Naplos, a young man was walking in the Villa, when his atiention was arrested by some lads who were tearing books to pieces, and scattering about the leaves. He was puzzled to know the reason of this, when some turn leaves were blown near to him, and the se his curiosity led him to pick up and legin to read. Thay containod weighty worls, and he sought a secluded spit, so as not to be disturbed. But what were these torn leaves? Thoy were purtions of the New Testament which good Christians distributed gratuitously at the door of the Exhibition, and which the boys tore up for their amnsement. The pages which this young man, Andrew R-, had picked up contained the 10 ch and Ilth of St. John's Guspel. At the time when he gathered the great treasure despised by others he wats a rigid papist, and led an immoral life. This account he settled by going every week to confession.
"In 1874, when I was worker in turtoise-shell, I used to know this youth, for we lived near each other, and then it was that he narrated to me the story of the lea"os, which ha carefully presorved. Riva's confessor ordered him to give the leaves up to him, and refused to give him absolution until he did so, in consequence of which he went no more cither to confession or Mass. I invited him to accompiny me to hear the Guspel preached. He promised, and promised, but did not come. After this he had a serious illness, but the old man was still strong in him, and seein; that I could make so little impression on him, I soldom went near him, for he continued to live in sin. Three years have passed away, and now I see him admitted as a member of the Methodist Church at Naples. I asked why he did not accept my earn: invitations to hear the Gospel preached before, on which he said he cosuld not part with his cherished sins, and did nut know that Christ would give him strength fur this. On the morning of the day he was admitted to the Commanion, he went to his muther and sister to ask pardon for all the sorrow he had caused them during the past years. His mother was ammed and said: 'My son, when did yon ever before speak to me in this way?' He replied that he was going to take the Communion. His mother, who with her daughter went to Miss every morning, asked him to what church he was going. He said he was guing to an Evangelical Church, for he had been going to a lionan Catholic church he need not have asked for pardon, for the priest would have given him absolution. 'Go,' said the mother; 'may you long retain these holy sentiments.'"

An instance, very instructive, of a son gaining his mother for the truth will touch many hearts.
" When Borghi was at the camp at Lonato some men were hesitating, afraid to purchase. But a youn:s soldier now joined us, and urged his companions to buy the Scrip'ures. He said that in Turin he had bought a Bible, which his wother urged him to destroy. Curiosity, however, impelled him to keop and read it secretly. Onu day he pursuaded his minther to let hime read it to her on condition that he burned it if she did not like it. She soon regar ded the bo.k as more precious than gold."

A circumstance narrated by Godin, a colportenr labouring in Corsica is so touching in itself, and so interesting in its details, that room must be fund for it.
"In Bonifacio, as I was solling my books, I saw a person who was deaf and dumb watching me. On hearing from a bystander that he could sead, I openel a New Teatament, and showed him a verse in St. Matthew, where a deaf and dumb was healled. He eapressed his pleasure most sensibly, and as he was examining the book, I took one soldo, and opened my hand twioo. Ho immediately gave mo ten soldi, and so bought the volume.

## A ROMAN CATBOLIC BIBLE FOR TEE ITALIANS.

The Cristiano Srangelico, of June 18th, 188), informs us that the prominent puislishiug h use of the brothers Treves, of Milan, brought out, in the first iustance, an "edition de luxe" of the translation, made by Monsignor

