

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

FRANCE.

PARIS, March 31.—The newspapers are full of remarks on the elections of yesterday. The Bonapartist journals think the votes obtained by General Bertrand a success for them.

Some Deputies of the Right intend to use their influence with their colleagues of the Right with the view to prevent the creation of a Second Chamber, or, at all events, to prevent its creation, upon the bases indicated by the Duc de Broglie in his speech to the Committee of Thirty.

The news that the Comte de Chambord had had a severe illness, which was most energetically denied, is again persistently repeated.

In consequence of the violent language used by the Radical papers in Algeria, attacking the Assembly and the Government, the Governor-General, General Chanzy, has sought for and obtained authority to declare the Province of Algiers in a State of Siege by virtue of an existing law.

SPAIN.

An authentic despatch from San Sebastian received to-day states that the loss of the Republican army during the three days' fighting was 1,750 men killed.—Times Cor.

MADRID, April 17.—It is stated that Gen. Concha has rejected a proposition made by Admiral Topete and Marshal Serrano to land 3,000 men near San Sebastian and attack the Carlists in the rear.

SWITZERLAND.

In the Bernese Jura the persecution has reached such a pitch that the Catholics, already deprived of priests, are now deprived also of a roof to pray under. At Delemont, they had built themselves a wooden chapel in a private garden near the town, and this is now closed by order of the Prefect, on the ground that the services there tended "to excite the people against the ecclesiastics recognized by the State."

ITALY.

TUMULT AT PISA.—During the rejoicings for the King's festival at Pisa a serious disturbance occurred. In the evening various musical bands paraded the streets, which were illuminated. A company of students of the University marched to the sound of drums and bugles shouting out Viva Vittorio Emanuele!

THE VATICAN UPON THE TWENTY-THIRD.—An extraordinary and most unexpected token of sympathy for the Holy Father was manifested on the King's anniversary by the Roman aristocracy. All the most eminent nobles spontaneously presented themselves at the Vatican and paid homage to Pius IX.

Gavazzi has announced his intention to refute Monsignor Capel in a special series of orations. This is of course quite natural. Somehow, however, the English and Americans of the better class do not frequent the reunions of Messrs. Gavazzi, Wall, Van Meter, and others, who seem to depend for support of their schools and meeting-houses upon the reports which they send to England and America of their success as missionaries.

By themselves possessed of the precious privilege of being entitled to be the first of your children in addressing you. This precious privilege will be jealously guarded by us, and we will try to prove by deeds that fidelity which we try to renew solemnly before you.

The proposed Church laws have caused great excitement among the people. A very large Catholic meeting, wherein many nationalities took part, was held at Vienna on the 19th of March.

SEQUESTRATION.—The Osservatore Romano and the Voce della Verita were sequestered on the evening of Tuesday, the 10th of March, for offending against the laws of the State.

THE LAWS AGAINST THE CHURCH.—Prince Bismarck seems to be all-powerful at the Quirinal and Monte Citorio. The new Penal Code, composed by the present Italian Government, contains some articles which strike directly at Liberty of worship.

GERMANY.—GERMAN ARMY BILL.—BERLIN, April 14.—The Reichstag, by a majority of seventy-eight, has voted in favour of the compromised amendment to the Army Bill.

BRUSSELS, April 15.—The trial of Archbishop Ledochowski, of Posen, for violation of the ecclesiastical laws, resulted in conviction and he has been sentenced in contumacia to dismissal from his See.

BERLIN, April 17.—Herr Lucius, of Erfurt, one of the two Deputies who lately had a conversation with Prince Bismarck, publishes to-day a correction of the report thereon which had appeared in several Berlin journals.

ARREST OF THE ARCHBISHOP OF COLOGNE.—A Correspondent of The Tablet writes as follows: "Cologne, March 31st, 1874. Our venerable Archbishop at 8 o'clock this morning was arrested and put in jail. I was an eyewitness of the procedure."

At 7 o'clock the president of police drove up to the Archbishop's house to arrest him. The Archbishop resisted, and asked for delay, as the necessary preparations for his absence had not yet been made.

by the British chaplain to press or officiate. The outraged feelings of the Anglican Ritualists were subsequently soothed by the addresses of the Rev. Malcolm McColl, an able preacher, who seemed not to despise the value of the confessional and of Church authority, and who appeared thoroughly ashamed of the bigotry and intolerance of Irish Protestantism.

AUSTRIA.

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of publicity as had been allotted to previous lies. Ever since the Falk laws of persecution came into operation, Protestant journalists have incessantly dinned into our ears what they were pleased to term "the fact" that those measures were not levelled against Catholicity, but were merely intended to "regulate" the relations of the State with all religious denominations.

HYDRATE OF CHLORAL.—Many cautions have been given against the injudicious use of hydrate of chloral as a sedative. The editor of the Journal of Chemistry declares it as his opinion that it is a perfectly safe article for any intelligent physician to employ; that it produces a sound, refreshing sleep when used in cases of nervous wakefulness, leaving the brain and digestive organs in a perfectly normal condition.

TO DESTROY INSECTS.—Hot alum water is a recent suggestion as an insecticide. It will destroy red and black ants, cockroaches, spiders, chintz bugs, and all the crawling pests which infest our houses. Take two pounds of alum and dissolve it in three or four quarts of boiling water; let it stand on the fire until the alum disappears; then apply it with a brush, while nearly boiling hot, to every joint and crevice in your closets, bedsteads, pantry shelves, and the like.

CORNSTALKS FOR HORSES.—A writer in the Rural New Yorker, in answer to the question whether cornstalks are good for horses when dry and cured says: "You may cut up your sowed corn with a corn-cutter, or you can reap it with a sickle, or you can cradle it with a short, stiff cradle, or you may slash it down with a reaper and self-rake, which works well."

ABOUT THE POPES.—The whole number of Popes from St. Peter to Pius IX., is two hundred and fifty-seven. Of these eighty-two are venerated as saints, fifty-three having been martyred.

THE MONTH AND CATHOLIC REVIEW. MARCH 1874.—CONTENTS. Articles &c. 1. Government by Party; 2. The Three Ambrosian Sepulchres, by Rev. G. Lambert; 3. Napoleon the First and His National Council, by Rev. G. McSwiney.

FOR CONSUMPTION AND ALL DISEASES THAT LEAD TO IT; SUCH AS Coughs, Neglected Colds, Bronchitis, Pain in the Chest, and all Diseases of the Lungs, ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM. It is warranted to break up the most distressing Coughs in a few hours' time, if not of too long standing.

INFORMATION WANTED IF WILLIAM MARTIN, who left Maghernahely, Bessbrook, Co. Armagh, Ireland, about nineteen years ago, will communicate with his friends, he will hear of something to his advantage.

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WALSH'S CLOTHING HOUSE, 463 Notre Dame Street, (Near McGill Street.) MONTREAL. CIVIL AND MILITARY TAILORING.

A MAN OF A THOUSAND. A CONSUMPTIVE CURED.

When death was hourly expected from Consumption, all remedies having failed, accident led to a discovery whereby Dr. H. James cured his only child with a preparation of Cannabis Indica.

CANADA, PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF MONTREAL. SUPERIOR COURT.

DAME SOPHIE PIGEON, of the parish of Montreal, District of Montreal, wife of CASIMIR MARTINEAU, quarry-man, of the same place, duly authorized a ester en justice.

CANADA, PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF MONTREAL. SUPERIOR COURT.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869, AND ITS AMENDMENTS. In the matter of MICHEL SANDERS, of St. Jean Bte. Village. An Insolvent.

CANADA, PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF JOLIETTE. In the CIRCUIT COURT and for the County of L'Assomption.

EDOUARD GROZE & PROVENSAL, burgesses of the Parish of St. Henry of Mascouche, in the said County and District, Plaintiffs.

LOUIS PAYETTE, the son, farmer, heretofore of the same Parish, now traveller in the United States of America, Defendant.

IT IS ORDERED, on the motion of MM. Archambault & Champagne of Counsel for the Plaintiff in as much as it appears by the return of Barthélemy Peltier, one of the Bailiffs of the Superior Court, on the writ of summons in this cause issued, Written, that the Defendant has left his domicile in that part of the Dominion of Canada, constituting the Province of Quebec, and cannot be found in the District of Joliette, that the said Defendant by an advertisement to be twice inserted in the French language, in the newspaper of the City of Montreal called the "National," and twice in the English language, in the newspaper of the said City of Montreal called the "True Witness," be notified to appear before this Court, and there to answer the demand of the Plaintiff within two months after the last insertion of such advertisement, and upon the neglect of the said Defendant to appear and to answer to such demand within the period aforesaid, the said Plaintiff will be permitted to proceed to trial, and judgment as in a cause by default.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF MONTREAL. IN THE SUPERIOR COURT. DAME MATHILDE AUREORE ROY, of the City of Montreal, in the District of Montreal, wife of EDOUARD HENRI MERCIER of the same place, Trader, duly authorised a ester en justice. Plaintiff.

The said EDOUARD HENRI MERCIER, her husband, Defendant.

A suit for separation of property has been instituted in this case, returnable on the fifteenth day of April next. MONTREAL, March 26th, 1874. THEO. BERTRAND, Attorney for Plaintiff.