

NOVEMBER 6, 1866.

Archbishop Manning's co-religionists appear in with a protest against being called upon to pray apologetic power. He says that the question is not the Catholic Church shall be freed from that never been necessary but often detrimental, and would and disgrace to her heavenly mission. Government is alienated from the hearts of its

ambitious male, and supported solely by votes; the cause for which prayers are invited; and worldly prestige of the presidential cause is supported by Antonelli's hirelings and brigades.

great service to the Arab population, and through
of medical science might penetrate the tent
of the Arab, where no male doctor would ever be
Lastly another lady has passed her examination
and has obtained permission to offer herself as a
examination at Paris for the degree of doctor
DUCHESS AND PRINCESS OF WALES.—Lord Stafford

Following distinguished party to meet the Princesses of Wales on the occasion of their visit to Hall during the Norwich Festival week :-The Duchess of Leicester and Lady Ann Coke, the Lord, Lord and Lady Lovat, Lord and Lady the Hon. Misses Miller, Lord and Lady Suffolk, Mr., the Master of Lovat, the Hon. C. Fraser, and Mrs. Jerminingham, the Hon. Mrs. Stonor, Mrs. Fitzclarence, &c.

THE
Times
now,

The bride and bridegroom. The Rev. Thomas Krimm, rector of Sheffield, Knox, and the Rev. Frederick Krimm, rector of St. James's, officiated. She is the second daughter of the late Earl Cowper, countess Cowper, and granddaughter of Viscountess Cowper, was dressed in white, with Brussels lace and a wreath of orange blossoms. She was accompanied by her brother, Earl Cowper, Lord Lieutenant of Devon.

TRIFLING—The bridegroom is only brother of Westmoreland, U.R., and Secretary of the Assy, Paris. The breakfast was given at the owner's residence, St. James's square.

something strange and unlikely is about to happen, to avoid it by a warning which points to a shabby. There are curious examples of both the life of William Willsford. To take the one that he was once reading on a campsite on the bank of a river. Something whispered he might be overcome by Crocodiles while he fell off the camp-stool, and tumble into the

the warm, he moved the camp-stool scarcely out on it five minutes longer when only, and he fell flat on the grass, as if he had of this had happened by the river side he must own. But if anything had whispered to him stool might break, it is a question if he needed the suggestion. Again, we find him diary for 1817:—"Let me put down, that I ate a greater degree of delicious food than

It was not; his life had sixteen years longer than usual, even though he had shed nothing. Some men shrink from an ill feeling, because it is "unlucky." But if it be a foreboding death, it is hopeless to escape death.

If a presentiment warns you of anything, escape it by refusing to listen to the presentiment. Contrary, you make it inevitable. — *Presentiments Magazine for October.*

SOCIETIES. — Mr Todd Pratt states, in his last issue, that at the end of last year he found societies nearly 23,000 firms of returners, but he never got so many as half of them. — *The 1845 estimate.* What a

societies with 1,374,425 members, and funds £5,362,928. Some of the societies are very out there are such as the Brighton and Sussex Anti-Society, with funds amounting to £28,763; Dock Friendly Society, with £27,122; the Clerks', with £23,535; the Hearts of Oak Socy., with £49,467; the Royal Standard Socy., Great Ormond-street, £67,381; the Army

with \$78,650. The report points out the character of rules requiring that, in case of a claimant must, before the question can be referred to arbitration where all differences are to be referred to arbitration, a sum so considerable in comparison with the claim may be that there may be practically no claim of any claim except such as the society is to pay. Mr. Todd Pratt presents this as a claim for the first time.

parishes or unions of societies on sound grounds the working classes to secure medical aid a certain amount of pay in sickness, and a (the lowest in the Government tables) pay. The Registrar also remonstrates against the proposed Bankruptcy Bill of a provision for the fall of the funds of friendly societies in the event of an officer becoming bankrupt—a pro-

been low for more than seventy years, and with respect to officers of savings banks. The agent of the Mailhouse Association of France, workmen's houses and disposes of them at cost when a man entering into possession at once, the cost price (with interest) by instalments over several years.

DEFTY BY A FATHER.—A man named William (last name withheld) who had been a

It appeared that several of the prisoner's friends called in the police to protect his children and, and they now come forward to give him. The prisoner's son, a lad of about 12, was brought into court by one of the men presented a ragged and deplorable appearance, marks of recent and severe blows.

Plaster, who lives next door to the prisoner, is about to go to the house to see if he had been accustomed to beat him during the last six months. He goes every morning at six o'clock, and to admit him into the house at eleven o'clock at night, careless whether he is or not in the meantime. The prisoner had been told that the plasterer was a good fellow, and it was his custom to take them to the house and to see if they were not in the house.

with his sister. The boy had been locked during the last fortnight, and on Friday morning he turned out at five o'clock, and stood for heavy rain, until he was ~~rescued~~ ^{rescued} by Mrs. Halse as soon as she got up.—Mrs. Buckley, a woman of respectable appearance, who lived in the house on the other side, said she had frequently seen the boy in the night time. The

Friday evening, stating which is to be traders' meetings of near Boston.

to the Workhouse with his three children, one at once. The boy seemed terrified at once, and kept close to the policeman who took him to the Workhouse.—*Sheffield Independent*.

ence between the southern and northern backwardness of our grain crops, but after throughout summer we have had very little North, and under the general coldness of progressed very slowly, and, as had long very late harvest over all the country north seen the consequence. Even the more have had a lingering harvest, and at this

The best specimen I have is a white wheat
shire—the grains in it are rather small,
plump, and with skins so fine you can see
them. The continued rains, during the

cially—even where the grain has not
suffered the wheat of the northern coun-
try, much of our wheat that is more or less
backyard will certainly not be fit to grind
flour. Your readers have doubtless heard
of grain which have been flooded, and it
is a fact that in some of the most fertile

On what might justly be described as a large area of land so affected is comparatively little said upon the general question of our food supply. It is not perceptible that it has been seriously less in quality on the whole crop over the country. In a former letter I stated that wheat crop was a little below an average of South Wales. The ironwork amount of the addition to the placed in this has been re-wooded some, railway companies of the

was of course formed under the hope that the crop would be secured sound. That hope has only been partially fulfilled, and I try to get some general idea of our losses. I consider that the grain over one-half of the acre was exposed to the heavy rains of the last day to the best evidence I have been able to obtain, and from extended and close inspection for the purpose of determining the loss.

In various countries, I think one-third of food has been rendered useless for human consumption. In this data it follows that one-tenth of the entire kingdom has been lost over the entire deficiency. It is right, however, for us to be quite a fortnight later than usual in the year's crop could be brought into use, the harvest be at the ordinary period, we will instead of five-two weeks, we will

Barley and oats have suffered in quality, and have been, and are in very soft condition; but, owing to the high winds, actual sprouting is not so common as real, have been expected. Generally are good, but the humid season is producing a great deal of disease among

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