

holding in his hand a revolver, which he kept pointed as if ready to fire. An official seized him, and after a struggle overpowered him. While being held he shouted, "Vive La Republique sociale!" "Vive La Commune!"

During a street row in Paris four Englishmen, mistaken for Germans, were dangerously stabbed. Assaultants escaped.

It is reported a meeting has been arranged between the Crown Prince Frederick William of Prussia, the Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria, King Humbert of Italy, King Alfonso of Spain, and King Milan of Serbia, to take place probably at Naples.

Some of the French press commenting upon the projected visit of the Crown Prince to King Alfonso, made a very bad impression at Berlin.

A monster trial will begin in Hungary shortly, the prisoners being 111 persons accused of participating in the recent anti-Jewish riots. Fourteen hundred witnesses will be called by the prosecution alone.

The projected journey of the Crown Prince of Germany causes uneasiness at Vienna. It is not forgotten that a Spanish quarrel led to the war of 1870. It is feared King Alfonso has not enough hold upon his people to secure the German Crown Prince against insult, which may upset the work of years and terminate all assurances of peace.

The French squadron in Chinese waters will be reinforced, as the Viceroy of Canton is assisting the Black Flags.

A St. Petersburg Nihilist paper states that agrarian troubles in South Russia are increasing, owing to the deplorable state of the rural populace. Conflicts between peasants and landlords calling for military intervention are frequent.

An agreement regulating the position of Russian officers in Bulgaria has been signed by Prince Alexander. The Prince is to appoint a Minister of War with the consent of the Czar. All Russian officers in the Bulgarian army will owe obedience to the Prince.

There were eighteen deaths from yellow fever at Havana during the past week.

The Mexican Congress has found a true bill against Governor Castillo, of Vera Cruz, for abuse of power while prefect of Cordoba four years ago.

The Ameer of Afghanistan has caused the execution of a number of persons suspected of favouring the projects of Avoob Khan, and has expelled a number of others.

The American ship *Thos. Dana* has landed at Fayal 21 men, being part of the crew and passengers of the French brig *Vocaberg*, from St. Pierre Miquelon for St. Malo, which was sunk by collision on October 30. The remainder of the crew and passengers, numbering 88, perished.

De Brazza, the French explorer, has arrived at Stanley pool, after encountering many difficulties which it is said were placed in his way by Stanley. At last accounts a conflict is expected between De Brazza and Makohe's successor, who is devoted to Stanley.

It is reported that China has made fresh proposals to France, which are not at all acceptable.

Admirals Courbet and Mayor have *carte blanche* orders to make a demonstration on the Chinese coast during the attack upon Bacninh.

Intemperance News.

On Sunday an aged Mohawk Indian, named Wm. Johnson, was found frozen to death in a field near Onondaga, on the Six Nation reserve. He is supposed to have been drunk, as a jug of whisky was found lying beside him.

At Tweed, Ont., an inquest was held last week on the body of Thomas Hall, a railway laborer, who died in that village from drink and exposure. In his pocket was found a vial of strychnine, but it did not appear that the deceased had used any of it. A verdict was returned in accordance with the facts.

George Lloyd, gunsmith, Shuter street, Toronto, while suffering from delirium tremens, cut his throat with a razor. Hopes are entertained of his recovery.

Peter Burk, from Algoma Mills, while intoxicated, fell into the bay. He was rescued by Messrs. Robertson and Head, two young men, who, while trying to resuscitate him on the railway track, narrowly escaped being run over by a freight train. Robertson, in getting out of the way, fell into the water, and was hauled out in an exhausted condition.

It will be recollected that a man named Greenlee left his boarding-house, on George street, on October 23rd with a friend, with whom he went out and indulged too freely. Some hours after, he

was brought to his boarding house with his head cut and bleeding, and under the influence of liquor. He was removed to the hospital the same night and had his wounds attended to. He soon recovered from the effects of the spree and showed signs of soon being able to leave. About ten days ago, however, symptoms of brain trouble began to be noticed. These continued to increase, and caused death on Sunday evening at the hospital. Careful enquiry proved that the deceased had got on a spree and had fallen on the floor in a bar-room, striking his head against a heavy spittoon.—*Toronto Globe*.

In Cleveland recently a laborer named John Wassen, aged 44, made a wager in a Canal street saloon, in that city, to swallow fifteen drinks of whisky in fifteen minutes. He did so, and went home. Soon after, he was seized with a violent fit of sneezing, his chest swelled, his lips became set and paralyzed, his abdomen sank in, and he died in terrible agony. He leaves a wife and five little children.

The suicide of A. B. Johnson, of Utica, in this State; of young Charles Matthews, of this city, in Philadelphia; the brutal murder of Keenan, by policeman Conroy, under a spasm of drunken frenzy in a low dive of this city, are a few of the more striking cases of individual ruin and crime directly chargeable to rum within a week of this writing.—*American Reformer*.

It is estimated that there are ten thousand liquor-shops in Philadelphia, one-third of them not licensed. Counting the cost of the public maintenance of these establishments at an average of \$1,000 each, it taxes the people of that city \$10,000,000 to keep them fired up and in running operation—a sum equal to the aggregate of all other taxes.

Statistics show that 447 of the inquests held in England and Wales, in 1880, resulted in a verdict of "died from excessive drinking." This was 29 more than in the previous year; but on the other hand, was below the average of the five years, which was 460.

Tales and Sketches.

THE FRESH AIR FUND.

MR. THOMPSON'S CHARITY BROADENED.

BY EMMA R. NORTON.

Mr. Thompson became greatly interested in the Fresh Air Fund, and he decided to provide places for a large delegation of the little ones in the vicinity where he resided. He laid out his plans thus:

First, ask for sermons in regard to it in the neighboring churches, also for contributions.

Second, write an article for the local papers on the subject of charity, asking parents to place their own little ones, in imagination, in miserable tenement houses, shut out all the beautiful summer from fresh air and green fields.

Third, enlist the co-operation of influential ladies.

It was a lovely Sabbath day that the Fresh Air Sermon was to be preached. Mr. Thompson walked to his accustomed place of worship with a heart open to the full influence of sun and air, his conscience, as the natural reward of well-doing, being unusually tender. He also felt the importance that he considered his due on the occasion. Never did he enter more heartily into the preliminaries of the service, or pay more strict attention to every word of the sermon. The text, "Inasmuch as ye did it not unto these least, ye did it unto me. And these shall go away into everlasting punishment," pleased him. He felt that his pastor had entered into the subject with the utmost zeal. He remembered, as he listened to the earnest words in behalf of the children whose lives are passed in poverty and gloom, that the pastor's own childhood had been one of poverty, with its attendant deprivations and struggles.

The first part of the discourse made Mr. Thompson feel that he was then fit (on account of works) to enter the Kingdom of Heaven, but as it progressed he was in no hurry for his final award. These were the words he felt, expressed by the speaker as one who has gone to the abyss of bitter experience, and come out from thence with an anguished heart to shout a cry of warning:

"But there is, throughout the length and breadth of our land, another charity calling for help that affects the little ones. More closely, and extensively, and permanently than all other charities combined. The Fresh Air charity is as unimportant compared to it as a day's excursion compared to a happy home for a lifetime. Thousands of our countrymen and countrywomen are, to-day, toiling with bleeding hearts to remove the curse of the liquor traffic from children's lives.