Ontario School Bill. On the 6th of January the Hon Mr Cameron, Provincial Secretary of Ontario, moved the second reading of his new School Bill. It has been the habit of public writers and speakers in this Colony to refer to the Canadian School System, meaning thereby the school system of Ontarie, or Upper Canada. It will be as well, therefore, that the reader should carry that fact in his mind, in glancing at the new Bill of your services as a Public Officer. now before the Ontario Legislature The new Bill proposes to make very few changes in a school system which has been found to work so well Some of the changes are, however, important, whether regarded in the light of their relations to Ontario, or as abstract principles; and we would, therefore, invite attention to them. The Bill proposes to make attendance at the Public Schools during a certain period every year compulsory. This is an entirely new principle in Canada. It has long been recognised in Prussis; and has, to a certain extent, been introduced in England under Forster's Bill. In support of this innovation, as some are disposed to regard it, it is urged that, as the Schools are maintained entirely or almost entirely, at the public expense, upon the principle that ign rance is a public, a national evil, education of the masses a public, a national good, the public have a right to expect full value for the expense of maintaining these schools. Therefore it is considered desirable and sjust that all persons having children of school age should send them to school for a reasonable period, in order that they may be educated; themselves benefitted, those who support the schools benefitted, state benefitted. It appears that during the year 1869, 432,480 children attended the Common Schools, and 34,-900 absented themselves. The proportion of non-attendance, although smaller than in almost say other country-smaller, we believe, then in any other country excepting Prussia ______ thought to be too large in justice to the public who support the schools, and too large for the interests of those directly concerned. Under these circumstances it has been deemed proper that the principle of compulsory at. tendance should be inaugurated. The next change in point of importance is and expense when ? that it is proposed to declare all the Public Schools of Ontario free. Now, we must stop to explain in what sense the torse toral districts for the purposes of representafree is here employed. In O tario a tion in the Dominian House of Commons, viz, certain proportion of the money necessary to support the Public Schools is Lisgar is the Governor General of Canada contributed from the general revenue of the Province, and the other portion (about one-half) is raised in the school districts, either by means of a tax levied upon property in each school district or in part by this means and in part by a tuition fee charged for each pupil in at tendance. It has been the practice to leave it to withe people in eeach school section to decide whether any part of the local quota should be raised by means of tution fees; and the tendency to do away with these fees has made such progress that out of the 4,500 schools now in operation in Ontario, it appears that only in three hundred have tuition fees been retained. The preposition is not to make the schools free in that sense which would throw their sustenance wholly upon the state; but only in that sense which would sweep away the last vestige of tuition fees Under the new Bill education will be ac more largely anatained from the Province cial Treasury than has hitherto been the case. The only difference will be that none of the local quota shall be raised by means of tuition fees the schools shall be thrown open free to every child in the land in so far as any direct charge for attendance is concerned. It will be sean that where the percentage of achools still adhering to the free system is so infinitessimal, the change will be mere in theory than in practice. The new Bill also provides for introduction into the common schools subjects of edncation that have not heretofore been taught, such as elements of matural history, agricultural chemistry, mechan-

ice and agriculture, and thus these schools would accomplish an important

work in giving the young an idea of

those branches so useful in active His

thereby benefitting the country by de-

veloping kno wledge and skith The other

provisions of the new Bill are of less

public interest, such as making better

regulations for the inspection and super-

vision of schools, ascertaining the fit-

ness of teachers, dealing with the

question of school sites, and changing

the title of the schools from that of

'Common Schools,' to 'Public Schools,'

in order to overcome a prejudice. The

some of them, very important, and they would appear to be in a right direction, calculated to render the educational system of Ontario still more national and efficient.

Sunday, Feb 5. Hon J W Trutch-Correspondence.

VICTORIA, Jan 30, 1871.

HON J W TRUTCH. DEAR Str.-At a meeting recently held. by many of your friends in the city, we were appointed a committee to wait on you and lavite you to attend a public dinner to be given at such a time as you might appoint. Your friends have heard with much regret that you are about to bid a final adieu to the Colony, and they desire therefore to offer you some mark of their respect for you as a private gentleman, and their appreciation

> We are, Dear Sir, as well Transfer Your Most Obedient Servants, A. RCCKE ROBERTSON, W. C. WARD, J. ROBERTSON STEWART.

VICTORIA, Feb 1st 1871. Gentlemen-I thank you very heartily for your kind invitation to attend a public dinner on the occasion of my approaching departure from the Colony. But as I occupy an official position in which is fully expect and intend to return to Victoria apon the ac- such dimensions as will give it a wide area complishment of the mission which His Excellency the Govert or has done me the honor to entrust to me, it would not become me to accept the compliment you offer.
At the same time I beg you to be assured that I fully appreciate the kind feelings community, owing to causes upon which it which have influenced my friends in this is not necessory to expatiate, tends to convery gratifying expression of their estimation

Believe me sincerely yours,
JOSEPH W. TRUTCE.
Messis A Rocke Robertson, W C Ward, Robertson Stewart.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATIONS .- The Governor has been pleased to appoint Kenneth Mc-Kenzie, Eeq, to be a Justice of the Peace in the Court of Revision for the Municipal Gouncil, Victoria. More than two-thirds of the resident land owners or occupiers in Esquimalt, Metchosin, Highland, Kannedy and Lake Districts having applied under the Fence Ordinance, 1869, that the section of land comprising these districts may be erected into a 'Fence District.' the same has been created the Southern Fence Districs,' Notice is given that lists of persons liable to pay Read Tax for the year 1871 are to be seen at the offices of the various collectors, viz, Mr E Mallandaine, for Victoria and surrounding districts; Mr. Wit-Rodello, for Comox.

FROZEN INNOCENTS -- A Minnesota paper tell a sad story of a little girl and boy who wan dered away from the house of their father in Morrison county, in that State, and subsequently were found dead by the Indians. The boy lay on his back, having apparently died without much suffering. The girl had taken her rings from her ears, and, wrapping them cloth, had put the little parcel in her pocket, and then laid down and died from cold hunger

MANITOBA has been divided into four elec-Selkirk, Lisgar, Marquette and Provencher. Selkirk was the lounder of the settlement; Marquette, was the traveller and explorer and Proyencher the first bishop.

THE NORTHWEST. - An Ottawa corresposnent of the 12th January says the Dominion Government have completed arrangements for the establishment of a line of communication with Fort Garry, through British territory. The line is to be open for communication early in the ensuing season.

Home Awars. Mr H M Cohen, the pioneer clothier, has opened at the commodious store on Johnson street opposite the Miner's Salcon, a large assortment of farnishing goods, clothing and fashionable hats and caps. Mr Cohen uss made arrangaments for the reception of extensive additions to his stock by every arrival from San Francisco, Don't pass the Pioneer's door per beineserq neste

QUEBEC MARITIME TRADE - Retains of nward vessels in the port of Quebec; 1,004 vessels of 728.446 tons. This is in excess of 1869 by 11 rescela and 54.232 tons. Outward, 1.007 vessels of 706 360 tons. This exceeds 1869 by 14 vessels and 36,365 tons.

FROM OGBAN TO OGBAN .- Sir A T Galt presided at the anniversary missionary meeting of the Wesleyan Methodists, Montreal, on the 9th January. In the course of his speech he said that before the lapse of another year the Dominion of Capada would extend from ocean to be to let the district stand . Reso

ALTERATION. The hours for the Esquimalt mail service have been altered so that the van may leave Esquimalt at 10 a.m. and I2:30 p.m;

LEATHER AND SHOE FINDINGS .- Mr R May. nard of the Occidental Buildings, Fort street, is in constant receipt of leather and shoefindings of the best qualities.

ACCIDENT .- A horse ran away on the Saan. ich road on Friday night and a pony phaeton to which he was attached was destroyed. The occupants were fortunately uninjured.

WHAT DOWS IT MHAN? - A telegram announces that an US officer has arrived at the port of Los Angelos, California, for the purpose of preparing a system of defence by means of

DOMENION PARLIAMENT. -- According to our late Canddian exchanges the Deminion Parliament will assemble for dispatch of busialterations proposed by this Bill are, ness on the 16th inst.

Meeting of the British Columbian Investment and Loan Society.

A meeting of this society was held ace cording to notice at the office of Mesers Lowe, Stablechmidt & Co, on Friday, 3rd Februs ary. The Chair was taken at 3:30 p.m. by the Vice President, M. T L Stablschmidt, the following named shareholders being present: Mesers Aikman, McQuade, L Franklin, Burnaby, Grancini, Thomson, Garesche, Earle, W C Ward, R E Jackson, E Levy, Rueff, W H McCrea.

After the usual formal proceedings the

Chai man read the following Report : The directors of the British Columbian

Investment and Loan tociety beg to make the following report:
The society was established at the end of 1869 and has now completed the first year of its existence. Being the first of its kind inaugurated in this colony it has met with the usual difficulties attendant on new enterprises everywhere, in addition to which the generally depressed state of affairs rul-

its introduction a work requiring more than usual care, prudence and energy. It is, however, a matter of congratulation that the society has made slow but certain progress, and the state of its affairs at the present moment is such that your directors are hopeful that the society will soon attain of usefulness and vield a proportionately remunerative mode of investment to share-

ing throughout the year, but more partieu-

larly at the commencement tended to render

ol lers. The improved and more confident tone a present extending through all classes of the

firm this opinion. Your directors have exercised all pessible vigilance in examining the applications laid before them and are convinced that the investments of the funds made will be satisfactory to the most cautious shareholder. Of 17 applications submitted 11 were accepted and the balance rejected on various grounds.

The greatest regard has been paid to economy—a vital point in the establishment of these societies—all services of the officers have been voluntarily rendered, and the directors cannot lay too great stress on the notiring zeal of the Secretary and Treasurer, Mr W O Siftken, although entirely unremunerated.

In accordance with the Investment and Loan Society's Ordinance, 1869, your directors conside ed it advisable in August fast to turther invite the confidence of the publie by advertising for deposits. ount to be so received is limited to three fourths of the sums invested. The interest to be allowed was on due deliberation fixed at the following rates:
For 6 months or under, 6 % cent % annum

do do and your Directors were not disappointed in their idea that the Society had taken some hold of public faith as sums amounting in the aggregate to \$1700 have been received and are

now in the hands of the Seciety.

A statement of the affairs of the Society will be laid before you as on 1st January last, is addition to which your Directors have to

Portions of which are already repaid.

they now are. Should the same meet with asters under which France is now suffering R Ker, the Auditor-General, in whose hands his approval, of which your Directors enterpreliminary expenses to be written off out of that England was in much the same predicatain no doubt, after allowing 10 per cent of vision for interest on deposits, your Directors recommend that a dividend be paid to the holders of Permanent Stock and placed to the credit of Accumulating Shareholders, the latter to be calculated on the smount of subscriptions, less the deposit fees, all at the rate of 10 per cent per annum, which will leave a small sum to be carried forward to the profit

and loss account. All of which is respectfully submitted. The accounts having been read by the Secretary, the Chairman, after a few brief remarks, put the question as to the adoption of the report of the Directors, which was quant,

mously carried. The election of Directors for the present year was then proceeded with and the following gentlemen were elected :- E Grancini, F Garesche, J Lewe, E Marvin, T Pritchard, T L Stablschmidt, C W R Thomson, L Frankln. JR Stewart, P McQuade. The meeting then adjourned.

ANOTHER SHOWER OF Honors, -- Under date Ottawa, 10th Jan, an Ottawa correspondent says, "It is stated here that honors have been conferred on parties connected with the Red River expedition as follows. To be Knight Commanders of the Order of St Michael and St George-Lieut General Lindsay, Cel Patrick Robertson Ross, A G., and Col Wolseley. To be Companions of the same Order Lieut Col Cassault, and Lieut-Col Jarvis, Lieus-

THE FASEIGN. - Among poplins the most fashionable thing is the clean tartan of the Marquis of Lorne, prospective son-in-law to our most gacious Queen. To the trousseau of the Princess will be added six magnificent costums of the Argyll Campbell clan pattern, and all the young ladies of England and America are anxious to share her good fortune, at least so far as in possessing a dress of the same tartan. The plaid is very beautiful. It consists of white twilled silk bars, upon a blue green and black ground, and wiff be becoming to both blondes and brunettes.

DRUNK .- Mary, an Indian woman, was convicted of drunkenness yesterday and fined five shillings or six hours imprisonment.

WASH .- The Tiger and Deluge steamers were out for a wash ytsterday and appeared to be in excellent working order.s 20

THE bark Antipodes will be towed to Burrard Inlet by the steamer Grappler. THE PACIFIC IS expected to arrive on

Wednesday.

The Legislative Triplets.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIET :- The reports of proceedings in the Legislative Council published in the Colonist cannot be correct.

Bugster is made to say 'The people of Comex bave a big disgust on towards the Sir James Douglas, and again he proposes to 'add' one word 'instead' of another.

Humphreys says (if the report is correct) I bucked against the Government. He also uses the word 'hornswoggle,' and calls ed by displacement with spirits obtained from Juniper the Chief Commissioner 'a boot maker.' these are not mistakes of the press I beg efspirit. It is more palatable than any new n use. leave to say Bunster doesn's know what he says, and I beg leave to ask Humphreys—was he saddled when he 'bucked'? A legisla or bucking' is as ugly as the word hornswoggle.' He may be fit to represent horses, but not men. Calling improper

names is not wit but impudence. Responsible Government is not fit for men who elect such representatives. A paternal Government would send these legislators to

The resolution with reference to the sale of the ship Sir James Douglas, proposed by De-Cosmos, was written by Bunster. Of this I am certain, because it has no meaning-it is Bunster all over, and the true essence of beer DeCosmos ought to write his own notiess of motion.

If Punch were to present us a picture of The Legislators Bucking and Braying what would it be like? A long-eared donkey, braying 'hornswoggle,' and Bunster on his back with a big disgust on'? In the absence of Punch, Piper may give us 'The Legislators.

I hope it is not necessary to present any evidence to His Excellency to prove that the Maisland and the Island are very much in need of schoolmasters. A FARMER. Clinton, Jan 24.

European Mail Summary. By the leabel we have received our Eog-

ish files to the 30th December. The news

is meagre. Diamonds of great value and in large numbers continue to be found at the Cape of Good Hope. A new diamondifereus track had been discovered and the old ones were keeping their ground. The diggings now extend over 100 miles of country and the population has increased to 15,000. Oue man has found two diamonds valued at £120 .-000. News from Natal reports that one party belonging there had found diamonds to the value of £150,000, one gem found by them weighing 105 carate, which has been lodged in the Natal Bank. The Star of Beaufort West, a spendid gem of over 88 carats, has been exhibited at Cape Town for the benefit of the Ladies' Benevolent Society The Earl of Orkney has been g zetted bankrupt. His lordship is one of the representative peets for Scotland, siting, just as a member of the House of Commons does, for the exisence of this present Parliament and no longer. The question arises, therefore, whether he being a bankrupt, does not thereby forfeit his seat the same as a bankrupt commoner. An extraordinary accident haprened on Dec. 23d to two young Scotch wo-men who siept together, at Casile Douglas. A suffocating smoke having awakened the master of the house; he arose and found that t came from his daughters' bedroom, and on going there he found the bed on fire and the two girls dead from suffocation. To warm their feet they had taken to bed with them a bot bick, which being overheated ignited the feathers. The Flying Squadror, urder to an overweening confidence is her own prowese and good fortune. He was afraid the past year's profits and making due pro- ment. The Royal Marriage, the Court Journal says, will take place early in March. The case of Sir William Russell, M P, charged with unlawfully obtaining goods on credit, on the 26th Dec. After a very brief deiberation bis Lordship dismissed the summons on the ground that there was no evi dence to show that the purchase of the rails, which formed the subject of the prosecution, was made by the defendant. A revenue return shows that in the financial year 1869 70 there were 146.049.640 pency stamps is suid pletely superseding those unpleasant and dangerous remby the Inland Revenue Department, product edies. Copaiva and Mercury, in all these diseases. ing a revenue of £608 540. This number was 4.000.000 more than in the preceding year. The people of Normandy and Picardy are crowding to England. They prefer exile to the tender mercies of an enemy who is capable of exacting a contribution of £680. 000 from a single city—a city, toe, which gave him little or no trouble. Mesere Samuda Bros, shipbuilders, of the Isla of Dogs, have nearly completed three iron vessels on Bussian account. It is stated that these hips are intended for commercial purposes, but it would appear that they could easily be converted into men-of war.

PACIFIC COAST DIRECTORY. - Henry G. Langley, of San Francisco, has placed on our table his admirable Pacific Coast Busines Directory for 1871-73, the work being published upon the triennial plan. It is a beautifully got up volume of about one thousand pages, printed on excellent paper and, allogether, it presents a more comprehensive and complete business directory than any heretofore issued on this coast. It contains the name of each merchant, manufacturer and profestional in the Pacific States and territories and in the colony of British Columbia. In this department there are 44.262 addresses residing in 1914 different localities, the time and expense of collecting the huge mass of material necessary for this work and the amount of careful patient and persistent labor necessary to its arrangement and preparation for the press can be scarcely realized by the unicitiated We must compliment Mr Langley upon the successful accomplishment of so hercolean a task, whereby he has been enabled to present's volume which no businers or professional man should be without.

REMEMBER THE FATE OF ABSALOM, - Fred Payoe, Topacrial Artist. Shaving 124 cents Hair Cuttion 25 cents, Shampeoing 25 cents That Original Cheap Shaving Shop stand on the sunny side of Johnson street.

TOPHYSICIAN

New Yot August 15th 1868.
Allow me to call your attention to my PREPARATION
OF COMPOUND EXTRACT BUCHE, the component parts are, BUCHU, LONG LEAF, CUBEBS, JUNIPER BERRIES:

Mode of Preparation-Buchu, in vacuo. Juniper Berries, by distillation, to form a fine gin. It is extract, Berries; very little sugar is used and a small proportion

Buchu as prepared by Druggists, is of a dark color. It is a plant that emits its fragrance; the action of a flame destroys this (its active principle), leaving a dark and glutinous decoction. Mine is the color of ingredient-The Buchu in my preparation predominates he smallest quantity of the other ingredients are added, to prevent ferments.ion; upon inspection it will be found not to be a Tiucture, as made in Pharmacopoza, nor is it a Syrupand therefore can be used in cases where fever or inamation exists. In this you have the knowledge of the ngredients and the mode of preparation

Hoping that you will favor it with a trial, and that pon inspection it will meet with your approbation.

With a feeling of profound confidence. I am, very respectfully, H T. HELMBOLD

Chemist and Druggist of 19 year's experience

rom the largest Manufacturing Chemists in the world. NOVEMBER 4 1854

"I am acquainted with Mr. H. T. Helmbold; he occupied the Drug Store opposite my residence, and was successful in conducting the business where others had not been equally so before him. I have been favorably impressed with his character and enterprise.

WILLIAM WEIGHTMAN, Firm of Powers and Weigh man, Manufacturing Chemists Ninth and Brown treets, Philadeiphia.

HELMBOLD'S

FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU!

For weakness arising from indiscretion. The exhauste powers of Nature which are accompanied by so many alarming symptems, among which will be found, Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Memory, Wakefulness, Horror of Disease, or Forboding of Evil; in fact, Universal Lassitude, Prostration and inability to enter into the enjoyments of society. Very N an HiraT sides

THE CONSTITUTION

Once anec ed with Organic Workness, requires the ald of Medicine to strengthen and invigorate system, which HELMBOLD'S EXTRAG! BUCHU variably does. If no reatment in submitted to, Co mpti n or Insanity burong yes ed of asset ground

releing such a doubt. Whatever don Helmbold's Fluid Extract] Buchu

u affections peculiar to females, is unequalled by any ther preparation and all complaints incidental to the sex, or the decline or change. I be med I am to I am

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu

and any such doubt. drahe reply of the Canadian Government to the request of

IMPROVED ROSE WASH

Will radically exterminate from the system diseases arising from habits of dissipation, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience or exposure, com-

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu

all diseases of these organs, whether existing in male or temale, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. It is pleasant in taste and odor, "immediate" in action, and more strengthening than any of the preparations of Bark or Iron.

Those suffering from broken down or delicate constitutions, procure the remedy at once. The reader must be aware that, however slight may be

the attack of the above diseases, it is certain to affect the bodily health and mental powers All the above diseases require the aid of a Diuretic. SELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is the great Diuretic.

Sold by Druggists everywhere Price \$1,25 per bottle, or 6 Bottles for \$6.50. Delivered to any address. Describe Symptoms in all com-

H. T. HELMBOLD

Drug and Chemical Warehouse,

594 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

NONE ARE GENUINE unless done up in steel engraved wrapperwith fac-similie of myChemical Warehouse and signed

H. T. HELMBOLD.

By Glectric Celegrap

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST

Europe. NEW YORK, Jan 28 - A Paris correspond gives further details of the bloody outbrea

the Republicans, which was made on Hetel de Villa. At noon of the 22nd about villanous looking Reds, including large n bers of soldiers of the 101st battallion National Guards, marched in a bedy t evolutionary cries and calling upon citis to arm. Never during the present trouble a crowd been seen to bring so vividly to n the horrors of the old French revolutio this. They occupied the place over an without any opposition, shouting and yell In the meantime a small guard of Mobiles Bretons were drawn up in front of the de Ville, who stood their ground, avoi any collision with the meb antil 1 o'cl when the Adjutant in command advance front of his men on account of the threate demonstration by the crowd, and was upon and fell severely wounded. The Mo then fired on the crowd, creating ter havoc. A number of persons, who loekers on, encouraged by the length of which had elapsed without violence, dre front of the Hotel, and received shots Mobiles. As the crowd flew, fif y of number fell to the ground, and it was a wards ascertained that five were killed eighteen wounded. At the same moment the Mobiles fired, a number of muskets discharged from the windows of the ho discharged from the windows of the ho on each side of the street, which were opied by the rioters. Three or four Mol fell from the fire, which was badly dire Old casements above the statue of H Quatre were completely riddled with bul After several rounds were fired, the Mo withdrew faom the building, and a large of National Guards came up with Gen at their head; and as they appeared rioters left the houses and flew, the Mo allowing them to escape without molesta London, Jan 27—A dispatch from Bru says the Germans are before Manbeige, its bombardment is expected. The cit

are preparing to defend the place. The Prussians are concentrating Quintin, and have reappeared before Cam and have occupied Marquie.

A body of sharpshooters surprised a of Uhlans and have captured a godson of mpress Augusta. They have refused thange him for French prisoners. He was ed in the hospital at Cambria previous bombardment. VERSAILLES, Jan 27-On Monday, the

a flag of truce left the French lines, and met by the Germans. The bearer deliver letter from Jules Favre addressed to Bismarck. It requested permission for bismarck. It requested permission for to come to Versailles. Bismarck replies he might, and at 9 o'clock the same nig arrived. The Prussian Premier applied Emperor for permissions to hold an inte with him. Favre spent the night a quarters of the Lieut of Police. The ne a council was held to consider the Von Moltke and the Crown Prince present, in addition to the Emperor, presided. The council lasted two hours the result of their deliberations were concerned to Favre who returned to Papalf-past four the same evening. It is steed that Favre wanted the army in P be allowed to march out with full hono take up their position in some unoc district in France under his managemen not resume bostilities for a term of mor be agreed upon, and that there should trumphal entry into Paris by the Pru The terms were refused by the council informed Favre that the only basis of sur that would be accepted would be same

Sedan and Metz.

London, Jan 27—A strong influence work favoring the restoration of the It Trochu and Favre

The Emperor will not enter Paris, return to Berlin on Tuesday, leaving the Prince in command of the Prussians. The capitulation and armistice nothing politically, nor does it insure of the war. All depends now upon t

sembly.

Berlin. Jan 29—The city is in a frenzy of excitement now that the capit of Paris is known.

Lowdon, Jan 29—There is no prospective to the second of the second that Favre will come to London.

Delegate has been sent to represent Fi the Conference. A revolt has broken out among Ta China, and at last accounts had alarming prepertions. The rebels ha

many important points.
VERSAILLES, Jan 29—Terms of Peac by Bismarck to the French nation at lows: 1st .- The cession of Alsace an Lorraine known as German Lorraine. Money indemnity, one thousand millio 3rd.—Forty war ships from the Fren 4th.—One of the colonies now held by The money indemnity must be guara by Municipalities, and if refused, the of rich individuals will be held posse

until acquiesscance is obtained. The state of Paris is terrible. in arms, and a sortie with 200.000 demanded. Gen Vinoy refusing to al less butchery, Gen Lefiai was put in Inthe Reds demand a new Government members of the National Guard h chosen for that purpose. Three new were opened to-day between Briecy Fought, making 23 in all.

It is expected that Belfort will yie FLORENCE, Jan 27-A bill, remov espitol of the Kingdem to Rome, pr

Senate by a vote of 94 to 39. NEW YORK Jan 30-The Harald from Versailles yesterday says Fort was entered on the night of the 28th sian engineers.

Heavy guns have been moved forts, as the enciente is strongly a no confidence can be placed in population of Paris till after the get armament.

Large forces of infantry and artil been moved forward to cover the w The object of the armistice is further bloodshed and give an opporthe French people, through an ass representatives at Bordeaux, to war or peace. The elections will b

The army of Paris, regiments of marines and mobiles will be pris in Paris, All troops except Nation