### A WATCH OF THE NIGHT.

Italy, what of the night,
Ah, child, child, it is long!
Moonbeam and starbeam and song
Leave it dumb now and dark.
Yet I perceive on the height
Eastward, not now very far,
A song too loud for the lark,
A light too strong for a star.

Germany, what of the night?

Long has it lulled me with dreams;

Now at midwatch, as it seems,
Light is brought back to mine eyes,
And the mastery of old and the might
Lives in the joints of mine hands,
Steadies my limbs as they rise,
Strengthens my foot as it stands.

Europe, what of the night?
Ask of heaven, and the sea,
And my tribes on the bosom of me,
Nations of mine, but ungrown.
There is one who shall requite,
All that endure or that err;
She can answer alone;
Ask not of me, but of her.

Liberty, what of the night !—
I feel not the red rains fall,
Hear not the tempest et all,
Nor thunder in heaven any more. Nor thunder in heaven any.

All the distance is white
With the soundless feet of the sun.

Night, with the woes that wore,
Night is over and done.

C. A. SWINBURNE.

# THE OTTAWA PRESS GALLERY. A visitor to the House of Commons after first

plunging his eye into the abyss where the members sit in concentric semicircles, and then promenading his binocle over the upper tiers where the beauty and fashion of the Capital congregate to show their toilets and pretend to listen to the speeches, finally settles his observation on a little den, above the Speaker's chair, where a number of young men are huddled together from the opening of each session to its end. The visitor does well to watch them closely, for though they number only some twenty, as against the two hundred members of Parliament, they are literally the half of the House of Commons. Without them the country would not know what is going on in Parliament. At our breakfasts all over the land, when we spread out our morning papers and read the three and four columns ing papers and read the three and four columns of the preceding night's debate, the majority of us are ignorant of the fact that we owe the boon to the sharp wits and busy pens of these twenty reporters. See them at work. Swiftas the winged words fall from the speaker's lips they are transcribed to paper by the flying pencils. Slips upon slips of "copy" flutter like snow flakes on the table, till a telegraph boy gobbles them up and rushes with them to the wires where they are flashed to the North and South, and, within a few hours, are made hard and fast by the printer's few hours, are made hard and fast by the printer's metal. Hour after hour they work, warming at metal. Hour after not they work, warming at some fine passage, grinning at some platitude, gratuitously embellishing a jejune period, and often charitably "touching up" the utterances of some member—and how often that happens who makes a downright fool of himself. journalists are all men of education and culture. and many of them, if this world were not so wrong-sided as it is, would be more in their place in the Parliamentary seats below than one third of those who occupy them. There are numbers of our members of Parliament who owe a great deal of their little reputations to the merciful offices of the reporters. And these are not more transcribers. They are critics as well. From their perch up They are critics as well. From their perch up in the gallery, they can see all that takes place in the House. Not only do they hear the speeches, but they witness the by-play of parties, the noddings of Ministers, the mysterious signs that are made across the floor, the little notes that are passed around, and the thousand devices of persuasion or intimidation which are far more potent on the eve of a critical division than the logic of a Blake or the thunder of a Tupper. Considering these rare advantages of appreciation, we wonder that our leading papers, in addition to their reporters' staff, do not employ an acute observer to send them daily pen and ink sketches of the thousand incidents of a Parliamentary of the thousand incidents of a Parliamentary night. These would instruct the people even better than the reading of speeches. In the gallery it is much easier to judge of a speech than on the floor of the House. On this subject we have heard the following anecdote. Two gentlemen, who had sat side by side for many years in the gallery, used to amuse themselves by picking outflaws in the sequency of speeches made by prominent members. After a time, one of these gentlemen himself became the representative of prominent members. After a time, one of these gentlemen himself became the representative of an Eastern Townships county. The other retained his post in the gallery. When C., the new member, got up to speak, he was timid and several times lost the thread of his discourse. His friend upstairs, of course, bantered him about it afterwards. "Well, I'll tell you what it is," said C., "a fellow's head is much clearer up in that gallery than it is down on this floor." C. has since retired from both gallery and Parliament. We hope that his companion will soon occupy a seat in the House.

# A. D. DECELLES

is correspondent of La Minerve, the leading French Conservative journal of Lower Canada During the last session he was the only French reporter in continuous attendance. He is born of French and American parents and was educated at the Quebec College. On leaving school, he joined the staff of Le Journal de Quebec and, during the absence in Europe of Hon. Joseph Cauchon, its editor, in 1867, he assumed the entire conduct of that paper. In 1872 he became connected with La Minerve of which he is at present editor in chief. Personally he is a capital fellow

and is much esteemed by his colleagues on the

### WILLIAM HYACINTHE NAGLE

was born in the county of Lanark, Ontario, and at an early age removed with his parents to St. Hyacinthe, Province of Quebec. He is twenty four years of age, is the son of Mr. Richard F. Nagle, a well known lumberman in the Ottawa District, a well known lumberman in the Ottawa District, and is an Irish Roman Catholic. In 1865 he went to Ottawa and completed his education at St. Joseph's College in that city. He began his newspaper life in 1870, connecting himself with the Ottawa Times and Le Courrier d'Ottaouais. He was afterwards employed on the Morning Herald and for the last two years has been on the Ottawa Free Press.

### GEORGE EYVEL,

chief of the staff of the Toronto Liberal (since defunct), is the eldest son of the late Archibald Eyvel and was born near Elgin, Scotland, in 1850. He came to Canada with his parents at the age of two years. He was educated at Bluevale (Ont.) under Mr. Thomas Farrow, at present M. P. for North Huron and Mr. at present M. P. for North Huron and Mr. Matthew Hutchinson, an advocate, at present practising in Montreal. He completed his course at the High School, London. He first became connected with the press in 1873 as reporter of the St. Thomas Times. This position he left to assume the assistant editorship of the St. Thomas Home Journal, one of the leading weeklies of Ontario. In October 1874 he joined the Globe staff parliamentary reporter, obtaining his first "gallery" experience in that year's session of the Local Legislature. In January 1875 he was of-fered and accepted the position of chief parliamentary reporter of the Toronto Liberal, a position the duties of which he worthily discharged. He is now employed on the Toronto Globe.

### ALONZO H. MANNING

was born in Cardiff, Wales, and came to Canada in 1862. He is a son of the Rev. J. W. Manning, Baptist Minister, well known as one of the Royal Commissioners appointed by the Dominion Government to enquire into the working of the U. S. Prohibitory Liquor Laws. He is at present connected with the Prohibitionists organ of Ontario, The Canada Temperance Advocate, which paper, as well as the Almonte Gazette, he represented at the last session of Parliament.

### WILLIAM F. MACLEAN,

son of Mr. John Maclean, of the Toronto Mail, was born in 1854, in the county of Wentworth, Ontario. He was educated in the Hamilton Public Schools, and did occasional reporting for the Times and Spectator of that city. For some time he was Hamilton correspondent of the Mail, a post he filled with satisfaction. His first "college" expensions "gallery" experience was as reporter for the Mail at the last meeting of the Local Legislature. When, however, the *Liberal* was started, he joined its staff, and was deputed to aid in the parliamentary reporting for that paper, as well make up the general outside correspondence. He is now in connection with the Toronto Globe.

# CARROLL RYAN

represented the Hamilton Times in the gallery. He was born in Toronto and educated at St. He was born in Toronto and educated at St. Michael's College in that city, being one of the youths chosen by Bishop de Charbonnel for the priesthood. He did not, however, become enamoured of that career and, on the breaking out of the Russian War in 1854, joined Count Pilthi is printing the Foreign Legion. With that sudski in raising the Foreign Legion. With that ill-fated and distinguished Polish nobleman he proceeded to England where he obtained a commission as Lieutenant in the British German Legion. As that corps was slow in being organized, he sought and secured, with Count Pilsudski, a transfer to the Turkish Service and was present when that officer was killed in an abortive attempt to relieve Silistria. He remained with the army of Omar Pasha till the Russians had vacated the Principalities and returned to his native Canada on the close of the war. In 1857 he published at Hamilton a book of poems descriptive of the scenes he witnessed while on service, entitled "Os:ar and other Poems." In 1859 he joined the 100th Prince of Wales Royal Canadian Regiment in which he served till 1866, when this corps was sent to resist the Fenian invasion. On arriving at Ottawa, in October of that year, the danger from United States outlaws had subsided, and he retired from the serlaws had subsided, and he retired from the service to assume the editorial chair of the Volunteer Review. This paper he conducted for three years till he relinquished its management to establish The Evening Meil, a daily paper in the interests of the Reform Party, at Ottawa. Previous to this, however, he published another book of poems, "Songs of a Wanderer", which is widely known among the efforts of native poetical genius. The Breening Meil did not prove a finangenius. The Evening Mail did not prove a financial success and, shortly after its failure, he became local editor of the Ottawa Citizen. On this journal he remained till the eve of its change of journal ne remained till the eve of its change of proprietors, when he devoted himself entirely to the duties of an Ottawa correspondent, having formed an extensive connection with British, Continental, United States and Dominion papers and periodicals. He first entered the gallery as a reporter in 1867 and has been present throughout every sassion since that war sent throughout every session since that year.

# THOMAS C. SHORT

was born at Keene, County of Peterborough, Ontario, in 1849. He was educated at the Common School in that village and at the Grammar School in the town of Peterborough. In 1863 he left school and for three years was engaged in

agricultural pursuits. At the end of 1865, he joined his father in the general milling business at which he continued until the end of 1871. Early in 1872 when about to "go West," he unexpectedly received the offer of a position on the Montreal Witness which he accepted. The commercial department of that paper was confident to his core and with its contract of the commercial department of the paper was confident to his core and with its contract of the core ed to his care and with it he combined a considerable amount of general editorial work. During the session of 1875 he made his debut at Ottawa, where he discharged the duties of a special correspondent.

#### J. HOSKEN.

one of the staff of the Toronto Mail, arrived in Canada from London towards the end of the year 1873, and shortly afterwards was engaged as local reporter by the Manager of the Mail. During the session of 1874, he assisted in reporting the debates in the Ontario Legislature. He also helped in the debates of the Provincial Parliament at the end of the same year. He went to Ottawa in 1875, on behalf of the Mail, as one of that paper's parliamentary reporters and approved himself a painstaking and efficient journalist. He is now night editor of that paper.

# W. J. CUZNER

was born at Aylmer in 1853 and commenced his journalistic career in January 1873, as local reporter of the Ottawa Citizen. On the death of David Palmer Howe, whose early decease was so much regretted by all who ever associated with him, Mr. Cuzner became correspondent at the capital of the Conservative press of the Maritime Provinces. During the last session he made his first appearance in the gallery.

#### ANDREW HOLLAND

was born in Ottawa and commenced his newswas born in Ottawa and commenced his newspaper life by assuming the duties of a member of the local staff of the Ottawa Times. In the course of a very few weeks, he joined the staff of the Evening Mail and in 1870 became connected with the Free Press upon which he remained until 1872. At this period he became attached to the Citizen upon which he still remains and is also a partner in the firm. also a partner in the firm.

### C. H. MACKINTOSH

is the chief editor and leader writer of the Ottawa Daily Citizen. He is the son of the late William Mackintosh, County Engineer of Middlesex and was born in London, in the County of Middlesex, in May 1843. He became City Editor of the London Free Press in 1862 and occupied a similar position on the Hamilton Times in 1864-65, ultimately publishing the Western Disputch at Strathroy, until within one year and a half ago Some political letters which he wrote for the Toronto Mail after the fall of the late Government, and which at the time were attributed to one of Canada's leading statesmen, attracting the attention of his political friends, his services were immediately secured for the Citizen. Irrespective of its politics, it must be owned that he has made the Citizen one of the leading papers of the Dominion, in point of ability, freshness and animation. Mr. Mackintosh is a political writer of prominence in Ontario, his untiring industry of research and vigour of thought and pen having already placed him in the front rank of Canadian journalists. He is of Irish descent. ment, and which at the time were attributed to

# ISAAC HARLEY BROCK,

editor of the Ottawa Free Press, was born at Newcastle, Ontario, in 1847. He is the son of Major Wm. Brock, of that place, and grandson of the late Capt. Samuel Brock, of Cobourg, a United late Capt. Samuel Brock, of Cobourg, a United Empire Loyalist who came to Canada at the close of the revolutionary war. Mr. Brock was educated for the law at Newcastle High School, by a private tutor, and at Kenyon University. He entered journalism about nine years ago writing under direction of the late Mr. Nicholson of the Barrie Examiner and formerly of the Hamilton Barrie Examner and formerly of the Hamilton Banner. Subsequently he edited the Whitby Gazette, Orillia Northern Light, Ogdensburgh N. Y., Monitor, and edited and published the Oshawa Reformer. Mr. Brock holds his present position of managing editor and political editor of the Free Press since September 1871, and has made it a credit to the Dominion it a credit to the Dominion.

is a native of Nova Scotia. For a number of years he resided on the United States, and during that time held several responsible positions on the Press. He has travelled extensively through the Union, principally in the Western and Pacific States. In company with Mr. Suter, he established the Mainland Guardian at New Westminster British Columbia and became haven. Westminster, British Columbia, and became known for his letters to that journal from Ottawa. He was also an industrious contributor to various American papers during his three years' residence at the capital of the Dominion. Last year he selected Manitoba as his future home and accepted a place on the editorial staff of the Winnipeg
Free Press which paper he represented in the gallery last session. Besides his journalistic labors, Mr. Elliott contributed a number of papers Besides his journalistic on education to the *Ontario Teacher* which are much admired for their practical wisdom.

# EDWIN R. PARKHURST

emigrated from London, England, in the spring of 1870; and on arriving in Montreal, obtained an engagement on the Grand Trunk Railway, ascorresponding clerk. He was promoted and removed to Toronto in 1871. Having a fancy for reporting, he obtained an introduction to Mr. Patteson, who was then ofganizing the Mail, and was engaged by him as junior local reporter. He to which valuable native periodical he is a con-

continued in that position till the fall of 1872, when he returned to England. He, however, came back in seven weeks, was re-engaged on the Mail and promoted successively till he reached the position of chief local reporter. In the fall of the position of chief local reporter. In the fall of 1874, he contributed a series of articles on "Musicand the Drama" to the Canadian Monthly. In February 1875 he left the Mail and accepted a position on the Globe, by which he was sent to Ottawa. On his return from Ottawa, he was made City Editor of the Globe a position for which his versatility admirably fitted him.

### CHARLES BELFORD

was born in Ireland in 1837. He came to Canada was born in Ireland in 1837. He came to Camada when 18 years of age, and at once betook himself to journalism, associating himself with the Leader, then the leading conservative paper of Upper Canada. He filled on that journal the various positions of local reporter, parliamentary reportant communication addition assistant editor, and er, commmercial editor, assistant editor and editor-in-chief. He remained connected with the Leader until the Fall of 1871, when, together with his long-time colleague and warm personal friend, the late George E. Gregg, he resigned his position, with a view to securing the establishment of a more vigorous Conservative organ in Toronto. When *The Mail* was started in March 1872, he became connected with it, and has ever since had the principal charge of its editorial columns. Mr. Belford was at one time President of the Toronto Literary Society; in 1864 he accompanied a large delegation of members of Parliament and others to the Maritime Provinces. his liament and others to the Maritime Provinces, his letters from which to the Leader received special commendation in the journals of the Lower Provinces and materially assisted the consummation of the Union. In 1867 he went to the Paris Exposition as Special Correspondent for his journal and having completed his letters from there, extended his tour to Italy, all the principal cities of which he visited. Mr. Belford has been a member of the Law Society of Upper Canada for several years, and is now Treasurer of the Dominion Editors' and Reporters' Association and Vice-President of the Press Gallery at Ottawa.

### JOHN FRANCIS NORRIS

was born in Uttoxeter, Staffordshire, England, his was born in Uttoxeter, Staffordshire, England, his father being a bookseller, printer, bookbinder and stationer, to which business Mr. Norris was brought up. He was educated at Alleyne's Grammar School in his native town, under the late Rev. W. W. Harvey, M. A., Trin., College, Cambridge. He came to Canada in 1866, and was employed in all sorts of capacities on the Richmond P.Q. Guardian. He joined the staff of the Herald, Montreal, in 1868, where he has remained ever since. He has attended the Dominion and Pro-He has attended the Dominion and Provincial Legislatures; for the two last sessions has been Secretary of the Parliamentary Gallery and isat present one of the Council of the Dominion is at present one of the Council of the Dominion Editors' and Reporters' Association. Mr. Norris has been named "the little giant" of the Dominion press, a designation which aptly illustrates his wonderful activity and industry. In rapidity and amplitude of long-hand reporting he is unsurpassed, while his familiarity with the whole range of politics, and his personal acquaintance with almost all the public men of the country, fit him admirably for the higher editorial functions. Though quiet and unassuming, he is known to Though quiet and unassuming, he is known to his brother journalists as one of the pillars of the important paper with which he is associated. Trained in all the departments of the journalistic vocation he can turn his hand to anything, and can always be relied upon wherever he is wanted.

# THOMAS JOHN RICHARDSON

was born in Surrey, England in 1847, and was of the reportorial staff of the Western Morning News, Plymouth, and was in connection with the Central Press of London from 1861 to 1868. He edited the British Press, Jersey, from 1868 to 1870 and the North Devon Herald from 1870 to 1871. He then came to Canada, and obtained employment on the Toronto Daily Telegraph. He has been chief reporter on the Telegraph, Globe and Mail of Toronto and is at present chief of the Globe's Parliamentary staff, a position for which his great sessional experience peculiarly fits him. He has been for two years Secretary of the Dominion Editors' and Reporters' Associaor the Dominion Editors and Reporters Association, an institution which he was mainly instrumental in establishing. Mr. Richardson is universally liked by his associates and, added to his great professional capabilities, he is what may he termed a jolly good fellow. Mr. Richardson has often been sucken of to ourselves as one of the often been spoken of to ourselves as one of the most thoroughly professional journalists in the Dominion. In his own speciality he is unsurpassed even by colleagues older than himself. He has set before him a high standard of journalism and invariably acts up to it. We expect to see cation of his own.

# E. E. HORTON

is a Canadian by birth. He was for many years engaged upon the local staff of the Toronto Globe, under whose auspices he made his first appearance in the Ottawa Reporters' Gallery. Shortly before the commencement of the last parliamentary session he left the Globe to become chief of the Mail Ottawa staff. He has done good service to both papers being an accurate and industrious short-hand writer. He is about 28 years of age and we believe has spent the whole of his journalistic career on the Toronto press.

# F. S. HAMILTON

is on the business staff of the Canadian Monthly