# THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE --- MAY 17, 1872.

## FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE

### FRANCE.

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PARIS, May 8 .- The Commission on capitulations, in their report praise the Commandant of Phalsbourg for his bravery and obstinate defence of that fortress and recommend he be decorated with the cross of the legion of honor. They also exonerate the commander at Neubrisach of all blame for the capitulation of that place.

HOTEL DE VILLE .--- The municipal Council of Paris has resolved to rebuild the Hotel de Ville, which was destroyed by the Communists. The new structure will cost 6,750,000 francs.

PARIS, May 8 .- The Legitimist journals here in sist that the battle of Noqueta was not decisive of the fate of the Carlist rising. Don Carlos writes on the 6th to the Duchess of Madrid that the prospects are excellent; that he could announce good news but refrained from prudential motives. Carlist organs deny that Rhoda, or any other leader, has returned to France, and assert that the insurrectionary forces are the masters of all Biscay and important points in Guipuzcoa, and hold possession of the railway between Miranda and Trun; that bands under Castello and Alegre are active in the Catalonian provinces, and others are hovering on the borders of Ternel and Fanuzona.

APRIL 23.-In enumerating the causes which help to keep alive the lamentable ill-feeling between French and Germans, and to prevent that gradual reconciliation which the more moderate and reasonable men, even among the vanquished, have carnestly at heart, I ought not to omit to mention the Germen treatment of Alsace and Lorraine. It is creating quite a fresh and rising crop, if I may so express invself, over and above the old harvest of hatred garnered in by the war, and every Frenchman I speak to on the subject exhausts his eloquence and energy in denouncing it as harsh, and even unfair .- Times Cor.

MARSEILLES, April 25.-An Italian barque, laden with 1,843 cases of petroleum, caught fire last night. Owing to the energetic assistance of the American squadron the barque was completely isolated from the rest of the shipping. The Prefect and the principal merchants have thanked the American Admiral .--The Government have also sent an expression of their gratitude to the Admiral,-Times' Cor.

M. Vietor Hugo has published some more of his "paroles" in a book called the " Annee Terrible," dedicated to "Paris, the capital of peoples." That in the degree in which the genius of this poet gets, as it were, emancipated from the trammels of reason or common sense, his poetry should partake more and more of the character of lunatic ravings, is not to be wondered at, and may be accounted for by the pressure of late events, which has produced so many remarkable physiological effects upon the excitable temperaments of the French during the last two years; but that journalists can be found gravely to praise, and a public gravely to read, these wonderful rhapsodies, except as an interesting physiological study, is one of the strangest signs of the times, and illustrates more clearly than any words of mine the curious unbalanced condition of the national mind -at least, that part of it which can read and feed upon such outpourings. Unfortunately, there is another class of food which the public seem to crave with almost as much anxiety as the flattery of the Parisian post, and which is more unhealthy, if possible. There is now being acted here a play, the plot of which is so inconceivably filthy that I cannot attempt to give your readers the faintest notion of is, but which has found an apology from a leading Now, these men come and close around our Lord. threatrical critic and member of the Institute, which the most respectable of the Paris newspapers has not been ashamed to publish. These are indications of a corruption which it would be more agreeable to leave to home critics to stigmatize as they deserve. If I allude to them, it is not because the topic is an agreeable one, but because it would be folly to ignore where the seeds of the national dissolution are really o be found.

### SPAIN.

MADRID, May 10 .- Despatches from all the Provinces infested by Carlist bands state that the insurgents are coming and surrendering to the Government troops.

It is reported that the Spanish Government is displeased at the action of France in allowing the retreating Carlists to escape into French territory, and that the Government of Versuilles will be questioned relative thereto.

Anxions to put off a new outbreak of hostilities, she imposed upon France a territorial and pecuniary fine heavy enough, she might hope, to cripple and exhaust her for a time. But the Treaty of Frankfort summed up her demands, and the two nations were once more placed on a footing of equality. War has certainly not assuaged their foelings of mutual animosity, jealousy, and suspicion; but France can scarcely be more anxious to recover her supremacy after Sedan than she was to maintain it after Sadowa For four years Prussia was aware of the ill-dissembled jenlousy of France, and she made ready for a struggle which she considered inevitable. The same policy of watchfulness and preparation is now still imposed upon Germany by the implacable attitude of France. It may be true that nothing but

shear impotence insures the acquiescence of France in her hard fate. But it is not in the nature of Germany, nor is it for her interests, to lead the way to a new quarrel. She cannot make war for the sake of peace. She must be satisfied with keeping on her guard, and maintaining the advantages accruing to her from an unbroken military array, a full treasury, and a new and formidable line of frontier. Happen what may, France will not be a match for Germany for ten years to come, and if Germany provoked a conflict the sympathics of Europe would hardly be in favour of a State which failed to show moderation and forbearance after success. Germany,

in short, has every reason to be as unwilling as France is unable to recommence hostilities. And, as we firmly believe that it cannot be for the interest of Prince Bismarck to strike, so we may be sure that it is not in his character to threaten. He is not a mun to venture on a word which is not to be followed by a blow; and where he thinks that coercion would be out of the question, it can hardly be imagined that he would resort to intimidation .--Times.

### REV. FATHER BURKE'S SERMON. (Continued from our 2nd page.)

King of the Jews.' You yourselves wished to make him your king, and you honored him. Am I to crucify him whom you would have for king!" And then-then, in an awful moment, Israel declared solemnly that God was no longer her king; for the people oried out: "He is not our king! We have no king but Casar! We have no king but Casar. The old cry of the man who, committing sin, says: "I have no king but my own passions ; I have no king but this world ; I have no king but the thoughts

of money, or of honors, or of indulgence!" So the Jews cried : "He is no king of ours ; we have no king but Casar ! Pilate, no doubt in a spirit of com-promise, said to himself " I see this man cannot escape. I see murder in these people's eyes ! They are determined upon the crucifixion of this man, and therefore I must try to find out some way or other of appealing to their mercy." Then he thought to himself. "I will make an example of him

### I WILL TEAR THE FLESH OFF HIS BONES.

I will cover him with blood. I will make him such a pitiable object that not one in all that crowd will have the heart to demand further punishment or another blow for him." So he called his officers, and said, "Take this man ; take him into the courtyard ;" and there sixty of the strongest men of the guard are picked out-chosen for their strength ; and they are told off into thirty pairs, and every man of the sixty has a new scourge in his hand. Some have chains of iron; some cords knotted with steel spurs at the end of them, others, the green, supple, twig, plucked from the hedge in the early morning, long, and supple and terrible, armed with thorns. They strip him of his garments ; they leave him perfectly naked, blushing in his infinite modesty and purity, so that he almost longs for them to begin in order that they robe him in his blood. They tie him to a pillar; they tie him so that he cannot move nor shrink from a blow, nor turn aside. And then the two first advance; they rise their brawny arms in the air: they give their scourges a twirl round their heads to give them momentum; and then with a hiss, down they fall upon the sacred

body of Jesus! Quicker again and quicker theso arms rise in the air with these terrible scourges. Each stroke leaves its livid mark. The flesh rises into welts. The blood is congealed, and purplo beneath the skin. Presently the scourge comes down again, and it is followed by a quick spurt of blood from the sacred body of our Lord. Then, when one and without pause and without mercy the blood flowing after every additional blow-till these two and struck these thorns deep into the tender forehead. He struck these thorns deep into that sen-sitive head, almost touching the brain-setting him almost mad with pain." He strikes the thorns in till even the sacred humanity of Our Lord forces from him the cry of agony! He strikes them in still deeper !- deeper ! Oh my God ! Oh, Father of Mercy 1 And all this opens up new streams of blood !-- new fountains of love ! The blood streams down, and Jesus Christ is blinded for the love for man that flows from his crown of thorns! Now, new, indeed, O Pilate-O wise and compromising Pilate-how, indeed, you have gained your end! You have

### PROVED YOURSELF THE FRIEND OF CESAR.

Now, there is no fear but these Jews, when they see him, will be moved by compassion! They bring him back and they put him standing before the Roman governor. His rugged Pagan heart is almost broken within him with horror when he sees the fearful example they have made of him. Frightened when he beheld him, he turned away his eyes : the spectacle was too terrible. He called for water and washed his hands. "I declare before God," he says,

### "I AM INNOCENT OF THIS MAN'S BLOOD !"

He leads him out on the balcony of his house.-There was the raging multitude, swaying to and fro. Some are exciting the crowd, urging them to cry out to crucify Him; some are preparing the Cross, others getting ready the hammer and nails, some thinking of the spot where they will crucify him There they were, arguing with diabolical rage Pilate came forth in his robes of office. Soldiers stand on either side of him. Two soldiers bring in our Lord. The crowd call on Pilate to execute the law. The hands of our Lord are tied. A reed is put in his hand in derision. Thorns are on his brow .-Blood is flowing from every member of his sacred body. An old tattered purple rag is flung over him. Pilate brings him out, and, looking round on the multitude says " Ecce Homo!" Behold the man ! You said I was no friend to Casar. You said I was afraid to punish him! Behold him now! Is there a man amongst you who would have the heart to demand more punishment?" Oh, Heaven and earth! Oh, Heaven and earth! The cry from out every lip-from out every heart is : "We are not yet satisfied ! Give him to us ! Give him to us !

### WE WILL CRECIFY HIM !"

"But," says Pilate, "I am innocent of his blood!" And then came the word-and this word brought a curse upon the Jews from that day to this. Then came the word that brought the consequence of a crime upon their hard hearts and benighted intellects. They cried out: "You wash your hands of his blood !

HIS BLOOD HE UPON'US AND UPON OUR CHILDREN!

Crucify him !" "But," says Pilate "here is a man in prison; he is a robber and a murderer! And here is Jesus of Nazareth whom I declare to be innocent ! One of these I must release. Which will you have —Jesus or Barrabas?" And they cried out, "Bar-rabas! give us Barrabas! But let Jesus be crucified !" Here is compared the son of God to the robber and the murderer. And the robber and murderer is declared fit to live, and Jesus Christ the Son of God, is declared fit only to die! And yet, the vilest man in Jerusalem declared in that hour hour that he would not associate with our Lord and that the Son of God was not worthy to breathe the polluted air of this man. So Barrabas came forth, rejoicing in his escape; and as he mingled in the crowd, he, too threw up his hands and cried out, "Oh, let him be crucified, by all means ; let him be crucified !" He is led forth from the tribunal of Pilate. And now, just outside of the Prefect's door there are men holding up a long, weighty rude cross the others had fastened it with great nails, and made it strong enough to hold a full-grown man. There is the cross! There is the man with the nails! And there are all the accompaniments of the execution. And he who is scarcely able to stand-he bruised and afflicted-the Man of serrow, almost fainting with infirmity he is told to take the cross upon his bleeding, wounded shoulders, and to go forward to the mountain of Calvary. Stooping down, taking to him that cross, holding it to his wounded breast, putting to it in tender kisses the lips that were distilling his blood, the Son of God, with the cross upon his shoulders, turns his faint and tottering foot-steps towards the steep and paingoes forth! That cross is a weight almost more than a man can carry; and it is upon the shoulders strong men are fatigued and tired out-until their of one from whom all strength and manliness and courage are gone. Behold the Redcemer as he toils painfully along, amid shouts and shricks of the enraged people. A few of the women of Jerusalem, whose hearts were touched with pity, at seeing so dreadful a sight, behold him as he toils along the flinty way, the soldiers driving him on, the people and Thy comfort-Thy joy in the midst of all this inciting them, every one rushing and hastening to suffering ! But what do I see? The dying head is get a good place at Calvary, to witness the execution. BEHOLD THE SAVIOUR OF THE WORLD. And where is John ? John, beloved Disciple is following him. A few of his faithful disciples toil along. But there is one who traces each of his blood-stained footsteps; there is one who follows him with a breaking heart; there is one whose very soul within hor is crucified, and torn with the sword of sorrow. Oh, need I name the Mother, the Queen of Martyrs! In that hour of his martyrdom, Marv the Mother, of Jesus, followed immediately in his footsteps, and her whole soul wont forth in prayer for an opportunity to approach him, to wipe the blood from his sacred limbs. Oh, if they would only let her come to him, and say, "My child! I am with you." If they would only let her take in her womanly arms, from off the shoulders of her dear Son that heavy cross that he cannot bear! She must witness his misery; and she must witness his pain. He toils along he takes the first few steps up the rugged side of Calvary. Suddenly his heart ceases to heat: the light leaves his oves; he sways for a moment to and fro; the weakness and the sorrow of death are upon him; he totters, falls to the earth; and down, with a heavy crash, comes the weighty cross upon the prostrate form of Jesus Christ! Oh, behold him, as for the third time he embraces that earth which is sanctified and redeemed by his love! Mary rushes forward; Mary thinks her child is dead; she thinks that terrible cross must have crushed him into the earth. She rushes forward ; flung aside. The cross is lifted up and placed on the shoulders of Simon of Cyreno; and with blows and blasphemies the Saviour of the world is obliged to rise from the earth : and worn with the sorrows and afflictions of death, faces the rugged steep, on the summit of which is the place destined for his crucificion. Arrived at the place, they tear off his garments; they take from him the seamless garment which his mother's loving hands had woven for him; they take the humble clothing in which the Son of God had robed himself-saturated, steeped as it is in his blood ; and in removing them they open blood of Christ is poured out upon the ground, With rude, blasphemous words, the God-man is told to lie down upon that cross. Of his own free will he stretches his tender limbs, puts forth his hands, executioners take the nails and the hammer, and they kneel upon his sacred bosom; they press out

follows blow. They are inflamed with the rage of hell. With blasphemy they work,-for blasphemy delights in the scene—tearing the muscles and the sinews of his hands and feet. Rude, torrible blows fall on these nails, and re-echo in the heart of the Virgin, until that heart seems to be broken at the foot of the cross. And, now, when they have driven these nails to the heads, fastening him to the wood, the cross is lifted up, with great care. Slowly, solemnly the figure of Jesus Christ, all red with blood, all torn and disfigured, rises into the air, until the cross, attaining its full height, is fixed into its socket in the earth.

### THE BANNER OF SALVATION,

is flung out over the world, and Jesus Christ, the Son of God, and the redeemer of mankind, appears in mid air, and looks out over the crowd and over Jerusalem, over hill and valley, far away towards the sea of Galilee, and all around the horizon; and the dying eyes of the Saviour are turned over the land and the people for whom he was shedding his blood. Uplifted in mid air-the eternal sacrifice of the Redeemer for everlasting-hanging from these three terrible nails on the cross-for three hours he remained. Every man took up his position. Mary his mother approaches, for this is the hour of her agony; she must suffer in soul what he suffered in John the disciple of love, approaches, and body. takes his stand under his Master's outstretched hands. Mary Magdalen rushes through the guards; there are the feet of her Lord and Master : they are now bathed with other tears-with the tears of blood that save the world. There are the feet which it was her joy to weep over ! And now she clasps the cross, and pours out her tears, until they mingle with the blood which flows down his feet. There are the Pharisces and the Scribes who had gained their point; they come and stand before the cross, they look upon that figure of awful pain and misery they see thorns sunk deeply into the drooping head With no love in their hearts, they see the agony expressed in the eyes of the victim who is dying : and iben looking up and exulting they rejoice and say to him: "You said you could destroy the Tomple, and build it up in three days : now

### COME DOWN FROM THE CROSS.

and we will believe in and worship you." The Roman soldier stood there admiring the courage with which the man dies. The third hour is approaching. The penitent thief on his right hand had received his pardon. A sudden gloom gathers round the scene. Before we come to the last moment I ask you to consider Jesus Christ as your God. I ask you to consider the sacrifice that he made and to consider the circumstances under which he approached the last moment of his life. All he had in the world was some little money-it was kept to give to the poor; Judas had that, and he had stolen

it. Christ had literally nothing but the simple garments with which he had been clothed ; these the soldiers took, and they rafiled for them under his dying eyes. What remained for him? love of his mother; the sympathy of John. But he, uplifted on the cross, said to Mary : "Woman, behold thy son !" And to John he said. "Son, behold thy mother!" "Thus I give one to the other; let that love suffice; and leave me all alone and abandoned to die." What remained to him? His reputation for sanctity, for wisdom and for power; his reputa-tion for sanctity was so great that the people said this man never could do such things if he had not come from God." And as to his wisdom his reputation for wisdom was such that we read not one of the Pharisces or Doctors of the Law had the courage to speak with Him. His reputation for power was such that the people all said : "This man speaks and preaches not as the Pharisees, but as one having power." Christ had sacrificed and given up his re-putation for sanctity, he was eracified as a blasphemerand a teacher of evil. His reputation for wisdom was sacrificed in the course of His passion, when Herod declared that He was a fool. Clothed Him in a white garment in derision, he was marched and is fitted up in a style which cannot fail to renthrough the streets of Jerusalm from Herod's palace | der it a favorite resort to students. The spacions to Pilate's house, dressed as a fool ; and men came to their door to point the finger of scorn and laugh at purposes-the ample and well-devised play grounds, Him, and reproached each other for having listened to his doctrine. His reputation for power was gone. all concur in making "De La Salle Institute" what They came to the foot of the cross and said. "Now, if you have the power, come down from that cross patrons desire, and we will believe you." Now, all the man's The Class-roo earthly possessions are gone; His few garments are gone; Mary's love and her sustaining compassion pon him What remains for Him  $\mathbf{The}$ ineffable consolations of His divinity; the infinite pence of the God-head, the Father! Oh, mystery of mysteries. Oh, Man of Sorrow ! Oh, Lord Jesus Christ, cling to that ! Whatever else may be taken from you, that cannot be taken away. Oh, Master, lean upon Thy God-head! Oh, crucified, bleeding dying Lord, do not give up that which is Thy peace lifted up : the drooping eyes are cast Heavenwards ; an expression of agony absorbing all others is coming over the dying-over the dying face, and a voice breaks forth from the quivering agonized lips-" MY GOD! MY GOD! WHY HAST THOU FORSAKEN ME!" The all-sufficient comfort of the divinity, and the sustaining power of the Father's love was denied to him in that hour! A cloud came between Jesus Christ upon the cross, the victim of our sins, and the father's face in Heaven ; and that cloud was the concentrated anger of God which came upon his divine son, because of our sins and our transgressions. Not that his divinity quitted him. No; He was still God; of his own will, he put away the comfort and the sustaining power of the divinity, for a time, in order that every element of sorrow, every grief, every miscry of which the greatest victim of this earth was capable should be all concentrated upon him at the hour of his death. And, then, having used these solemn words, He waited the moment when the Father's will should separate the soul from the body. Now, Mary and John have embraced : Judas is struggling in the last throes of his selfimposed death ; Peter has wept his tears. The devil for a moment triumphs; and the Man-God upon the cross, awaits the hour and the moment of the world's redemption. The sun in the Heavens is withdrawn behind mysterious clouds; and though it was but three o'clock in the day a darkness like that of midnight came upon the land. Men looked upon each other in horror and in terror. Presently a rumbling noise was heard, and they looked around and saw the hills and the mountains tremble on their bases; the very ground seemed to rock beneath them ; it groans as though the earth were breaking up from its centre; the rocks are splitting up; and around them strange figures are flitting here and there; the graves are opened and the dead entombed there are walking in the dark ways before them. What is this? Who is this terrible man that we have put on that cross? The earth quakes-darkness is still upon it; perfect silence reigns over calvary, unbroken by the cry of the dying Redeemer -unbroken by the voice of the scoffers-unbroken by the sobs of Magdalen. Every heart seems to stand still. Then over that silence, in the midst of that darkness is heard a terrible cry-"Oh, Father, into Thy hands I commend My spirit!" The head of the Lord Jesus Christ drops; the Man upon the cross is dead ! And

washed away the iniquity of our race has ceased to flow from the dead and pulseless heart of Jesus. Wrapt in prayer, Mary bowed down her head under the weight of her sorrows; the Magdalen looked up and beheld the dead face of her Redeemer; John stretched out his hands and looked upon that face, The Roman soldier lays hold of his lance, under some strange impulse. Word comes that the body was to be taken down; they did not know whether our Lord was dead ; there might yet some remnant of life remain 'in him'; the question was to prove that he was dead, and this man approaches. Who is this man that as a warrior puts his lance in rest rushes forward with all the strength of his arm, and drives the lance into the heart of the Lord! The heavy cross sways; it seems as if it was about to foll; the lance quivers for an instant in the wounds; the man draws it forth again; and forth from the heart of the dead Christ stream. ed the waters of life! The soldier drew back his lance, and the next mement, on his knees before the Crucified, with the lance dripping with the blood of the Lord still in his hand, he cried out. "Truly, this man was the Son of Godf' Then the Earthquake began again ; the dead were scen passing in fearful array, turning the eyes of the tomb upon the faces of those Pharisees who had crucified the Lord. And the people, frightened, became conscious that they had committed a terrible crime, when they heard Longinus, the Roman soldier, cry out : "This man is truly the Son of God, whom you have crucified." Then came down from Calvary the crowds, exclaiming: "Yes, truly, this is the Son of God!" And they went down the hill side, weeping and benting their breast! Oh, how much we cost! Oh, how terrible was the price that he paid for us! Oh, how generously he gave all he had-and he was God-for your salvation and mine ! It is well to rejoice and be here; it is well to come and contemplate the blessings which that blessed, gracious Lord has conferred on us. It is, also, well to consider what he paid and how much it cost him. And if we consider this then, with Mary, the mother, and Mary, the Magdalen, and John, the Evangelist and friend,—then will our hearts be afflicted. For the soul that is not afflicted on this day shall be wiped out from the pages of the Book of Life.

Having used Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites for some time, in my practice, I have no hesitation in recommending it to my patients who are suffering from General Debility, or any Disease of the Lungs, knowing that even in cases utterly hopeless, it affords relief. II. G. ADDY, M.D. 144

PARSON'S PURGATIVE PILLS - Best family physic; Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders, for horses.

### NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for Act to incorporate the" Canada Guarantee and Investment Association." Montreal 23rd February, 1872.

### DE LA SALLE INSTITUTE. Nos. 18, 20 & 22 Duke Street,

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DIRECTED BY THE CHRISTIAN BROTHERS. This thoroughly Commercial Establishment is un der the distinguished patronage of His Grace, the Archbishop, and the Rev. Clergy of the City.

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With greater facilities than heretofore, the Christare gone ; His reputation is gone ; he is one wound, ian Brothers will now be better able to promote the was fatigued, another began-the blows quickening, ful way that led to Calvary. Behold him as he from head to foot ; the anger of man has vented physical, moral and intellectual development of the dents committed to their care.

May 10 .- The Carlists report that their greatest strength in Spain is in the Province of Biscay, and the news of an attack on Bilboa is expected daily,-The Temps has a despatch stating that a column of Spanish troops, which marched out of Bilboa, was attacked and driven back by the insurgents.

The same paper says ; trustworthy descriptions of the affair at Noquieta show that the official accounts greatly exaggerated its importance. Only the rear of the Carlist forces-1200 men-was engaged; and the prisoners taken by the government troops were nearly all inhabitants of Noquieta, suspected of sympathising with the insurrection. Don Carlos has succeeded in rejoining his partisans.

### ITALY.

The Italians residing in Paris assert that the King of Italy has strongly urged King Amedeus to leave Spain, but that the latter has refused to take the advice given him.

The Italian Protestants have recently published a parody on the Lord's prover in honor of the "god. the "saint," the "apostle" of modern revolt, Mazzini. It is too horribly blasphemous for us to venture to translate. It will suffice if we record the first line -" Our father Mazzini who art in heaven, hallowed, etc., etc.!"

The Italian government has just closed the beautiful Church of St. Francis, at San Minieto, to give it to the Jews for a Synagogue. By the way, the Jews of Rome have written a protest against the closing of their school by the government. They remind the authorities that under the Popes they had perfect liberty to teach their children their religion in the public Jewish schools, but that now they are obliged to send them to places of education from which government excluded all religious teaching.

The new Halian bishops, although deprived of their revenues and palaces by the government, are received in their dioceses with great enthusiasm. At Bosa, Rimini, Cortona, and Aquilla, etc., etc., the entire population went forth to meet the new pastors without the city gates.

### GERMANY.

Lospos, May 10 .- The Times this morning says the Government of Germany is willing to negotiate with the Government of France with a view of accelerating the evacuation of the French territory now occupied by German troops

According to the Berlin correspondent of The London Times, Germany is preparing for all eventualities by defensive measures on an extensive scale,-Metz is having tresh fortifications added to it, and is just provided with a lot of guns scarcely inferior to the celebrated monster domesticated on Mont Valerien during the siege of Paris. Belfort and the other French fortresses still occupied by the Ger-mans are placed in a state of defence, which indicates an apprehension that they may have to be defended an apprehension that they may have to be defended bleeding. They throw and old purple rag around before the stipulatod term of surrender arrives. The his shoulders and set him upon a stone. One of unwearied attention is paid to the efficiency of the troops.

scourges are soddened and saturated, and dripping with his blood, do they still strike him-and then, retire, exhausted, from their terrible labor :---

### IN COMES ANOTHER PAIR-

fresh vigorous, fresh arms and new men-come to rain blows upon the defenceless body of the Lord, upon his sacred limbs—upon his sacred shoulders.— Every portion of his divine flesh is so torn that every blow brings the flesh from the bones, and opens a new wound and a new stream of blood. Now he stands ankle deep in his own blood-hanging out from the pillar exhausted with head dropping, almost insensible. He is still beaten-even when the very men who strike him, think, or suspect that they may have killed him. It was written in the Old Law. "If a man be guilty," says the Lord in Deuteronomy, "let him be beaten and let the measure of his sin be a measure of his punishment; yet, so that no crimmal receive more than forty stripes, lest thy brother go away shamefully torn before thy face ?" These were the words of the law. Well the Phari-sees knew it! Well the publicans and Scribes knew it! And there they stood around in the outer circle, with hate in their eyes, fury upon their lips; and even when the very men who were dealing out their revenge thought they had killed the Victim they were scourging, still came forth from these hardening hearts the words of encouragement ;

### " STRIKE HIM STILL!

Strike him still !" And there they had been exercising their arms until sixty men retired, fatigued and worn out with the work of the scourging of our Lord. Now, behold him, as senseless he hangs from that pillar, one mass of bruises and torn !- one open wound, from the crown of his head to the sole of his feet !-- all bathed in the crimson of his own blood, and terrible to behold! If you saw him here as he stood there-if you saw him now, standing upon that altar-there is not a man or woman amongst you | but with rule and barbarous words the woman is that could bear to look upon the terrible sight! They out the cords that bound him to the pillar; and the Redcemer fell down, bathed in his own blood, and senseless upon the ground. Behold him again, as at Gethsemane : now, no longer the pain from within, but the pain from the terrible hand of man-the instrument of God's vengeance. Oh, behold him I Mary heard those stripes, and yet she could not save her son. Mary's heart went down with him to the ground, as he fell from that terrible pillar of his scourging! Oh, behold him, you mothers! You fathers, behold the Virgin's child, your God-Jesus Christ! The soldiers amused themselves at the afresh every wound; and once again the saving sight of his sufferings, and, if we believe the revelation of the blessed writers, they actually abused him while he lay there upon the ground. Recovering somewhat after a time, he opened his languid eyes and rose from that ground-rose, all torn and and stretches out his feet at their order. The entrance to the Weser is protected by colossal for-tifications, a precaution to be speedily imitated at the mouth of the Elba. Simultaneously with this, thorns, twisted, which they had prepared for the unwayied attention is said to the afficiency of the second Lamb was scourging-a crown in which seventy-two long stretched out upon the altar; they kneel upon the thorns were put, so that they entered into the sacred | cross; they lay the nails upon the palms of his

### THE WORLD IS SAVED AND REDEEMED !

The moment the cry came forth frem the dying lips of Jesus Christ, the devil, who stood there, knew, as it were, that it was the Son of God who was crucified, and that his day was gone. Howling in despair he fied from the Redeemer's presence into the lowest Germany is barely recovering from a war which, head of Our Lord. This crown was set upon his hands. The first blow drives the nail deep into his depths of hell. The world is saved) The world is in the opinion of most men, was forced upon her. brow. Then a man came with a reed in his hands i the next blow sends it into the cross. Blow redeemed! Man's sin is wiped out. The blood that

The system of government is mild and paternal get firm in enforcing the observance of established discipline.

No student will be retained whose manners and morals are not satisfactory : students of all denominations are admitted.

The Academic Year commences on the first Monday in September, and ends in the beginning of July.

### COURSE OF STUDIES.

The Course of Studies in the Institute is divided into two departments-Primary and Commercial. PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.

### SECOND CLASS.

Religious Instruction, Spelling, Reading, First Notions of Arithmetic and Geography, Object Lessons, Principles of Politeness, Vocal Music.

### FIRST CLASS.

Religious Instruction, Spelling and Defining (with drill on vocal elements,) Penanaship, Geography, Grammar, Arithmetic, History, Principles of Politeness, Vocal Musie.

### COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT.

### SECOND CLASS.

Religious Instruction, Reading, Orthography, Writing, Grammar, Geography, History, Arithmetic, (Mentul and Written), Book-keeping (Single and Double Entry), Algebra, Mensuration, Principles of Politeness, Vocal and Instrumental Music, French.

FIRST CLASS.

Religious Instruction, Select Readings, Grammar, Composition and Rhetoric, Synonymes, Epistolary Correspondence, Geography (with use of Globes), History (Ancient and Modern), Arithmetic (Mental and Written), Penmanship, Book-keeping (the latest and most practical forms, by Single and Double Entry), Commercial Correspondence, Lectures on Commercial Law, Algebra, Geometry, Mensuration, Trigonometry, Linear Drawing, Practical Geometry, Architecture, Navigation, Surveying, Natural Philosephy, Astronomy, Principles of Politeness, Elocution, Vocal and Instrumental Music, French.

For young men not desiring to follow the entire Course, a particular Class will be opened in which Book-keeping, Mental and Written Arithmetic, Grammar and Composition, will be taught. TERMS :

Board and Tution, per month, ..... \$12 00 Half Boarders, ..... 7 00 PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT. 2nd Class, Tuition, per quarter, .... 4 00 1st Class, 5 00\*\*\*\* COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT. 2nd Class, Tuition, per quarter, .... 6 00 1st Class, 6 00 Payments quarterly, and invariably in advance. No deduction for absence except in cases of protracted illness or dismissal. EXTRA CHARGES .- Drawing, Music, Piano and Violin. Monthly Reports of behaviour, application and progress, are sent to parents or guardians. For further particulars apply at the Institute. BROTHER ARNOLD,

Director.

Toronto, March 1, 1872.