THE 24TH OF MAY IN MONTREAL. Preparations for the Pencerul Invasion of Canada— New Chaplain Beecher and His Merry Men Propose to Astonish the Land of Lorne.

Rev. Mr. Beecher has done many sensa tional deeds in the course of his eventful life, but it may safely be asserted that he never suggested or accomplished a more startling plan than that of parading a Yankee regiancient city on the day of days, the anniversary of the birth of Her Majesty, the This project, which was first bruited last fall, is now certain of execution, and many wealthy residents of the city are detercertainty," asked a Herald reporter of a military looking official, "that the Plymouth pastor will accompany the regiment?" "As certain as anything in the future can be," was the reply.

"What inducement was offered him to

go?"

"Why, he is the regimental chaplain and is as enthusiastic as any boy you ever saw. We expect under any circumstances to make a sensation, but with the great orator of the nation astride his coal black horse, with the national flag floating over his long gray locks, the excitement will be somewhat extraordin-

ary." "Have the Canadian authorities taken any official interest in the visit of the Thirteenth?"

"Oh, yes. The Thirteenth goes as the guest of the Montreal Volunteers, and will be received by Colonel Fletcher and Licut.-Col.

THE ARRANGEMENTS.

"What is the programme, so far as arranged?"

"The regiment is ordered to meet in the armory on Thursday, the 22nd, with one day's. rations. It will take the cars at the Central Depot at 10 a. m., and make the time to Springfield in three hours and a halt. There the men will change to the Central Vermont road, and so on to St. Albans, where Mr. Beecher will join them, and thence to Monttreal, which they will reach, barring accident, on Friday, about I o'clock.

"Why doesn't Mr. Beecher go on with them from the start ?"

"Well, the chaplain thought that he would rather take the first part of the spree quietly, and so he goes on ahead, but only so far as St. Albans. It will be something to see the boys cheer him when he looms up at that point."

"Is the Montreal demonstration to be on Friday ?"

"Oh, no. The regiment will be met by the Montreal volunteers, who will take their guests by rail to Lachine, memorable in sporting annals as the scene of Hanlan's contest with Courtney. There a steamer is chartered to give them all a trip over the Lachine rapids in the St. Lawrence."

"And then?" "Well, the 'then' somewhat depends on circumstances, but the plan now is to go straight back to Montreal, where they will be met and escorted to their quarters in the Rink. A grand collation will be served there, and afterward the Thirteenth will be dismissed until ten o'clock the next day, Satur-

THE CEREMONIES.

"That is the great day, is it not?" "Yes, and it will be a great day, too. ten o'clock the regiment will form for parade; then, in company with the Canadian volunteers, will march to the park for dress parade and review by the Marquis of Lorne, Princess Louise, and all the lum tummers of the Dominion. They are to give royal salutes and in every way participate in the loyal rejoicings. I don't know what the private programme after the general festivities are over may be, but it is understood that the regiment will be lunched in the Agricultural Park, and that the civic dignitaries will honor it with a visit, but Sunday will be the day for Beecher.

REECHER TO PREACH IN MONTREAL.

"Will he preach?" "Will he preach! Well, I rather guess he'll preach. On Sunday, at 10 o'clock, the regiment will be marched to church, escorted by their hosts, and the regimental chaplain, in his regimental coat and trousers, will conduct the services. Every man of the command will say one prayer, at any rate, on that occasion, and that will be for the dominie's good luck in the pulpit. They say that Beecher, who always does well when there is no particular need for it, isn't as good as usual on special occasions; but I hope, for the credit of the country, as well as the regiment, he'll spread himself then if ever. After church they lunch; after lunch they sleep or drive or promenade. In the afternoon a banquet is to be provided and speeches will doubtless again be in order. They leave Montreal at seven o'clock in the evening, and reach Hartford, Conn., on Monday at half-past eight, where the First Regiment of the Connecticut National Guard will meet them and escort them through the city. A grand parade and review before Gen. Smith and Gen. Jourdan will be had on the Hartford Green, after which dinner will be served in the Rink. The return trip to New York will terminate in New York at five c'clock, Monday afternoon, when the Ninth their country than there is now, and that is regiment, of New York, the Fourteenth, of Brooklyn, and the Separate Troop of the Second division, will meet and escort the Thirteenth through the city to the ferry. From this it is fair that the Thirteenth will have a jelly good time, and that Dominie Beecher will have a chance to see the Canadianipeople under conditions not often granted to modern travellers.—N.Y. Herald.

THE ZULU WAR.

Unicomyo's Proparations — The British Forces—The Advance Begun.

LONDON, April 15:-The exact: condition of

Tugela River there are at this moment 1,200 inflicted, or likely to be inflicted in future on and in readiness for operations, which, it is destructive insect, is a serious matter for consoped, will not only relieve Col. Pearson from templation, and unless an effective plan can his now desperate situation, but make a final be devised to check the growing evil, much his now desperate situation, but make a final end of Celewayo. The latter, however, is in constant of the latter, however, is in excellent trim for making a desperate fight.

The value of lemons and oranges annually im-He has caused all the roads along which the English columns can advance to be broken up, bridges have been destroyed, ravines deepened and countless trees felled, so as to lay acros roads. At many places where the obstructions are most formidable. Cetewaye has constructed earthworks on the flank defended by abattis, and every mile of the advance of the English army will have to be fought for! It is stated that while hoping to prevent the advance of his foe to any, great, distance by thoso means, Cetewayo, has prepared a post upon which to fall, pack if necessary an almost macdestible fortress; 30 miles north of Unandi. The advance of the British column is expected to begin to day, but news from it. cannot be expected before the othlor, 6th, 191 officers and soldiers in the expedition a very lively interest exists as to the outcome.

AID FOR ZULUS

Bifles Shipped From This City For King Cetewayo's Warriors - A Suspicion That Bussian Influence Has Some thing To Do With the Business.

One of the first persons to run down the gang plank of the steamship Britannic on her arrival at this port a little over a week ago was a stout-built middle-aged gentleman, who, having but little baggage, was soon clear ment in the streets of Montreal, flaunt of the Custom House inspectors and free to ing the Stars and Stripes in that enter New York. Tossing his value to a cab driver he gave an order, sprang into the vehicle and was driven to a leading hotel in upper Broadway. Here he registered as "Major William Tuxen, Berlin." An hour later he was eating a dinner, which, he said, mined that the old Thirteenth shall make a was the best partaken of since he left Amergood show, if money can secure it. "Is it a ica, a dozen years ago. Later he entered into conversation with one of the hotel clerks. He asked the time of departure of trains, to Boston, Bridgeport and to Springfield, and then expressed a wish to visit some place of amusement. The result was that last Monday night Major Tuxen and the hotel clerk occupied seats at the Union Square Theatre.

All that passed is not known, but it is known however, that a conditional bargain was entered into whereby 4,000 repeating rifles and half a million rounds of ammunition were to be delivered on board a certain steamship, at a certain time, and to be so put up in boxes and hogsheads that no one would be apt to suspect the true character of this freight. It was further stipulated that the rifles should in every respect be equal to the arm now used by the United States infantry or by the British army.

"BOXES OF CANNED MEAT."

Among the ships that left this port last Saturday was the German steamer Rhein for Bremen. On board the Rhein were three persons who have seen much of warfare. One Lieutenant O. T. Lorenhagin, of the Russian army; but the name of the latter does not appear in the published list of passengers. However, he was on board, and deep down in the hold were innumerable "boxes of canned meat" and "hogsheads of machinery," in than the rest of us, as there is so much open which he was particularly interested. These country up there. Commercial union or the Bremen, and on their arrival there will be londed on the first steamer sailing for South Africa. It is barely possible that they will be "lightered" to Southamption and thence forwarded to their destination.

During the rebellion he was an officer in the Northern army, having graduated from West Point in 1861. He was stationed for some time with General Burke at Fort Lafayette, and at a time when the old General did not dare to set foot on New York soil he used to run up from the "Bastile" and enjoy city life. The war over he resigned and went abroad. At Monaco he lost all his money. He then returned to the French army, participated in the Prussian war, and, when the Empire fell, went to St. Petersburg. Here he got a contract for building a railroad. He made friends at court, and when the war with Turkey broke out was offered and accepted a commission in the Russian cavalry. He was in most of the battles in Asia Minor, but returned to the capital at the close of the war, a victim to dysentery. Having partly recovered his health he started for the Cape of Good Hope in search of diamonds. He remained some time at kimberley, but, not prospering to his satisfaction, left there and went to the capital of Natal. Here he met the Zulus, a picturesque people, of whom he grew fond, and soon visited Zululand. He stopped for a while at the court of King Cetewayo, then returned to Natal, whence, just before the war with the Zulus broke out, he sailed for Europe. From London he went to St. Petersburg, and was then induced by private parties to come to America and buy military arms on speculation for use abroad.

The hotel clerk inquired of the Major is the guns were bought for the Russian govern-

"Oh, no; not at all," was the reply.

"Well, if they are going to South Africa they must be for the Zulus," said the clerk. The stranger smiled, and after a few moments of deliberation, said :- " Well, to speak frankly, I can't say that they are not; but I don't know so. I am buying them for parties who intend sending them to Delagoa Bay."

"Where is that?" asked the clerk. "A country just north of Zululand, a Portuguese colony or settlement upon which many Englishmen are looking with longing eyer since the Transvnal became subject to British authority."

TO DELAGOM BAY.

"Don't you suppose there will be some trouble in getting your stuff to Delagon Bay?"

asked the clerk. "I think not," said the Major.

Asked what sum could be obtained for guns in that part of the world the Major replied, "I have a lot of rifles, better, I believe, than the boasted Martini-Henrys of the British army. If I get them into Delagoa Bay safely and soon we shall be able to more than double our money. And once they get into the hands of Cetywayo's brave soldiers there will be less liklihood of the redcoats invading

A Post, A writer in the New York Sun on parasites in Mediterranean oranges and lemons says :---"The existence of this dreaded pest was well known to fruit dealers in this city more than thirty years ago, but never before has fruit from the Mediterranean been so thickly covered with parasites as during the last and present year, so much so as to seriously affect the price of lemons and oranges imported from those places. The only variety of West India affairs in Zuittland, according to the latest 'oranges affected (slightly) by the parasite is advices, is this :- Gn the south side of the imported from Kingston, Jamaica. The injury cavalry and 14,000 infantry, all from England, the Mediterranean lemons and oranges by this ported into New York exceeds \$2,000,000.

Special Notice. shave been destroyed, rayings, deeperts, our less trees felled, so as to lay across "At many places where the obstructions of formidable. Cetewayo has constructions of the many commendations of the most celebrated living recommendations of the most celebrated living action, power and durability, are said to be unspiciousled by any maker in the world. A late number of their london Musical Record says in the colling from their london Musical Record says in the colling from their london Musical Record says in the colling from their london Musical Record says in the colling from their london Musical Record says in the colling from their london Musical Record says in the colling from their london Musical Record says in the colling from their london Musical Record says in the colling from their london Musical Record says in the colling from their london Musical Record says in the colling from the london Musical Record says in the colling from the london Musical Record says in the colling from the london Musical Record says in the colling from the london Musical Record says in the colling from the london Musical Record says in the colling from the london Musical Record says in the colling from the london Musical Record says in the colling from the london Musical Record says in the colling from the london Musical Record says in the colling from the london Musical Record says in the colling from the london Musical Record says in the colling from the london Musical Record says in the colling from the london Musical Record says in the colling from the london Musical Record says in the colling from the london Musical Arctic Expedition.

Preparations for Mr. James Bennett's Arctic expedition are so far com pleted that the yacht "Jeannette" will sail from San Francisco by June 1. Mr. Bennett provides the vessel and everything necessary except the crew, which is selected from the U.S. navy, and will be paid by the Government, and be under control of the Navy Department. Mr. Bennett goes as far as Alaska with the expedition. Supplies will be taken for a three years' cruise, and every effort will be made to discover the North Pole, or anything else that has not yet been discovered.

The Coming Italian Republic. London, April 15 .- In the letter of Garibaldi in favor of universal suffrage, and convoking a meeting of Republicans on the 21st instant, to take measures for the agitation of the subject, he says he considers it the duty of the Republican party to rally all its forces in the field of legal action, in order to secure progressively that liberty of a minister, or the programme of a ministry. Universal suffrage is the basis of reform. The people to whom it is denied were considered capable of founding Italy with their arms. Even the presence of the clerical branch in Parliament would be desirable if it would dispel the languor which now renders it impo-

Smuggling.

Smuggling will go on lively under the new tariff. There has always been a certain amount of smuggling between Canada and the United States, but the comparatively low tariff was not so much of an encouragement to that sort of thing as the new tariff will be. The border line is conterminous for so many of them was General Albert Myers, of the hundred miles that it would take the larger United States army. The other two were part of our population to watch it, and even then they could not be expected to sit up all night. The Government will need to keep its eyes open, and when anybody is caught smuggling deal sharply with him. The people in the North-west will probably see more of it freight packages were consigned to a firm at abolition of the custom-houses all along the line, would put an end to all snuggling, and would save all the money that is now spent in keeping up the custom-house system. But nobody is allowed to say anything in favour of such a proposition as that, for has not Mr. Cartwright warned us that the Princess Louise would go home and tell her ma?

Melancholy Suicide. Windson, April 15 .- On Sunday a welldressed stranger registered at the American House as Charles Davison, of Philadelphia, and was assigned room 57. On Sunday afternoon he called upon Dr. Coventry, stating that he was accustomed to the use of morphine, and was given a prescription for two grains in six powders, which he had dispensed at Leslie's drug store. Yesterday he deposited \$85 with the proprietor of the hotel. He retired about 10 o'clock, asking to be called at 7 o'clock this morning. When called he 7 o'clock this morning. When called he gave no answer, and when his room was entered by the proprietor about 9 o'clock this morning, the guest was found in a dying condition. Dr. Casgrain was called, and pronounced the man dying from a heavy dose of morphia. The usual antidotes, emetics and stimulants, were immediately administered; but the poison had done its work, and the man died shortly before noon. On the bureau was a found drachm phial of morphia, from which about ten grains had been taken. A couple of letters were also found, which show that the suicide had been planned with peculiar care. The larger letter, dated Sunday night, stated that the deceased was George C. Clary, of Birmingham, Eric County, Ohio, where his in the fight, father, of the same name, lived. The deed lying in wait. was about to commit to prevent greater crime. He was a man of ungovernable appe-tite and passions, who had brought shame and untold trouble upon his family, his pure, noble wife and two sweet children. His life had been a failure, and he sought rest, so that no more crime and disgrace might arise through him. The letter, which is couched in touching language, makes deep appeals for pity and forgiveness, and is evidently the production of one suffering the deepest remorse. In the second letter, dated yesterday, he asked that the Masons will take charge of his body, and telegraph to his father. Should his father send instructions, he asks the Masons to bury him, and provide a good coffin and a suit of black, out of the \$85 deposited in the hotel safe.

Nihitism in Russin.

London, April 15 .- With respect to the attempt yesterday upon the life of the Czar, the following information concerning the governing committee of the revolutionary association of Russia has been obtained from authentic sources :- This committee is composed of elected representatives of a great number of local and secret Nihilist and revolutionary associations. It has in its ranks artisans, students, public officials, peasants, military officers and women of low and high birth. The fidelity of its members to each other has been perfect, save in two instances, and in each of these instances the would-be traitor has been killed ere he fully carried out his treason. This secret committee acts as a secret court, and tries, sentences and executes the officials of the Empire for acts which it thinks worthy of death. It is believed that the committee, of which branches exist in each of the large cities, send their decisions to a chief, who either approves or disapproves of them, and if the former, designates the person to carry out the sentence. It has been through the agency of this committee that General Trapoff, Chief of the Secret Police, was shot by Vera Sessulitch; his successor, General Mezenzeff, killed, General Drentelm shot at, Prince Krapotkir, Governor of Charkoff, shot and Col. Knopp, at Odessa, choked to death Through the same agency many subordinate officers and sgents of the Government at Moscow, Odessa, Taganrog, Kieff and other places have been slain. Vera Sassulitch was the only one of the assassins who has been arrested, and she has escaped and is now in safety. The police are themselves suspected of being implicated in the conspiracy, or of being so alarmed by it as to be afraid to make arrests. For some time past proclama tions of the secret committee have been sent directly to the Czar, and numbers of them have been received by members of the Imperial household The state of feeling in the official circles of St. Petersburg and Moscow is represented as being one of mingled terror, rage and mutual suspicion, and it is even said that the attempted assassination of yesterday was the result of a plot, to which the Crown Prince was no stranger. This calumny, however, is not believed to have the slightest foundation! were away rate to reduce bruit

A computation of the nationalities outher members of the present House of Commons is moving by the road which passes through gives the following = Scotch, 54; French, 54;; the open country.

English 150; Trish 386; Germans, 7; Ameri A despatch from Pietermaritzburg. English, 150; Irish, 36 Germans, 7; Ameri-

racilliza-

The Sense of Ridicule in Dogs and Horses.

Mr. Sidney Buxton, in one of his amusing papers on animals in the Animal World for February, says that dogs and horses are, as far as he knows, the only animals sensitive to ridicule, while cats and birds are wholly unaware that they are being laughed at. He tells of a pony of his own which gets very cross when disparaging remakrs are made upon him, and "becomes furious, and stamps about his stall putting back his ears, and attempting to bite," if he is openly laughed at, while praise greatly pleases him. The truth is, that it is only those creatures which can feel sympathy with man which can also appreciate ridicule. The horse sympathizes evidently with many of his rider's feelings and amuse ments, while the dog can enter into no small proportion of his feelings. But birds and cats though oftenexceedingly affectionate and full of attachments to individuals, hardly ever attempt to enter into human feelings-as Cowper's dog "Beau," for instance, entered into the poet's desire to possess himself of the which is their undoubted right, but water-lily. The hatred of ridicule always which now depends on the whim accompanies a capacity for sympathy. Certainly dogs, and probably horses, know the difference between being laughed at in derision, as we laugh at a fool, and being laughed at in admiration, as we laugh at a good comic actor, and enjoy the latter as much as they resent the former. It is questionable; however, whether some parrots do not understand and enjoy the practice of making fun of their human acquaintances-do not appreciate the art of duping and take pleasure in it.

THE WAR IN ZULULAND.

Col. Pearson's Column—Chelmsford's Reply to Cetewayo-Heavy Fighting-The invading Columns Marching to the Front-The Boers Say They Must Have Independence.

CAPETOWN, April 1, via St. Vincent.—The Colonial-Secretary of Natal has telegraphed to the Colonial-Secretary of Cape Colony that Cetewayo has sent messengers to Lord Chelmsford with overtures for peace. It is thought, however, that this is merely a ruse to obtain information of the movements of the British

THE EXOWE RELIEF COLUMN

started on the 28th March. It is composed of 6,000 men, 2 Gatling guns, 2 cannon, several rocket tubes, 113 waggons and 56 pack mules. Col. Law, R. A., commands the advance brigade, consisting of the naval brigades from H. M. S. "Shah" and "I enedos," two companies of the 3rd Regiment or Buffs," five of the 99th Regiment, and the whole of the 91st Regiment or Princess Louise's Argyllshire Highlanders. The waggons are escorted by two companies mounted natives and a battalion of the Natal native Foot. Lieut.-Col. Pemberton, of the 60th Royal Rifles, commands the Second Brigade, composed of 200 men from the "Bondicea," the 57th Regiment and his own battalion, the 3rd Battalion 60th Royal Rifles and the mounted natives. Lord Chelmsford and staff are with this brigade. The whole of the troops started off for the relief in good spirits and eager to

AVENGE THE MASSACRE of their comrades who fell at Isandula. Bandsmen, buglers, drummers and all non-combatants attached to the corps of the relieving column have shouldered rifles, so that they may take part in the relief of the Ekowe garrison. All was well with the column up to the 30th March, and the advance had met with no hostile demonstrations. Col. Pearson, on that day, signalled from Ekowe he could see the head of the column entrenching on the Amatudale River. He had signalled on the 27th March that 150 of his garrison were sick and 50 wounded, and that only 500 of his men would be able to assist the relieving column in the fight, for which 35,000 Zulus were

is dead.

TEE-NORTHERS! COLUMN.

Gol. Wood, W. C. C. B., attacked Umbelim's stronghold on the 28th March, and captured a quantity of cattle. Subsequently 6,000 Zulus, after a desperate fight in which they lost heavily, retock the cattle, and on the 29th they again attacked Cok Wood, but were repulsed, after four hours' fighting, with great loss. The British loss was heavy. Seven of-ficers and seventy men were killed, including Captain Campbell and Piet Wys, of the detachment of Mounted Boors, who has several times been mentioned in dispatches for distinguished services during the war. Col. Wood still holds his position, although he has a large force of Zulus to contend with. FIGHTING IN BASTTOLAND.

There was fighting in Basutoland on the 21st and 23rd of March. A son and two grandsons of Moirosi and eighty Basutos were killed, and a number of cattle and horses captured. The British loss was insignificant.

. THE BOERS' MEETING. The Boese, at their meeting, almost unanimously decided to never rest satisfied with less than their independence. It is thought they will adopt a course of passive resistance. Sir Bartle Frere has not yet reached Pretoria. The other reinforcements, as they reached Natal, were rapidly pushed forward to the frontier at points that were weak.

London, April 16.—A correspondent with the relief column for Ekowe telegraphs from the Inyoni River, March 30th, the relieving column after the first day's march entrenched here, nine miles north of Tugels River. On mustering to proceed the following morning, March 29th,

ONE CAPTAIN WAS MISSING.

It is supposed he went beyond the guards and was cut off by the Zulus during the night. A few Zulus had been seen watching the advance from distant hills, but no fighting was expected until April 1st, as Col. Pearson signals the Zulus are concentrated near Ekowe. It is intended to relieve the present gamison at Exowe with the 3rd battalion of the 60th Royal Rifles. The garrison will have sample provision to hold out till the grand advance made on Undini.

A later despatch from Pietermaritzburg ays the force which re-captured the cattle from Col. Wood

WAS 20,000 STRONG.

In fighting on the day on which these cattle vere re-taken, Wood's column suffered considerably, which is not included in the estimate given in the previous despatch. Nearly all the natives deserted. The loss of the Zulus in the subsequent attack on the camp was immense. The official report of Col. Wood confirms the statement that the Zulus who attacked him numbered 20,000. The British lost 77 killed and wounded, when the camp was attacked. The Zulus in this attack were defeated and pursued a considerable distance. They lost heavily. The Martini Henry is doing great execution.

THE EXONE RELIEF COLUMN

ed in consequence of the exorbitant charge for means of transportation. Lord Chelmsford telegraphs that the latest reports say the Zulus refuse to assemble by regiments, but of the enemy around Ekowe is estimated at

CETEWAYO'S MESSENGER.

15,000.

A Capetown despatch says that Lord Chelmsford detained Cetewayo's messenger promising to send his terms from Ekowe A strong force of Colonial troops had crossed the Orange River to punish the Grigua

Lord Chelmsford.

Lord Chelmsford is said to be the saddest man in Africa. The rout at Isandula was so sudden and complete that Lord Chelmsford lost the whole of his baggage, including his stars and orders—a misfortune which seems to be viewed in the colony with illdisguised satisfaction .- Truth.

Another Plague.

The Mississippi papers state that a fatal disease has broken out in the counties bordering the Alabama line, which is pro-nounced by the physicians as "black measles," and by the negroes as the "black plague." It is represented to be very contagious and nsually fatal, not a single case having thus far recovered.

Suggestive.

Bad times have not checked consumption of intoxicating drink. With furnaces blown out, coalmines stopped, and cotton mills running short time, the operatives intoxicant, beer has been swallowed during 1878 in quantities which exceed by two millions of money the value of the consemption in 1877. What would not the savings of the people accomplish for popular power and national prosperity if abstinence took the place of this illimitable waste?

Queen Victoria and the Trappists.

Queen Victoria visited the other day the Trappist Monastery of the Three Fountains. She left her carriage at the foot of the ascent and proceeded alone and on foot tothe convent Her Majesty prayed devoutly at the altars, and promised to send a present to the convent. These Trappist monks cultivate the eucaly ptus with great success, and have reclaimed and made healthful a great part of their farm which was previously notorious for its fever producing miasma. In this attempt to render the Campagna salubrious many of the meaks lost their lives.

Invention.

A "Patent Street Car Starter" is the name of a new invention which is intended to obviate much of the wear and strain upon borses drawing heavily laden cars from a stand still. The invention, upon loosing the brake, starts the car no matter how heavily laden, and the horses taking up the motion have comparatively easy work of it when the car has reached its momentum. contrivance starts the car gradually, and happily displaces the unpleasantness of sudden jerks which the horses used, and the cost of the attachment to the car is trifling.

Hair Invigorator.

The other day a man with a satchel called into a ferry dock saloon-wherein fifteen or twenty old salts were lying about their adventures on the high seas, and after warming his hands at the stove he said to the barkeeper, "Sir, I am the agent of a French wine house and I should like to sell you a few barrels of a brand now over one hundred years old." held it up to the light, and looking around on the crowd remarked :- "Gentlemen, this is a sample of wine over one hundred years bonour to taste it."—A perfect shower of tobacco quids and half consumed cigars fell on the big stove hearth, and the crowd had its mouth all ready when the agent scrutinized the bottle and said, "Ab, I am mistaken. I left the wine at the hotel and brought along my hair invigorator in place of it. Gentle men, please remain seated while I go and fetch the old wine. At the end of a long hour he had not returned, and one of the victims slowly rose and said, "Gentlemen, you hear me! If I meet that man on the street I will kill him, and drink his hair invigorator to the last drop." "So'll I" shouted all the others, and they opened their tobacco boxes. and went on with their lying.

Good Dog for a Mard Road. An American sportsman tells a good story

of a slow railroad in a northern part of the States. He says he went there gunning, and came to a short line of road on which was run a single end the forward end of which was partitioned off for baggage. He took his dog into the car with him and put him under the seat. Presently the conductor came along, and insisted that the dog should go into the baggage-room, which, after some altercation, was agreed to; but the baggage master de manded a fee of fafty cents. Sconer than pay It he would tie the dog to the train and let him "work his passage." The conductor assented, and the dog was hitched to the rear of the train. The dog-so the narrator says -kept along easily with the train, but the conductor began to get uneasy, making frequent trips to the engineer, urging him to in-crease the speed of the train, and back again to watch the effect upon the dog. The latter began to show signs of fatigue, but after a whilecought his "second wind," and was keeping along as before. The conductor now ordered the engineer to heave all the coal into furnace and stir up the fire, which being done the speed was perceptibly increased. The conductor again went to the rear of the car to observe the effect, but the dog had suddenly disappeared, whereupon he immedistely and with a most triumphant air called the sportsman's attention to the fact. The latter after taking a glance at the situation quietly pointed to a crack in the floor of the car, "And there," said he, " was the dog comfortably frotting along under the car, and licking the grease from one of the axleboxes!

Chinese Charms Against Evil Spirit.

The life of the Celestial is a constant warfare against malign influences. His mythology is peopled with evil spirits, whose sole mission is to harass him and afflict him in all possible ways. The manner in which these spirits act is not clearly comprehended, but on that account they are all the more to be dreaded. Consequently the Chinaman is conthe open country.

him, oternal vigilance alone preserves him accord, and placed his head in the bail to have.

A despatch from Pietermaritzburg an from the power of the flends. Thus beset be—the eye dressed; and this he repeated every nounces that martial law has been proclaim. hind and before, the philosophical Chinaman day until the eye was quite restored.

has recourse to numberless charms, which seem absurd and laughable to us outside barbarians, but which the experience of ages has shown to be efficacious in the case of peor will defend their own districts. The number John. The two colours, red and yellow, are in themselves the most efficacious guards against demoniac spite. Marking the punctuation of a book with red ink will keep evil spirits from the reader; and as these demonswill often mutilate helpless children unless duly armed against them, cautious parents stitch red cloth in their pockets, and braid their undeveloped pig-tails with red silk. Yellow paper is also efficacious, and if burnt and the ashes mixed with ten or hot water, and drunk, will also confuse the fiends. Ancient coins are also very good. They are tied to the wrists of children, and placed under the beds of newly-married couples, and if a coin is not convenient, the small end of an old ploughshare will do. Iron nails that have been used in sealing coffins are also not amiss, if carried in the pocket or braided into the queue, or they may be beaten into a ring and worn on the finger until the age of sixteen years, after which age a person becomes somewhat more impervious to Satanic influence and more alert to the wily practice of hobgoblins. Thus far the detensive policy prevails, but there are also provisions whereby one may carry an offensive warfare against the enemy. When a man lies sick in bed, if he will but lay about him lustily with a hempen whip and soundly belabour the bed and bedstead, the evil spirits will be glad to make a speedy exit. A picture of a flying tiger is also very discomforting to the spirits; so is a lion grasping a sword, but two lions coming down a hill, with the sun and moon between them, is much better. A cat made of lime and burnt clay, looking at some distant object, has a dispiriting effect upon the goblins, but a plaster lion causes them to tear their shadowy hair. Old fish-nets cut into strips and worn about the waist are good also, for when the fiends attack a person they are likely to get entangled therein and suffer disorganization in getting out again. A mirror will also keep the devil away, for, seeing his own ugliness therein, he is infalibly frightened out of his wits, and runs away to hide in some deep cavern until he recovers from the shock.

Greatest Walk on Record.

Brother Bell, of the Colored Congregation, a few nights since, at a prayer meeting, took occasion, in the course of an exhortation upon the duties of life, to fire a passing shot at the walking mania, now so prevalent, and developed some facts in relation to pedestrian feats that seem hitherto to have escaped notice.

My beloved bredren and sisters, dar is one

ting I'm bound to say to you befo' I closes de exercizes dis nite, and dat is, don't you take no stock in dis here walkin' bisness. Let dem white tramps, men and wimmin, alone; don't you spen' your money or your preshus time runnin' round arter them; and for the Lord's sake and your own, don't you try to make fools ob yourselfs by trying to do likewise. You men will find plenty ob exercise in attendin' to your work, and you wimmin enuff to do ober your wash tubs and nussin' your babies, instead of trampin' roun' an roun' de sawdust, the sudden jerks which the horses day on and day off, jess to please a passel ob make when starting. Either brake can be fools, and ruin your own helf. Besides my b'loved frens, all de braggin' dat dey duz about dere long walks, long times and what dev calls fizzikle ondoorinse ain't wuth shucks wen you comes to compar dom wit one pufformance dat tuk place thousands of years ago, an' de reeson dey don't mention it is bekase none ob deso sportin' folks eber reads dere Ribles. Well, I'll tell you what it waz, an' it's de greatest sportin' match, as dey calls it, dat eber come off on the face ob dis years. None ob your hippy drum bisniss heah. No, sah! Fair heel-an-toe walkin'; judges appinted, The saloonist thought he wouldn's invest, and the man took a pint bottle from his satchel, -yes, here it is, in dis preshus book! Now, jiss turn ober your Bibles, me frens, an' look old. I have no doubt you will all do me the at fift chapter ob Genesis, twenty-second vass, old. I have no doubt you will all do me the an' what do you fine? Why you fine dat 'Enoch-walked-wid-God!-three hundred years!'-Three-hundred-years!! Dar was a walk for you! Three-hundred-years! ! Besides dec rekord says dat when de ele man made dat match I say, when de ole man made dat match, he was sixty-five years ob age, an' den walked—three hundred years! Talk 'bout yo' fizzikle ondoorinse' after dat! Talk 'bout yo' pluck' an' yo' grit' after dat! Why de ole man has done laid all ob desc nowadays blowers as flat as a dead shad! So much for dis 'strordinary pufformance.' But dat ain't all ob it. Dere's me yet. If you will jiss look at de twenty-fourth vuss ob de same chapter you will fine, my b'loved frens, what a orful warning' is in dat vuss to po' foolish creature who has de conceit to make such on-ekai matches. Did any good come ob de ole man Enoch's walk. Did he make any ting ouden it? No! my breden an' sisters. No! No! He loss by it-loss eberyting by it-neber 'peared in de ring agin -in fack, he 'went up.' Juss read de vass -An' - Enoch - walked - wid - God -an' -he -wus not (dat is he warn't nowher, for God tuck him. 'God tuck him!' To be shuah he tuck him! He was bound to be tuck! He held out for a long time, de ole man did; he was game to de last; he was doin' his level best, but 'Ole Master' was too long in do stride, an' too sound in de wind for him, an' tuck him on de last roun.' Yes, my b'loved frens, an' he'll take anybody dat tries dat game on him, an' histe him 'highern' a kite,' jist as he did Ole Boss Enoch. So take warnin' by dis orful lesson; let all dis kind of foolishness alone an' tend to yo' proper colling's like good Christuns. An' now let us pray!'

INTELLIGENCE IN A BULLOCK .- At a station in South Australia, close to Nairne Township, a very curious incident took place net long ago. A very large bullock injured its eye, when unyoked from the dray, by a chain, the hook of which lacerated the organ. After a few days had passed the eye became seriously inflamed, and it was thought advisable to get the animal into the stock-yard and cast him for the purpose of dressing the wound. This was done by ropes being attached to his legs, but it was found of no avail, from the strength of the bullock, for, as soon as the men at-tempted to throw him, he lifted his leg and pulled them to the ground. As a last resource they put his head in the bail, a contrivance frequently used in that country for securing animals, by getting their necks between two upright bars of wood, one of which is movable at pleasure. Having thus succeeded in securing him, they dressed his eye with bluestone. The men then unbailed the bul-lock and immediately rushed out of the stockyard, thinking the animal would be infuriated with pain, and expected to be attacked, instead of which the poor sufferer walked off quietly to the shade of a large gum tree; and on the stantly put to his stumps to retain his bodily following morning, much to the astonishment and spiritual integrity, and from the hour of of its owner and all who witnessed it the bul-his birth until the sods of the valley cover lock walked up to the stock-yard of its own