

THE BISHOP OF KINGSTON.

The people of Waterford desired to present an address to the Right Rev. Dr. Cleary when he revisited that city. In reply to the Mayor's letter conveying to him the wishes of the people, the Bishop wrote:

"I am heartily thankful for this spontaneous revival of sacred memories and kindly feelings among my friends in the Urbis Intacta in anticipation of my expected visit. It intensifies my desire to rest my eyes again, albeit for a brief while, upon the scene of my twenty-two years' priestly labors in behalf of noble institutions of religion and learning and manifold charity, and to exchange with faithful, warm hearts the gladdening assurance of esteem and attachment, unaltered by separation and unclouded by residence amid Canadian snows."

"But since, in coming to Europe, my destination was Rome, and my business related to the diocese of Kingston exclusively, it seems more comfortable to usage, and altogether, as I think, more expedient that I should carry a little with me on my way back to your city and country on my way back to my diocese, I should proceed, as a usual visitor, in private and personal, rather than public or official character. This preference will, I trust, recommend itself to you and other most respectable gentlemen whose gracious desire to honor me has been communicated in so handsome a manner by you, as a chairman of this meeting."

"Be so good as to accept and transmit to them my sincere thankfulness for this unexpected and highly valued testimony of good will and appreciation with which they and you have desired to welcome me to the grand old Catholic city by the banks of the St. Lawrence, I thank you also for the congratulations and hopes with which your letter concludes, and am happy to inform you that I have been blessed with uniformly good health and redoubled vigor since my translation to Kingston, where the sun shines brightly all through the year, and the charming summers and the dry, crisp winters give cheerfulness to life—I remain, dear Mr. Mayor, yours very sincerely,

† JAMES VINCENT CLEARY, Bishop of Kingston.

THE WEAKNESS OF ROYAL BLOOD.

The death of the Duke of Albany is rightly spoken of as premature; yet there can be little doubt that his life extended considerably beyond the average of that of English princes. The number is indeed astonishing of whom there is no record save that they died young. Not many persons probably ever heard of Prince Octavius, the eighth son of George III., who lived a little more than four years; or of Prince Alfred, his younger brother, who lived less than two. To go back to the Stuarts, Anne gave birth to seventeen children, of whom the greater number were stillborn; of the remainder only one survived infancy, and he was carried off at the age of 11. Anne herself was one of the eight children of James II. by his first wife, Mary being the only other who survived the period of infancy. By Mary of Modena James had six more children, all of whom died in infancy except the Pretender and Marie Louise, the latter of whom did not complete her twentieth year. Of Charles I.'s eight children, two died in infancy and four between the ages of fifteen and thirty. Charles, though he met with a violent death, was the longest lived, save one, of his father's seven children. The Queen of Bohemia lived to the age of sixty-six; her three sisters all died in early childhood; as did Robert, Duke of Albany, who came between Henry and Charles. The Tudors were scarcely more fortunate. Of the six children of Henry VIII., two sons (by Catherine of Aragon) died in infancy; while the second child of Anne Boleyn was stillborn. Henry was himself the only one of four brothers who attained manhood. And a similar examination extended to the Plantagenet princes would show that the fates were no kinder to them.

FORGER OF DOMINION BONDS ARRESTED.

Toronto, May 1.—Mr. Sherwood, Chief of the Dominion Police, and Detective Hodgins, of Toronto, arrived from Peterboro to-night, having in charge as a prisoner Francis Lewis, about 70 years of age, who was superannuated by the Dominion Government in 1879. He was employed in the finance department, his duty being to fill in blanks in unissued bonds. He is charged with forging a thousand pound bond of the consolidation 5 per cent. loan of 1860 bearing the signature of the Receiver-general and of A. T. Gall, minister of finance, T. D. Harrington, deputy receiver-general, and W. M. Dickinson, deputy inspector-general. It appears Lewis, in October, 1882, gave the bond to Kerr, a broker, going to Toronto to cover a margin on a speculation in bank stocks. Having forfeited the bond, the coupon of 1st July, 1883, was presented to Baring Bros., London, and paid. The coupon having come in with several others, the fraud was not then discovered, but the bond itself, coming in later, it was seen to be forged, as it was numbered 01,237, whereas the highest number of that issue was 0,106. Baring Bros. immediately called the Government, and Chief Sherwood set to work to trace the forger. Two days ago a warrant was issued by the police magistrate here, and Sherwood and Detective Hodgins left for Peterboro yesterday, arresting Lewis as already mentioned. He will appear before the Police Court tomorrow.

N. Y. PIANO CO. OF MONTREAL.

This wealthy and enterprising company, who are agents for several of the leading piano of America, among which are the celebrated New York Weber, Decker & Son, Dunham, Vose, Hale, & Co., have now made arrangements by which they can supply a fine new Rosewood Piano, upright or square, for \$225, cash. They also offer a music book, stool and cover for \$5 extra. This piano is guaranteed for five years, and is the same class of instrument which is being sold by country agents for \$300 and upward. We understand the Montreal people are purchasing a great number of them, and that they give unqualified satisfaction.

DISALLOWANCE OF THE ONTARIO LICENSE DUTIES ACT.

OTTAWA, April 30.—An extra of the Canada Gazette, published this evening, contains a notice of disallowance by the Governor General of the act passed at the last session of the Ontario Legislature entitled "An act respecting license duties." The notice does not contain a copy of the report of the Minister of Justice on which the order-in-council approved by His Excellency is based, but it will be remembered that this is the act in which Mr. Mowat tried to intimidate the liquor dealers by charging higher rates of license to those who applied for licenses under the Dominion Act than to those who took out licenses under the Crooke Act only. While no one disputes the rights of local legislatures to raise money by charging license fees, it can hardly be contended that local legislatures have the right to impose a fine on a man for obeying a law of the Dominion.

THE LICENSE QUESTION.

THE DOMINION ACT TO BE ENFORCED.—WARNING CIRCULAR TO LIQUOR DEALERS.

OTTAWA, May 1.—In connection with the disallowance of the Ontario License Duties Act the department of inland revenue has issued a circular to the Dominion license commissioners in which it is said that while the department has no desire to assume any authority over the commissioners, as it was the evident intention of parliament to entrust the administration of the acts to boards, representative of the judicial, municipal, and general interests of the country, it is still thought advisable to suggest that, in view of the complications which have been brought about by concurrent legislation, it is but fair that parties concerned thereto should be warned that should the constitutionality of the Dominion Act be affirmed at an early date by the Supreme Court, to whom the matter will be immediately referred, those who had relied upon the efficiency of the provincial licenses will find themselves unable to continue business by the law may and probably will then have been issued to others who applied for them at an early stage. The circular further calls attention to the facts that the Dominion law will not permit the issue of any additional licenses after the 15th of May, until next spring, for the next ensuing licenses year, and that the postponement of penalties in respect of licenses under any provincial act provided for this year's amendment act is only temporary, and that if the Dominion act is upheld by the courts, licenses issued under provincial acts will no longer afford protection to persons selling liquor without licenses from the Dominion board.

DYNAMITERS AT TORONTO.

ATTEMPT TO BLOW UP THE PARLIAMENT BUILDING.

Toronto, April 30.—A profound sensation has been caused here through the discovery of two powerful dynamite cartridges with wire and fuses attached under the Crown Lands office, Parliament building. They were found by a son of one of the caretakers, about 2:30 this afternoon. Thorough search was then made by the officials and two more cartridges found under the steps approaching the Speaker's chambers, having also wire and fuse attached. It is apparent that the dynamite had been placed in position to-day, as the cartridges could not have failed to be discovered had they been there before. The officials state that no suspicious looking persons have been seen around to-day, or lately. Excitement around the Parliament building reigns supreme. The cartridges are about six inches long by an inch and a half in diameter, and are manufactured by the Nitro Powder Company, Chicago. The shells are apparently newly filled to keep out moisture. One of them would have been sufficient to blow up a wing of the building. The miscreants must have been disturbed as the attachment was found lying a short distance from the cartridges.

GLADSTONE ATTACKED.

LONDON, May 1.—La Courriere has caused a political sensation by making a personal charge of duplicity against Gladstone. The radical member from Northampton has steadily opposed and voted against the ministry's Egyptian policy in the Sudan. Some of his writings and speeches against this policy have been singularly pointed and bitter, and have caused a revolution of feeling among great numbers of the editor's political adherents. Since the reading of the budget last Thursday, the Government strength has perceptibly increased among the extreme radicals, and the political influence of men like Labouchere noticeably waned. Recently Mr. Labouchere has been flooded with complaints from his constituents against his alleged unreasonable hostility to the cabinet's Egyptian policy, and demands for explanations of his conduct have been made by so many of his influential followers that he has felt himself compelled to write a public letter to the voters of his borough. This document was given to the public yesterday, and its principal declaration must prove embarrassing to Mr. Gladstone. Mr. Labouchere takes the ground that the relations existing between England and Egypt are of such a nature that England's obligations as an ally are confined to lower Egypt entirely, and that the government has no business in the Sudan at all, and its recent operations in that country may be properly set down as acts of military invasion—unreasonable, unwarranted and criminal. Going further, he declares of his own knowledge, that the military action of the government in the Sudan has been futile, faltering and a failure, because it has been insincere and entirely a makeshift. In order to acquit with the popular feeling, which demands something warlike, Mr. Labouchere more than intimates that the premier would like to have the entire Sudan business fall, and have the British compelled to entirely withdraw, and would openly bring this about if he dared, for, he says, he has the most positive knowledge that Mr. Gladstone wishes to have the present Government's Egyptian policy opposed by all the radicals, and, if possible, defeated by the very means which the editor of Truth has been using to bring this defeat about. Labouchere's statement has caused a sensation, and the friends of the Government will insist that Mr. Gladstone take official notice of it.

LABOURERS CHARGE A POLITICAL SENATION BY CHARGING THE BRITISH PREMIER WITH DUPLICITY.

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FATHER SEBASTIAN BOWDEN AND HIS BROTHER.

Father Sebastian Bowden and his brother, and Father Maude of the Oratory at Brompton, England, began life in the army, as did Father Angus of Kensington. The Rev. S. Davis Lookwood, a noted near Oxford, and the Rev. Brown Berriswick, Vicar of Scarborough, were once soldiers. Father Pinkett, a Redemptorist monk, was an officer in the Twenty-third Fusiliers, and Mr. Arthur Mayo of Hereford College, Oxford, curate of Plymouth, served in the Indian army, and obtained the Victoria Cross. Mr. Mayo afterwards joined the Roman Catholic Church, but, being married, he could not take orders. Father Dillon, Principal of the Paulists in Fifty-ninth street, New York, served in the United States army.

Review of Magazines, &c.

We have received the May number of the Popular Science Monthly. The leading article is by the pen of Mr. Spencer, on "The Sin of Legislators." It is the third of a series on the political tendencies of the times. These papers are attracting great attention, both in England and in this country, one of their first effects being the call of Leicester upon Mr. Spencer to take a seat in Parliament. The present article is a scathing exposure of the vicious consequences of entrusting legislation to utterly incompetent men—a practice equally prevalent in England and in the United States. He shows that nowhere else in human society are important interests given over to blockheads, ignoramuses, and mountebanks, as in the working politics which select our lawmakers. The varied and cumulative results of this system and especially its influence in degrading and corrupting government, are shown with Mr. Spencer's usual inexhaustible command of pertinent facts. This number contains also Robert Gifford's address on "The Progress of the Working Classes in the Last Half Century," in which he shows that their condition by no means calls for a change so revolutionary and of such doubtful benefit as that which Henry George proposes. There is a sketch, with a portrait of Mary Somerville, and an illustrated article explaining "How Files hang on." Among other articles are: "The Beaver and His Works," by Dr. G. A. Stockwell, illustrated; "Our New Skin and Canner Hospital," by W. J. Youmans, M.D.; "Wanted: A Pilot," by Rev. W. A. Cram; and "Contributions of W. M. Williams' 'Charity of Cookery' and Thomas Peck's 'Morality of Happiness.'" The subjects of the editorials are: "Progress and Social Improvement," "Yale Professors on College Studies," and "Spencer on Parliamentary Influence." Some interesting correspondence, with notes and miscellany, make up the number. Fifty cents a number or \$5 a year. D. Appleton & Co., 1 Bond street, New York.

THE MANHATTAN.

Ernest Ingersoll describes the wonderful "Gunnison County," with the aid of many and excellent illustrations. Another illustrated article is on the Italian city of "Rimini" and its quondam rulers, the Malatestas. Shakespeare scholars will be interested in a forcible argument by Appleton Morgan, entitled "Whose Sonnets?" and going far to demonstrate that Shakespeare did not write the Sonnets attributed to him. Under the title "Luc XIII," is a narrative of singular circumstances which brought together at various times the present Pope and some living American ladies and their grand-children. The new anonymous serial, "Triax," starts off in a spirit of ranting. There is an amusing story in dialogue, the joint work of Braden Matthews and H. O. Bunker, with the old title, "The Seven Conversations of Dear Jones," and Baby Van Rensselaer." Among the poets of the number are Nora Perry, Paul Hamilton Hayne, Maurice Thompson, J. V. Cheney, Anne Sheldon Coombs, Harriet W. French and B. K. Munickitch. The number altogether is fresh, varied, suggestive and entertaining. The Manhattan Magazine Co., Temple Court, New York.

GIMPSES OF THE SUPERNATURAL.

Thomas B. Noonan & Co., 75 Bond street, New York, have collected and published in one volume a number of narratives of miraculous occurrences, which are well written, interesting, and will be serviceable in keeping before the mind evidences of the constant existence around us of that supernatural order which it has now become common to sneer at and deny. Too much praise cannot be bestowed on works of real merit that, bearing a high purpose and being of an instructive and edifying character, find readers among the young and persons easily wearied by works of a revare or æsthetic style.

THE AMERICAN CATHOLIC QUARTERLY REVIEW

FOR THE QUARTER BEGINNING APRIL HAS JUST been published and contains a select number of valuable articles from the pens of well known writers and authors. The Review describes every encouraging movement of the Catholic people of this continent. The contents are: "The Plurality of Worlds," Rev. J. De Concilio; "Of the Nature of the Human Soul," Rev. J. Ming, S. J.; "The Improvement of Parochial Schools," Rev. H. A. Brann, D. D.; "The Waning Influence of the English Universities," A. F. Marshall, A. A. Oxon; "The Mormon Question and the United States Government," Bryan J. Olinche; "The Propaganda question and our Duty," Rev. Bernard O'Reilly, L.L.D.; "The Life and Times of Frederick the Second," Prof. St. George Mivart, F. R. S.; "Primo Bismarck's Conflict with the Catholic Church," Rev. H. J. Heuser; "The Coming Plenary Council of Baltimore," John Gilmary Shea, L.L.D.; "The Sociological Aspect of Christian Charity," A. de G. Subscription price, \$5 per year. Hardy & Mahony, publishers, 505 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

DOAN'S MAGAZINE.

The number of this excellent periodical contains the following:—Orange Sixty Years ago, J. K.; Our Omelette, Arthur M. Forrester; Essays on the Philosophy of Religion, Rev. P. A. Tracy; A Trip to the Jesuit Novitiate at West Park, Rev. M. W. Newman; The Novellist of Spalio, Hugh P. McLerrone; Death of Napoleon, J. O.; Mitchell's "Jall Journal," Dallas; Gun B. Butler on explosives; Statist Mater; The Good Thief; A King's observance of Lent; Cromwell in Ireland; Dies Ira; Justice to a Wronged Wife; The Symbolism of Easter Eggs; St. John's Eve, W. H. Hogan; Christ's Death Warrant; Our Young Folks; To a Child; The May Queen; St. Nicholas and the Children; The Angels of May; The Child and the Bird; Children; Useful knick-knacks; The Humorist; Notes on Current Topics; Bobbery of the Propaganda; Personal; Obituaries of Olegymen, Sisters, Lay People. Price 20 cents; \$2 a year. T. B. Noonan & Co., Publishers, Boston, Mass.

HOMES SCIENCES.

This is the title of a new magazine, the first number of which is issued for the month of May. The magazine has every appearance of being well managed and ably edited. It deals principally with subjects closely related to the family and home circle. We wish the new venture success. The table of contents runs as follows: Home Science; A Hot Axle, Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, D. D.; Good Health by Inheritance, Rev. Robert Collyer, D.D.; Up and Down in Norway, Prof. Edward P. Thwing, Ph. D.; Curious Facts about Brains and Nerves, Dr. Lewis, M. D.; Little Things of Great Importance, Byron D. Halsted, S. O. D.; Personality of Character, Rev. Richard S. Steere, D. D.; Antiques, Miss M. M. Winslow; Reflections upon "Reminiscences," M. Eugenia Berry; Our Juvenile Literature, Warren Ebridge; Price; A Discussion on Long Life, Dr. Lewis, M. D.; The Zymith of Florence Art, A. Bamber, D. D.; Foundations of the Normal Schools, Nathaniel T. Allen; Building the Library; Prof. Edward P. Thwing, Ph. D.; Innocent Cruelty, Dennis Reed; Care and Manage-

HEALTH-HEARTED CATHOLIC LAYMEN.

MONSIGNOR CAPEL: REPROACHES THEM FOR NOT PRAISING THEIR FAITH.

New York, April 28.—Monsignor Capel preached yesterday at the morning mass in St. Columba's Church. His text was from the Gospel for the day: "And there shall be one fold and one Shepherd." "In this country," he said, "are 8,000,000 true believers and 44,000,000 who are not members of the Church of the Lord Jesus Christ. God has pledged His word that there shall be one fold, and how is it to come to pass that His word shall be fulfilled? Not by special messengers from God, as the Church was increased in ancient days. The days for such visitations are past. Neither are the millions to be added to the Church by the efforts of priests. Catholics come to this country in great numbers, but priests do not keep pace with them in numbers. Priests, indeed, find that the harvest is great but the laborers few. "The work of adding to the Church must be taken up by laymen. They are not honest laymen who go out into the world of business, stand beside their friends in offices, and say nothing about their religious faith. Priests are tied down by their own labors, and cannot reach such places. Many Catholic laymen, in mingling with Protestants, if they say aught about their faith, seek to gloss over the peculiarities of the Roman Catholic faith. Such men God shall call to a strict account. Some laymen say: 'I have been twenty years in business, and have never bothered my Protestant brethren with my religious views.' They think this liberalizing, but it is not liberalism which the Protestants respect. They would rather see a Catholic faithful than half-hearted in his religion. The first weapon of a Catholic layman's armament in bringing souls into the Church is to be whole-hearted. Then he should seek to get instruction, and be able to give a reason for his faith. If Catholic laymen should hear in social circles the nonsense one often hears repeated about the infallibility of the Pope, he could correct and explain its true meaning according to the history of the Church. To that end every layman should have a library—one that can be had at small expense."

MATTHEW ARNOLD ON AMERICA.

REMINISCENCES OF HIS TOUR—COMMENTS AND CRITICISMS.

LONDON, April 27.—Mr. Matthew Arnold's observations upon American life and society are very interesting. "I met many most charming people in Chicago," said he, "and have there friends to whom I am deeply attached. It is true I did not care for Chicago; it is too 'raw,' and, as we would say in England, 'too pigsty prosperus.' I would not go to see the pig sticking at the stock yards. Certainly not! Why should I wish to see pig sticking? Still, as I have said, nowhere did I meet more charming people than in Chicago. I liked Milwaukee and St. Louis better as cities. But I prefer Philadelphia to any American city. Chestnut street is like Bond street, Philadelphia is so respectable. There are traces, certainly, of Quaker rigidity, but at the same time great refinement. I everywhere met with kindness and affectionateness, and came home feeling that the Americans are indeed a very warm-hearted people. Yes, I must say they are an affectionate people. I met more social refinement than I had expected. Still, all I had written of society in America holds true. The Americans are a commercial people, with the intellectual limitations of such. Business absorbs the time and power of the men as it does not in Europe; consequently, there is in America no class of gentlemen as in England, although everywhere there are individuals equal to any gentleman in the world. And the ladies are more charming. I have never met such takings. The young ladies are most engaging. While many of the gentlemen have the tone of feeling and the speech of English gentlemen, the ladies are much more engaging than English ladies—are better informed and more capable in conversation. It is this takings or engingness in all American ladies that really quite fascinated me. The young ladies are well posted and converse so pleasingly."

THE FATE OF CATHOLIC MISSIONARIES IN TONGKIN.

BOM, April 28.—The missionaries Galot, Seguret, Antoine, Bival, Manisio, and thirty lay conductors have been murdered in Tongkin. The news arrived at the Propaganda by letter from the Rev. F. Pinabel, who escaped death. This shows how the Propaganda has been paralyzed by the Italian courts. Sums of money are needed for the relief of that misison, but they cannot be voted without permission from the Italian Government. It may be granted next year, when it would be too late.

McKIM'S BRIBERY MONEY.

Toronto, April 29.—Mr. Dalton, the Master in Chambers, delivered judgment this morning on the garnishee application of Stuart, McPherson & Co. to attach Mr. McKim's \$1,000 bribe, at present in the hands of Speaker Clark. In the course of his judgment the master said that two points were before him to decide, on the first whether or not a right of property in money in question existed in McKim, and, secondly, whether he could grant an order to the Speaker to pay over the money, the Speaker being subject to the order of the House.

THE CATTLE BILL.

LONDON, April 30.—Yesterday, in the House of Commons, Mr. Arthur Arnold, Liberal member for Bedford, gave notice that he should move to restore the limitation of the operation of the cattle disease bill to two years. The compromise amendment proposed by the Right Hon. Geo. J. Dodson, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, rendering that portion of the cattle bill which compels the Privy Council to prohibit the importation of diseased cattle obligatory for only two years, was adopted by the House of Commons by a vote of 357 to 48.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS—NARVOUS DEBILITY.

No part of the human machine requires more watching than the nervous system—upon it hangs health and life itself. These Pills are the best regulators and strengtheners of the nerves, and the safest general purifiers. Nausea, headache, giddiness, numbness, and mental apathy yield to them. They dispatch in a summary manner those distressing dyspeptic symptoms, stomachic pains, fulness at the pit of the stomach, abdominal distension, and overcome both capricious appetites and confined bowels—the commonly accompanying signs of debetive or demanged nervous power. Holloway's Pills are particularly recommended to persons of studious and sedentary habits, who gradually sink into a nervous and debilitated state, unless some such restorative be occasionally taken.

AN OVERDUE STEAMER.

GLACEW, April 29.—Some anxiety is felt for the SS. State of Florida, which left New York on April 12 and is several days overdue. Detectives are awaiting her arrival to arrest a supposed dynamiter.

HYMENEAL.

LONDON, May 1.—General Mills and Miss Edwards, the midgate, are to be married at Manchester on the 12th May.

NEWS ITEMS.

Earl Darby has been created a Knight of the Garter. The navies on the Ontario & Quebec Railway are on strike. The decrease in the U. S. public debt for April was \$8,231,000. Two more bands of insurgents have appeared in northern Spain. The British House of Commons has rejected a bill licensing cremation. The Bank of Montreal is closing its Portage branch and opening one at Calgary. The Council of Public Instruction are summoned to meet in Quebec on the 13th prox. James M. Brown has been elected president of the New York Chapter of Commerce. Some promising gold discoveries have recently been made at Ellersburgh, Hants County, N. S. John Howden, of Turtle Mountain, Man., has been arrested for the manslaughter of his half witted son. It is now thought Tilden will accept the democratic nomination as presidential candidate, if it is unanimous. Mrs. Henry Grey, of West Troy, N. Y., has given birth to a child with three legs. Mother and child are doing well. It is understood that Chief Justice Hagarty of the Queen's Bench division will be appointed Chief Justice of Ontario. The British troopship Crocodile, from India, has been released from quarantine and has entered Portsmouth harbour. It is reported that the Protestant School Commissioners of Quebec have discovered a deficit in their cash of about \$1,100. The Winnipeg Times semi-officially denies the charge of a shortage of \$200,000 between the Canadian Pacific Railway and the custom house. Melanson & Bourke, of Shediac, N.B., are endeavoring to compromise with their creditors. They owe \$24,000, largely in Montreal. Contracts for completing the Sherbrooke post office and the St. John, N.B., marine hospital have been let in both cases to the lowest tenderer. The Royal Commission on the Conspiracy case will be appointed at once, and the evidence taken there will be used when the defendants come up for trial. The Massachusetts democratic convention want Butler for president, Vermont republicans want Edmunds, and Kansas republicans are thought to be for Blaine. Farrel White, an Irish American, has been arrested at Balmot, County Sligo. He had a loaded revolver and a number of treasonable documents in his possession. Mr. Tarte, in L'Evénement, says the question of changes in the Local Cabinet is again on the tapis and Mr. Ross had better be on the watch as an attempt is being made to undermine and overthrow him. The Count d'Aquila, uncle of the ex-King of Naples, has summoned the Italian government to appear at the tribunal on May 15, to answer to his claim for the restitution of his patrimony sequestrated by General Garibaldi. The Arbitration Committee of the Troy and Albany Stone Manufacturers' Association has ordered the closing on May 3rd of all mounting departments, owing to the action of the Mounters' Union in directing a strike. This will result in a general suspension. The committee of the German Reichstag to which the bill prolonging the special anti-social law was referred has adopted, by a vote of 13 to 7, a motion of Dr. Windthorst to eliminate the clause which empowers the government to prohibit socialistic meetings.

FANCY. The good need fear no law; It is his safety, and the bad man's awe. Speak the language of the company you are in; speak it purely, and unladen with any other. Learn to cultivate a wise reliance, based not on what you hope, but on what you perform. It is the crushed grape that gives out the blood-red wine. It is the suffering soul that breathes out the sweetest melodies. Memory is a net. One finds it full of fish when he takes it from the brook, but a dozen miles of water have run through it without striking. Ceasing to learn is beginning to die. Schooling is not only needed for girls and boys, but for men and women through every phase of life, if they would complete their career. The plain doctrine of integrity is rarely found purely practiced nowadays. It is easy to pick out plain men, geniuses, martyrs; but integrity is rare. The gods approve the depth, and not the tumult of the soul. Man is the highest product of his own history. The discoverer finds nothing so grand or tall as himself, nothing so valuable to him. The greatest star in the small end of the telescope, the star that is looking, not looked after nor looked at. When a tender affection has been storing itself in us through many of our years, the idea that we could accept any exchange for it seems to be a cheapening of our lives. And we can set a watch over our affections and our constancy as we can over other treasures.

A lady residing in Berks County, Pennsylvania, has some painful coincidences associated with the anniversary of her birth. On her birthday two years ago her sister died. Last year her youngest daughter died on the same date. This year her eldest daughter died on the sadly notable anniversary.

ONE FUN' NOTE. LONDON, April 29.—The Lord Mayor writes to the Times approving of the Government's proposition in the budget to issue one pound notes, but opposing the degradation of the gold value of the half sovereigns. He quotes the monetary experience of the United States as an argument against depreciated coinage.