets the women with courtly grace, He kisses the buby's dirty face, He calls to the fence the farmer at work, He bores the merchant, he bores the clerk; The blacksmith, while his anvil rings. He greets, and this is the song he sings;

" Howdy, howdy, howdy-do? How is your wife, and how are you? Ah! It fits my fist as no other can, The horny hand of the workingman."

Husband, who is that man at the gate? Husband, who is that man at the gate? Husband, who ean't he candidate." Husband, why can't he work like you? Has he nothing at home to do?" My dear, whenever a man is down. No cash at home, no money in town, Too stupid to preach, too proud to beg. Too timid to rob, and too lazy to dig. Then over his horse his leg he flings, And to the dear people this song he sings:

'Howdy, howdy, howdy-do?' How is your wife, and how are you? Ah! it fills my fist as no other can, The horny hand of the workingman."

Brothers, who labor early and late,
Ask these things of the candidate:
What's his record? How does he stand
At home? No matter about his hand,
Be it hard or soft, so it be not prone
To close over money not his own.
Has he in view no thicking plan?
Is he honest and capable? He is our man.
Cheer such a one till the welkin rings;
Join in the chorus when thus he sings:

"Howdy, howdy, howdy-do?

How is your wife, and how are you?
Ah! it fits my hand as no other can.
The horny hand of the workingman."

N.Y. Irish Demograt.

CATHOLIC INTELLIGENCE.

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

Bishop Galberry, of the Catholic Diocese of Hartford, died suddenly at the Grand Union Hotel Thursday last.

The Ceylon Messenger announces one convert from Buddhism, and two from Protestantism, received into the Church by Fr. Alphonso, June 28.

The Right Rev. Dr. Moran, Bishop of Ossory, is expected in Rome. He will be the guest of Mgr. Kirby, Rector of the Irish College, now sojourning at Tivoli.

In the last twelve years no fewer than eight hundred English, Irish and American Protestants have been received into the Church at Paris by the Passionist Fathers.

The Bombay Catholic Examiner announces that the Catholic Cathedral of Allahabad Vicariate of Patna, is to be solemnly opened, Dec. 8th prox.; Bishop Meurin to deliver the sermon of the occasion.

A correspondent in the Jaffna Catholic Guardian gives the account of the abundant fruits of a Novena to St. Ann. 38 adult heathens and 3 Protestants entered the fold; there were nearly 800 Communious.

Diocesan Pilgrimages to Lourdes, Issoudun, and other shrines are the order of the day in France. The French papers contain the most edifying accounts of the devotion exhibited by the pilgrims.

Pere Loudier, S. J., has lately preached two retreats for the clergy of the diocese of Grenoble, which were attended by the Bishop and nearly the whole of the clergy. More than 400 priests were present throughout the exercises.

To bring a convent school at La Chatre, France, into discredit and indulge his irreligious' sentiments, a confectioner mixed arsenic with the cakes distributed at a little festival in celebration of the pupils making their First Communion. Sixty persons were poisoned-none, however, fatally.

The Abbe Leredde, residing at Ardon, near Lyons, was murdered on Sunday morning as he was going to the village of Luilly to say Mass. He was found on the roadside with his head split open. A little girl saw the murderer, whom she did not know, but was able to give a description of him. The priest was 65 years of age, and universally esteemed. The murderer appears to have been a man named Pilloy, recently discharged from prison, and sent to Laon under surveillance. His wife was a petroleuse, who was shot during the Commune, and his father was a robber. The murder was done simply through hatred of priests. The assassin is still at large.

A LASTING TRIBUTE TO THE MEMORY OF A BE-LOVED BISHOP .- It being now five years since the demise of the late lamented and beloved prelate, the Right Rev. Dr. Farrell, the first Bishop of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Hamilton, it has been thought becoming on the part of the clergy and people to attest their love and esteem for him by erecting some tribute commemorative of one who was the founder of the now extensive Diocese, who projected and witnessed the completion of that fine edifice, St. Mary's Cathedral; who opened missions which received his unceasing attention, and which were situated in the utmost limits of the then large district under his pastoral charge, which formerly extended to the shores of Lake Superior, but is at present somewhat curtailed. He also suffered all the privations and vicissitudes of our Canadian winters; he even ministered personally to the wants of the red men, by whom he was greatly beloved. Taking this into consideration, together with his many other virtues which so closely attached his people to him, it has been decided at once to put the matter on a footing. His Lordship, the present Bishop, has addressed a circular to his clergy and people urging their co-operation and assistance in raising means in their respective churches to erect a substantial and suitable monument in St. Mary's Cathedral to be of large dimensions and placed directly over the remains of him whose name will be held in veneration in the hearts of his people .- Hamilton Times.

Brother Jerome Bernard, an agent of the Trappist Monastery of Sept Fonds, in France, who recently arrived in New York, has proceeded to Philadelphia to negotiate for the purchase of land in one of the country districts of Pennsylvania, where the monks intend to establish a branch of their Order. Before leaving this city, Brother Jerome said that an offer had been made for the purchase of a large country seat, owned by a gentleman in Philadelphia. As soon as he obtained the grounds and made arrangements for the temporary accommodation of two hundred monks, he will start for Europe and gather that number of pioneers from the Trappist monasteries of Mount Mellary in Ireland, Sept Fonds in France, and Mariastern in Turkey. They will include expert workmen in all the trades, and even architects, artists and doctors. The only expense to be incurred, therefore, is the purchase of material for building. After the erection of the monastery and the numerous workshops, including an extensive dairy and tannery, the brotherhood will not alone be self-supporting, but as in the monasteries of their Order abroad a large surplus will remain

in the treasury.

Brother Jerome Bernard believes that the two hundred friars will be at work upon the new site within a month, and at the beginning of 1879 the new monastery will be in fair

working order .- N. Y. Tribune. The Catholics of New York have, for twenty years, been watching the slow but splendid growth of that magnificent temple, which, for a still longer period they have desired as the expression of their devotion to the Most High and as a symbol by its substantial permanence of form, of the lasting mission which they have to discharge in the Western Continent. Many of those who witnessed the imposing ceremonial by which its first stone was blessed, have passed away to that Jerusalem which is the real "blessed vision of peace," of which temples formed by human hands are but the types. We cannot but think that they have watched with pleasure, year after year, the steady progress of the work, which has marched steadily with the advance of the diocese of New York, and that they have seen how this generation is carrying on the good work transmitted to them. Next May, in the twenty-first year after its foundation was laid by the late Archbishop Hughes, it will be the privilege of his successor, the second Archbishop of New York and the first American Cardinal, to dedicate this magnificent church to God, the Greatest and the Best, under the invocation of that saint who, once the apostle of Ireland, has through his exiled children, become the apostle of the greater Ireland which overflows these shores and the islands of the southern ocean. Whilst this church is still undedicated, it will be used for a few weeks for a fair to procure funds for the work. This fair will open on the day already appointed in a conference between the Cardinal Archbishop and the pastors, October 22. Unfounded and mischievous rumors will, no doubt, be circulated that the Cathedral will not be ready then. We are in a position to state positively that there will be no delay, so far as can be foreIRISH NEWS.

Tennyson has been visiting the wilds of Connemara, Ireland, as the guest of the Marquis of Sligo.

THE NATIONAL TEACHERS ACT .- The Belfast Board of Guardians, at their meeting on Tnesday, agreed to remain contri-butory under the National School Teachers Ace, 1875, for another year. An influential deputation—including Mr. J. P. Corry M. P.; Mr. William Ewart, M. P.; Rev. Canon Mac-Ilwaine D.D.; Rev. William Johnston, and the Rev. G. Brennan, Adm,-waited on the Board to urge upon them the importance of remaining contributory.

THE INMITATION OF CHRIST (in the Irish language.-Messrs. M. H. Gill & Son are doing good work for the restoration, or at least the preservation, of the Irish language, Their last noble effort in that department has been to publish in the old and rushing tougue of the Gael the Imitation of Christ, by Thomas a are found in this country. Kempis, a book which has been published in almost every language in the world, and which after the Bible, is most respected by all creeds and people. The publication by Messrs, M. H. Gill & Son is to appear in eight monthly parts, and is issued at such a low figure that everyone who is desirous of keeping alive the old tongue in which Brian encouraged his soldiers at Clontarf, the Bards sang and St. Patrick prayed, can have no difficulty in obtaining a copy. We bid it an honest earnest and heartfelt cond mills willken-Dundalk Drmocrat.

We notice there is some talk in Dublin of removing the statue of King William III, which the enthusiastic Irish Protestant admirers of the "Dutchman" erected in College Green in 1701. It is now found to be in the way of the tramcars, so that the projected removal has no connection with the fact that Catholics have the majority in Dublin Corporation. This statue has had rather a chequered life. For a long time it was "dressed" with Orange ribbons every 1st and 12th of July in honor of the battles of the Boyne and of Aughrim, and any man passing by without saluting it was exposed to the danger of serious maltreatment. On the other hand, the rider was blown off the horse in 1835, and on another occasion was most ignominiously daubed with pitch. It would be a good thing indeed if a statue of a man who did so much to injure Ireland were removed from the Irish metropolis .- London Universe.

SAD DEATH OF A DONEGAL MAN IN SCOTLAND. -Neal O'Donnel, a reaper from County Donegal, died in Denholm, Scotland, on Friday evening, manifesting all the symptoms of hydrophobia. He had for two or three days been complaining of undefinable restlessness and uneasiness, but had taken no medical advice. It was not till Dr. Spence was called in, at four o'cleck on Friday morning, that, the nature of the disease was known. O'Donnel had been bitten by a dog in Ireland two months ago, and one of the first and prominent symptoms was excruciating pain in the cicatrice in the wound, extending up the whole arm. The poor fellow had distressing suffocation spasms whenever fluids were brought within sight. and so sensitive was he to outward impressions that the blowing of air upon him brought on a paroxysm of suffication. Aftergreat suffering he died exhausted about 7 o'clock the same evening. THE DUBLIN COURT-MARTIAL UPON AN OFFICER.

-The general court-martial, under the presidency of Col. W. W. Lukin, R. A., for the trial of Lieutenant E. R. H. Lambart, 21st Fusiliers, assembled at the Victoria Library, Royal Barracks, on Friday. He is charged with having been guilty of conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline, in having at the vidence the beach. A letter from Col. Collingwood com- was saved. manding the 2nd battalionRoyal Fusiliers, was read. The colonel expressed his belief that except when labouring under great excitement. I dence, declared he would not have been guilty of so gross a breach of discipline as that charged only that he was maddened by a confesssion made to him of his wife's misconduct with the prosecutor. He reminded the Court that the punishment they would inflict might reach not only himself but his children. The verdict of the Court will not be known for some weeks.

UNITED STATES.

-The head of the International Secret Ser vice has been arrested in Buffalo as a swindler. He had sent out a great number of circulars jailer, who had been kind to him in prison, arking men and boys to become amateur detectives, promising plenty of employment at high wages, but demanding \$3 in advance as a "membership fee" from each.

NNW YORK, October 11 .- At the semi-annual session of the New York Synod of Reformed Episcopal Church, at Greenpoint, yesterday resolutions declaring the belief in eternal punishment were adopted, although carnestly opposed by Gen. Woodford, who was temporarily presiding, and also by the Rev. Mr. Huntington. After the passage of the resolutions Woodford tendered his resignation, and laid it on the table amid applause.

New York, October 11 .- The Times publishes the result of a patient investigation into the charges that Courtney sold his race. It fully exonerates Courtney, and says the report that Brister, one of Courtney's backers, gave out that Hanlan would win, was based in Brister's instructions to his brother to favor Hanlan, so that those who wished to back Courtney would not have to offer odds.

The Times reports that Courtney attributes his defeat principally to the fact that during the race the Lachine Rowing Club's barge was moved from its position some distance below the finish to one on a line with it, so that he was misled. He says on account of rough water he could not exert his full strength, but certainly believes in smooth water he could beat Hanlan. Courtney declares he will not row any more this fall and perhaps never again.

-The manner of highway robbery in the Black Hills is illustrated by the recent capture of a stage coach, in which was gold worth \$27,000. The treasure was in an iron safe and was guarded by five well armed men. There were no passengers. The robbers first took possession of a log house, binding mud from the chinks, so that they could see and shoot through the openings. When the stage came along they fired from their ambush, kill-ing two of the guards and seriously woundGENERAL NEWS.

-The Rev. Mr. Bray says Sir John A. Maedonald rose to power by demagoguism. -Eighty-three million dollars were sent

through the United States post last year. -One of the curiosities of the Paris Exhibition is a drill that bores square holes. -\$75,000,000 a year are paid for tobacco

in England. A young man named Henri Heine, son of a Paris banker, recently walked out of a second story window in a lit of somnambulism and was killed.

Colmar, in Holstein, is said to be one of the healthiest places In the world. Among its 1,400 inhabitants there have been 10 diamond weddings in the last few years.

-Fournier, the eminent botanist, finds in Mexico 638 varieties of grasses, 376 of which occur in no other land. Of the rest, 82

The United States authorities at Louisville, Ky., received information that a large gang of counterfeiters operating in the mountains | Socialist Bill without material modification. have been captured. Fourteen are now under arrest. The plates, etc., were captured. The voted against it. gang's operations were extensive.

The Princess of Wales has made that queer little old-fashioned, musical instrument, the zither, tashionable in England. She took lessons on it last year, and all the daughters of the nobility have thumbed it energetically ever since.

-Mr. Charles Dickens has undertaken to write a life of the late Charles Matthews based upon material supplied by the executrix, including, for the early years of his life, an autobiography prepared for pulication by Mr. Matthews.

-The great Swedish university of Upsala has a vacant professorship of anatomy which it cannot get any body to fill, because there are no foreign savants in this department who understand the language. In former centuries no such difficulty was encountered, since university lectures were everywhere delivered in Latin, which the learned of all nations understood.

-Merchants in Amov, China, say that they have discovered that the last harvest's tea has been adulterated beyond all precedent. Leaves of the willow are prepared for the purpose, and mixed with true tea. The consular body had hid the matter before the Chinese authorities, and the Governor of the province has published a proclamation offering a reward for information leading to the conviction of offenders.

A woman died recently in France at the age of 90, who was a continiere in the Army of the First Empire. Having been received in 1804 in an artillery regiment at the camp of Boulogne, in which her husband served as a Sergeant, she became an eye-witness at the great battles at Austerlitz, Eylan, Friedland. Jena, Wagram, and Tilsit. Her certificates attested the good services which she had rendered to the wounded of all nations with whom she had come in contact.

The Sentiaelle du Midiannounces that an important discovery of porphyry has just been made in the mountains bordering the const from Cannes to Toulon, by a contracter of public works residing at Cannes, Considering that the cubic metre of phorphyry is worth 2,500 francs, the discovery of this quarry will become a source of great wealth to the region. The same person recently had the good fortime to discover quarters of yellow and black marble of remarkable beauty in the districts of Saint-Vaillier and Saint-Tropez.

In a flood in Austin, Texas, a man found himself left on a swiftly dissolving bank. He officers mess of the 61st Brigade Depot, at called to his son, who was on high ground Ayr, on or about the 19th May, 1878, assaulted | above, to throw a rope. The boy did so, and Lieutenant F. Chapman, of the 1st Battalion | the old man, as he took one end of the line Royal Scots Fusiliers, by striking him with a in his hand said: "Now listen to me, and do stick, and at the same time making use of im- as I tell you. If you find you can't hold on proper language to the said Lieut, F. Chapman. when I commence to climb, let go. It's no which went to show that during Lieutenant | down. If you find you can't hold the rope, Lambert's absence in India Mrs. Lambert and | drop it, run down in the flat, and grab for me Lieutenant Chapman used to meet and walk on as I float by." The boy braced, and the father

Shortsightensess.-The alarming rapidity with which shortsightedness is increasing Lieutenant Lambert could not have commit- among German students formed some time ago ted the assault and used the language charged | the subject of a debate in the Prussian Parliament. From extended observations made in Lieutenent Lambert was an efficient officer. the gymnasia, it appears that the number of Lieutenant Lambert, replying to the evi- the shortsighted increases from twenty-three per cent, in the first year to seventy-five per cent, in the ninth or last year. The too frequent custom in Germany of forcing lads to tudy during the evenings, with insufficient light and in ill-ventilated rooms, is undoubtedly a main cause of this wide-spread evil.

-In 1792 the Crown jewels of France, now in the Exposition, were stolen. Two of the men concerned in the theft were captured but the jewels could not be found. At the time these two were placed in prison one Lamieville was also there, but presently escaped. Soon afterwards he called upon a and told him that he had overheard the two jewel robbers talking, and learned that they had hid the gems, and, sure enough, at the place designated, they were found. Lamieville was subsequently made a military officer. In the reign of Louis XVIII, these jewels were valued at \$4,200,000.

Treasure hunters in Hayti are very desirous of finding about \$30,000,000 buried by Toussaint L'Ouverture, the negro insurrection leader, toward the close of the last century, when he was on the point of surrendering to the French. He caused the coin to be placed in sacks and carried to a place near Port-au-Prince in three wagons, guarded by ten soldiers. He ordered ten men to dig the hole for their reception, and, after covering them, to return immediately with the wagons and escort. After the work had been accomplished the party returned, but were fired on from an ambush by a battalion of soldiers under the command of Toussaint himself. All were killed, and the secret of the treasure's location was lost with Toussaint's death. An Officer connected with the battalion had received intimations of the intended burial, but obtained no knowledge of the spot. The luxuriant vegetation of the tropics speedily covered it.

New Sewing-Machine.-A Vienna mechanician, says Nature, has recently succeeded, after many fruitless trials, in constructing a sewing machine which does not require the person working at it to submit to the unpleasant and unhealthy necessity of constant hodily exertion—viz., setting the machine in motion by the foot. Since, for pecuniary reasons, the application of electricity, steam or water power was impossible, the inventor of the new machine was restricted to gravitation or elasticity, and he, preferring the latter force has contrived to make springs strong enough and gagging the only inmate, and removed the to keep an ordinary-sized machine in motion for hours. A system of cog-wheels is arranged underneath the surface of the table upon which the machine is fixed, and by a handle at the side the spring is wound up with the greating another. The remaining two fled. The est facility. The velocity at which the madriver was bound. The robbers then opened chine works is entirely at the option of the there will be no delay, so far as can be solved as the parishes driver was bound. The robbers then opened of the diocese of New York will be amply on herseback.

Chine works is entirely at the option of the person using it, and can be regulated ad libitum, and in the simplest manner.

FOREIGN NEWS.

LONDON Oct. 10.—The Daily News says the retirement of the Mackenzie Ministry in Canada, and the return of Sir John A. Macdonald to power, are events to be regretted by people outside of the Dominion.

BLACKBURN, Oct. 10.—Messrs. Greenwood are about to close their mills. More than half the factory population of Blackburn is un-employed, without the slightest hope of any improvement in business. The chances are that many other mills will shortly close, and great distress prevails.

London, October 10 .- One thousand five hundred hands in the Sunnyside mills, at Bolton, have been thrown out of employment in consequence of the strike of the twisters.

l'aris, October 10 .- In a speech at Grenoble to-day, Gambetta repelled as a calumny the assertions that the Republicans are hostile to religion, which, however, he said, must not be confounded with Ultramontanism.

Bernin, Oct. 10 .- The Reichstag to-day read a second time the first paragraph of the voted against it.

Madrid, Oct. 10 .- It is not thought that the murder of a Spanish official by Moors near Tetuan will cause a rupture between Spain and Morocco.

Yokonama, Sept. 22 .- The heaviest rains and floods in many years occurred between the 15th and 20th of September. The rye crops were greatly damaged and bridges were carried away, and the railway traffic stopped for two days. A few lives were lost.

Savage, chief mate of the American barque "Justina Ingersoll," on July 6th, was fatally stabled by a seaman named Lump, who is now on trial here. A London correspondent states that the

negotiations for an Anglo-Turkish Treaty for the suppression of slavery have failed. One hundred thousand pounds worth of eagles were bought for New York yesterday, at a trifle over the Bank of England's price, but it is not thought likely that gold will be shipped to any extent at present, as the sup-

ply of bonds has improved. The Council of Ministers to-day discussed Bismarck's observations in the Reichstag on the 9th instant about Herr Sonnen, and the constant agreement of his journal, the Frankfort Tagblatt, with the semi-official press of France.

A Times despatch from Constantinople, correcting a statement in the Vienna Political Correspondence of October the 8th, says Prince Labanoff has informed Safvet Pasha that the Russians will retain Adrianople, not until the treaty of Berlin is fulfilled, but until a treaty is signed confirming those parts of the San Stefano Treaty which are not affected by the decisions of the Berlin Congress. This incident has caused some alarm in diplomatic circles, but the correspondent has reason to believe that the object; of the demand is merely to hasten the Porte, which is haggling over stipulations.

A telegraph despatch from Pera reports that Prince Labanon told Safvet Pasha that until a supplementary treaty is signed a state of war exists.

Count Andrassy, Herr Von Tisza and Barotz Von Wenockheim had audience with the Emperor Francis Joseph, which lasted three hours. It is expected that Tisza will assume, provisionally, the Hungarian Ministry of Finance, and Von Wenockheim the Ministry of the Interior. The Emperor has convoked the

Reichsrath for October 22nd. A Vienna despatch states that the ImperiaL Ministry, which acts in common for Austria. and Hungary, is confident of a majority in the Austro-Hungarian delegations, to whom alone it is accountable.

INDIAN RIGHTS.

Rev. Father Ignatius Tomazin, who was forcibly removed from the White Earth Indian. Reservation, in Minnessota, last year by a fanatical Protestant agent, writes that this agent, so hostile to the Catholic Missionaries, has been dismissed, and is replaced by Mr. Charles Ruffee, who, although a non-Catholic takes care that the Indians obtain their full rights. In consequence of this fair treatment numerous conversions among the Indians have occurred, so that the little chapel has become quite too small for the number of worshippers. The erection or a larger church is therefore in consideration. The Indians as is well known, have little regard for Protestant ministers; they say they want "black gowns" always and everywhere. It is thought that the few nominal Protestant Indians living at the reservation will enter the Church in the course of time. Father Thomazin thinks that much good will result from the removal of 8,000 Chippewa Indians to this reservation, which embraces thirty-six townships with good farm land. As the Chippewas are nearly all Catholics, many flourishing congregations may be established

IF HE HAD BEEN BORN A JEW.

amongst them.

As things have turned out, it is a pity that Hayes was not born a Jew. If he had been, the Day of Atonement might have witnessed a notable spectacle-nothing less than a Fraudulent President making restitution to the people of the office out of which he had defrauded them, and publicly begging their forgiveness for the great wrong which he had thus committed against them. If Hayes had been born a Jew, the duty of doing exactly that thing would have confronted him inexorably as Yom Kipper approached; for every Jew is taught from childhood that it is idle to hope for forgiveness from the Almighty on the Day of the Atonement unless reparation has been previously made, so far as possible, for all offences against man. Perhaps, though, Hayes would have elected to take the risks. Although he goes to the Foundry Methodist Church with Mrs. Hayes, and writes letters to Sunday schools and sings hymns with Evarts and Carl Schurz on Sunday evenings, he is anything but a credit to Christianity. Perhaps he would have been just as much of a fraud, even if he had been born a Jew.

-During the recent autumn maneuvres in the neighbourhood of Hainichen, a small town some thirty miles from Dresden, certain cavalry officers of Hanoverian origin, in the Saxon army, charged the officers of another regiment. and the men under their command following the example of their superiors, a general melecensued. The Hanoverian officers, and their brother officers in the Saxon army who sympathize with them, are on very bad terms with their comrades who profess an admiration for Prussia and Imperial institutions generally. Several companies of fuelliers, also fired upon the men of other companies and the result of the hostilities which thus broke out was that three officers were killed and eight severely wounded while four non-commissioned offi-cers and men were also killed and twentyfour wounded. A court of inquiry has been ordered to investigate and report on the disturbances, but its proceedings are kept secret, and the press is strictly forbidden to make any

mention of the affair.