

# OUR ILLUSTRATIONS.

**ICE-WATER ON WHEELS.**—The Business Men's Moderation Society's travelling ice-water fountain made its trial trip on August 18th, through some of the lowest quarters on the east side of the city of New York and, in the opinion of those who accompanied it, the experiment was a complete success. The truck was to have started from Earle's Hotel promptly at 1 o'clock, but there was unavoidable delay, and the start was not made until about 2 o'clock. Shortly before that hour the truck bearing the fountain was driven up to the corner of Centre and Canal streets, and throngs surrounded the strange-looking waggon and tank. An ice wagon soon arrived and was backed up close to the portable fountain, and while several men were getting out large cakes of ice and washing them at the hydrant, others attached a hose and began filling the tank. A large double ladder was then brought, and the ice was carried up and deposited in the fountain. Twelve bright tin cups were attached to the self-acting faucets. Meanwhile those in the throng were indulging in good-natured merriment at the expense of the fountain and its projectors. The fountain is a triangular box measuring six feet each way. The three sides are painted respectively red, white and blue, and bear on their surface a facsimile of the three pledges in use by the Society.

**THE FRENCH FETE AT CHERBOURG.**—The complete success of the visit of M. Grévy, Léon Say and Gambetta to Cherbourg, and the enthusiasm with which the three Presidents representing the Republic were received, is an undoubted proof of the universal popularity of the present régime in France. As the army had been so prominently fêted on July 14th, it was generally felt that the navy should have its turn, at least in some small degree, and at first M. Gambetta was asked to pay an official visit to Cherbourg. M. Gambetta suggested, however, that M. Grévy, as supreme head of the State, ought to be asked, and ultimately it was arranged that M. Grévy should go, accompanied by M. Léon Say, the President of the Senate, and M. Gambetta, the President of the Lower Chamber. The three Presidents met with an enthusiastic reception at Cherbourg, and for three days there were continual banquets and festivities, foremost amongst which was the launch of the new ironclad *Magon*: an official visit to the breakwater and to the flagship *Colbert*; a naval sham fight, a grand dinner, at which Mr. Shaw-Lefevre, the Secretary to the British Admiralty, and various British yachtsmen were present; a Venetian fete, and a municipal banquet. Of course, there was an unlimited amount of speech making, M. Grévy, however, though speaking frequently, saying but few words, but always to the point, M. Léon Say saying next to nothing at all, the bulk of the oratory being thus left to M. Gambetta. Although officially speaking M. Grévy was the guest of the day, the great mass of the populace looked upon M. Gambetta as the principal personage, and his utterances were regarded as of far greater importance than the cut and dried phrases of M. Grévy. To do him justice, however, M. Gambetta invariably put M. Grévy before himself, and begged his hearers not to fix their eyes upon any one man, but themselves to study the good of the country. In a speech, however, at a "panel" given to him by the Association of Commerce and Industry, he made an imprudent remark respecting "reparation" for the disasters of the Franco-Prussian war, which has given great offence in Germany, and has excited considerable comment. Our illustration represents the illuminations of the fleet and the dockyard, which were exceedingly picturesque.

# ECHOES FROM LONDON.

It is the intention of a certain banking house to compel the whole of its staff of clerks and other employees to submit to the degradation of having their photos taken. This is really abominable, that hundreds of highly educated and respectable men should be subjected to such gross insult, for the object is clear.

THE London newspapers have just been informed that all restrictions upon special correspondents in India have been removed, and that they will be allowed to accompany the force and send home what news they please so long as they do not give any information which is calculated to interfere with the success of the British arms. It seems General Roberts has arranged this, and General Roberts has no longer any power to meddle with them.

OPPOSITE, or nearly opposite, the old Stuart residence of the Marquises of Exeter was the lordly mansion of the Duke of Beaufort. The site of the latter is now covered by Exeter Hall, the "bray" of which is likely to last as long as the Cecils. The memory of the Beaufort Palace is preserved by the "Beaufort Buildings" which stand where once it stood. They are coming down, however, and likewise some of the adjacent property. Already the work of demolition has been commenced, and in all some twelve houses are to be cleared away to make room for a new theatre—as though there were not enough in the Strand already. The principal entrance will be from the Victoria Embankment, whilst the Strand front will most probably form a restaurant.

THE announcement of the Byron Memorial Committee of their intention to place a tablet to the memory of Lord Byron in the parish church has been received by the inhabitants of Hucknall with general approval. A new altar was placed in the church in February last by the present vicar, which already bears the autographs of some 200 visitors, varying in position from the ducal rank to the humble commoner, and coming from North and South America, South Africa, Germany, Switzerland, and other distant places. It may be interesting to notice that by far the greatest number of visitors hail from Nottingham, London, and Birmingham. There is little doubt that the erection of a tablet by the Byron Memorial Committee will meet with the approval of the pilgrims to the tomb, who frequently put themselves to great inconvenience in order to visit the tomb of the gifted poet.

LORD HARTINGTON is fond of telling a story at the expense of Mr. Bright. Sir George Bowyer not only astonishes the world by changing his party every year with a facility known only to a mind lost in the intricacies of subtle constitutional law, but he astonishes his friends at intervals by appearing in the full dress of a Knight of Malta. He is then a truly magnificent creature. His cloak dazzles by its whiteness; an aigrette adorns his manly breast, and the plume in the head covering, which it would be an insult to call a hat, is worth a long railway journey in the accident season to see. His very sword is a gorgeous weapon. One night, thus "clothed in white samite, mystic, wonderful," he attracted the attention of Mr. Bright at the Speaker's levee. The great orator approached him timidly as one who hardly dared to hold converse with so glorious a being, and asked him in accents which suggested that he felt very much as though in the presence of a combination of the "Titan angels, Gabriel, Abdiel, and Raphael," what this heavenly attire might signify. Sir George, feeling rather gratified by notice, responded that it was the dress of a Maltese Knight. "It signifies," he added, "the union of the priest and the soldier." "Dear me," exclaimed Mr. Bright, drawing away from him, "you surely do not mean that you combine in your single person two of the most odious professions known to men?"

# THE GLEANER.

THE Garter at the Prime Minister's disposal by the death of Lord Stratford de Redcliffe, will probably be conferred on the Earl of Derby.

THE costumer Worth's summer villa at Viroflay is described as a large and very expensive brick structure, without architectural dignity.

CORRESPONDENT Forbes will arrive in the United States early next month, but will not lecture until after the presidential election.

PRINCESS STEPHANIE'S bridal veil is on view in Brussels. It is valued at \$5,000, and 150 workwomen were employed three months in its making.

It took the Prince of Wales a whole year to learn to waltz, and even now he holds his legs as stiff as pokers. What sort of a king will such a man make?

THE Parisian ladies are becoming veritable dandies owing to the masculine tendencies of fashion. The ladies wear jackets, palatots, coats, collars, and cravats, as they think, after the fashion of Brummel, the supreme dandy.

SIR SAMUEL BAKER has recently discovered a variety of the cedar of Lebanon in the Island of Cyprus. It is found in the most mountainous and most inaccessible parts of the island, and differs from other species of the cedar in its leaves, being shorter, and its cones smaller.

SOMEbody wants Vennor to be selected to fill Old Prob's place. Never! never! A man who deliberately gives us a fiercely hot and dry July and a nipping frost in August, with snow in September, the first year, can never be entrusted with the entire control of our weather.

THE French Academy has distributed its annual prizes for virtue. Four hundred dollars each were awarded to a woman in humble life for adopting deserted children; to an artisan for forty years' devotion in saving lives from fire; to a peasant for preserving lives from drowning; and to a widow for fifty years' service to the sick and needy.

MR. PENDER, M.P., entertained recently at his country residence, Footscray place, Kent, the Right Hon. Sir John Macdonald, the Premier of Canada, and the other members of the Canadian Government now in London about the construction of the Pacific Railway. Several noblemen and gentlemen were invited to meet the distinguished guests.

THE Empress Eugenie will leave England in the autumn to take up her permanent residence at her château in Switzerland, which was the home of the third Emperor's mother after the Bourbon restoration. It is understood that the Empress will remove the remains of her husband and son to the oratory attached to the château. All the furniture of Camden House not removed to Switzerland will be distributed for remembrance among friends, nothing being allowed to pass under the hammer of the auctioneer. The Empress can afford this respect for the imperial tradition, as she possesses an income of over \$200,000 a year, and does not spend a sixth of that sum.

# HISTORY OF THE WEEK.

**MONDAY, August 30.**—A revolution is anticipated in Northern Mexico. Affairs in Basutoland are assuming a more pacific aspect. One hundred and forty duels have taken place in France since the commencement of the year. The Irish Constabulary estimate passed the House of Commons last night after brief discussion, by a vote of 105 to 29. That portion of the Crown Jewels of France not considered of artistic value will shortly be sold. Their worth is computed at 7,500,000 francs. Lord Hartington's announcement in the House of Commons yesterday of the news received from Gen. Roberts up to the 23rd inst., is very encouraging and satisfactory. A Quetta despatch of the 26th inst. says General Phayre's advance was to march to Candahar that night. At that time Ayoub Khan had disposed his forces some twenty-five miles due north of the city, in the line of Gen. Roberts' advance. A later despatch says the Cabul troops have prevented Ayoub returning on Gerezak.

**TUESDAY, August 31.**—The work of expelling the Jesuits from their schools in France is being continued. Germany only intends to send one vessel to take part in the naval demonstration in the Adriatic. The German Government is making arrangements for buying up all the private railroads in the Empire. The Rev. Dr. Adams, the celebrated Presbyterian Minister, died at Orange Mountain, N. J., yesterday, in his 73rd year. Montenegro claims heavy indemnity for damage by the Albanian League and for the lives of Montenegrins lost in skirmishes. The port of Braco, on the west coast of Africa, is blockaded by a British man-of-war, until the natives give up the oil stolen from a vessel wrecked there. Ayoub Khan's position north of Candahar is said to be well chosen and very strong. So far he has prevented messengers bearing word to General Roberts of the change in the position of the Afghans. Ayoub's forces are said to number 23,000. No news has yet been received of General Phayre having reached Candahar.

**WEDNESDAY, Sept. 1.**—Hanlan leaves for England today, via New York. The Emperor of Austria made a triumphal entry into Cracow yesterday. A Constantinople despatch says the Albanians have renewed their allegiance to the Sultan. The Powers are still reluctant to use force with Turkey, the Porte having made further proposals to Montenegro. The religious orders of France are signing a collective note to the Government declaring their submission to the decrees, and asking permission to continue their functions. The welcome news has been received that General Roberts reached Candahar on Tuesday. Further despatches say that Ayoub Khan is desirous of entering into negotiations with the British for withdrawing. General Phayre has not yet reached the city, but is anticipating an engagement at Takhtipa. Roberts was joined by General Gough at Robat.

**THURSDAY, Sept. 2.**—The Turkish squadron in the Corfu Channel is to be reinforced by three iron-clads. The anniversary of the battle of Sedan was celebrated throughout the German Empire yesterday. United States brewers hold a convention in New York shortly, to protest against an increase of duty on Canadian malt. A bridge over the Ebro, near Logrono, in Spain, fell while a company of soldiers were passing over it, seventy of them being drowned. Latest despatches from Cape Town state that affairs in Basutoland are in a very unquiet condition, and that the Colonial troops will enter the country shortly. A party of disguised ruffians entered a house near Tivoli, in Kerry, from which a tenant had been evicted, and cut off the ears of two men who had been left in charge of the place. Gen. Roberts has notified the Viceroy of India that he intends to attack Ayoub Khan, having concluded that his situation warrants such a step. His force, he says, is eager for the fray and in excellent trim.

**FRIDAY, Sept. 3.**—The Porte has finally consented to cede Dulcigno, but with a modification of the frontier line. Three men have been arrested by the Moscow police, while digging a mine near a railway. Advice from Jamaica estimate the damage done by the recent hurricane at Kingston at half a million dollars. A St. Petersburg despatch says the reports of Lady Dufferin's illness have been greatly exaggerated, and that she is now much better. New York cattle dealers are said to have received word that the laws regulating the entry of cattle into England are to be considerably modified in a few weeks. Mr. Callan, member for County Louth, was suspended by the House of Commons last night, under the regulations passed at the last session, for conduct grossly offensive to the House. News has been received of a splendid victory gained by Gen. Roberts over Ayoub Khan. The Afghans lost nearly all their guns, and were dispersed and compelled to retreat. At latest accounts, General Roberts was pursuing them. The steamer *City of Vera Cruz*, from New York for Havana and Vera Cruz on the 25th ult., has been lost. Part of the mails and cargo of the steamer and five bodies of passengers by the ill-fated vessel have been washed ashore on the Florida coast. Lord Hartington yesterday received a very influential deputation, who urged upon him a change in the present policy of the Government regarding Afghanistan, and the necessity of retaining Candahar. The Minister's reply was not at all in favour of acquiescence in the views of the deputation.

**SATURDAY, Sept. 4.**—Calcutta despatches say the defeat of the Afghans is considered decisive in India. A preliminary treaty of peace between Chili and Peru has been signed at Lima. The Panama Canal negotiations in Paris are said not to be progressing very favourably. Captain Carey, of Zululand notoriety, intends to resign his commission and enter the church. Two mines were discovered on the railway over which the Czar passed on his journey to Livadia. General Roberts is said to have captured 10,000 men in his pursuit of Ayoub Khan, who has fled to Herat. Lancashire cotton weavers have determined on a strike, which will throw 200,000 hands out of employment. A delegate from each county in England has been selected by the Farmers' Alliance Society to visit the colonies. It is rumoured that Russia and England intend taking the settlement of the Eastern question into their own hands. Upward of one hundred of the Jesuit Fathers recently expelled from France are said to be now living in London. The steamship *Dragon*, from London for Surat, was sunk in the English Channel by collision with the *Sumatra*, from Boston. The *Porte* is said to be still undecided as to the cession of Dulcigno. The Albanians are gathering their forces between that place and Antivari.

# IT IS WORTH A TRIAL.

"I was troubled for many years with Kidney Complaint, Gravel, &c.; my blood became thin; I was dull and inactive; could hardly crawl about, and was an old, worn-out man all over, and could get nothing to help me, until I got Hop Bitters, and now I am a boy again. My blood and kidneys are all right, and I am as active as a man of 30, although I am 72, and I have no doubt it will do as well for others of my age. It is worth the trial. (Father).

# BRELOQUES POUR DANES.

"THERE," said a Vassar girl the other evening, as she entered the room, "that job's done, and now for a good, lazy summer." Of course, all wanted to know what the job was. "Oh, it's nothing," she said, "only my diary, you know; I've just finished writing it up till next November."

DEAN STANLEY was not equal to his opportunities when he performed the marriage ceremony of Prof. Tyndall. The Dean should have asked the groom: "Do you take this anthropoid to be your co-ordinate, to love with your nerve centres, to cherish with your whole cellular tissue, until a final molecular disturbance shall resolve its organism into its primitive atoms?"

"SHE dresses quietly," is the comment of one of the fashion journals on a well-known belle. It is an absurdity. When a woman dresses there is more rattling round of shoes and corsets, and banging round of wash-bowls and pitchers, and calling for this and that, and slamming doors and breaking off bureau knobs, and—and we have often wondered how the mirrors stood it so well. We don't believe a woman ever dressed quietly, but of course we don't know.

# MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

MRS. OLE BULL, *née* Thorpe, the widow of the musician, intends to return at once to her parents at Eau Claire, Wis. She is described as a handsome lady of education and refinement.

At the beginning of his remarkable fast Dr. Tappan's voice was a high tenor. It changed gradually to a deep and round bass. Here is a hint to tenors who wish to become basses, should there be such.

JOE JEFFERSON, the actor, who has been passing a part of his vacation in Burlington, Vt., has purchased a herd of short-horn cattle to improve the stock on his farm at New Iberia, La.

LISZT will visit Rome in September, and remain in Italy until his northern home is free of the rigors of winter. His good friend, Cardinal Hohenlohe, will entertain the abbe at the Villa d'Este, near Tivoli, where a pleasant apartment, specially furnished and provided with a piano, is always ready to receive him.

EDWIN BOOTH is to act at the new Princess' Theatre, London. The delay in his appearance was caused by his refusal to play Iago to the Othello of Charles Warner, which would in a measure subordinate him to a popular English star.

WILHELM, the violinist, is spending the summer in the Catskills, at Windham, Green County. He kindly volunteered his services for a concert at the Presbyterian Church, in the village, last week, to help in the purchase of a Sunday-school organ.

WHEN are we to hear the last of the merry bells of Cornville? This opera has as much vitality as *La Fille de Madame Angot*, and has already been played at three London theatres in succession for an unbroken period of hard upon 200 nights.

It is announced that Maurel is soon to become an author. He is probably bent upon writing an account of his adventures in many lands. He lives in luxurious style in a mansion in the Champs Elysees quarters, and in the season gives charming receptions, frequented by the flower of Paris society.

MRS. CHARLES KEAN, who before her marriage, had already become celebrated as an actress under her maiden name of Ellen Tree, died recently. On the death of her distinguished husband in 1868, Mrs. Kean, then in her sixty-third year, retired from the stage, and has since lived the quiet life of an English lady of leisure, the centre of a large circle of friends.

HENRY IRVING has in preparation for next season at the London Lyceum Theatre a drama of Tennyson, which he designates as "a remarkable play," a dramatization of Lord Lytton's novel, "Rienzi," by Mr. Willis, and the long promised "Robert Emmet," which Mr. Frank Marshall has written for him. Alma Tadema has completed his series of studies for Coriolanus.

In the *Nuits du Boulevard*, a drama which is played at the Théâtre des Nations, one of the scenes represents a cabinet particulier at Bréhan's. The famous restaurateur has promised to send a real supper to the theatre every night during the performance of the piece, and some real garçons with real whiskers to serve it. This will certainly be the height of realism.

MR. W. S. GILBERT has left the "Pirates" to take care of themselves for a season, while he takes a yachting cruise off the coast of Scotland. The profits which have accrued from this piece and from the *Pinafore* have been enormous. Mr. Gilbert is not content with having a yacht, but is having one built for himself. The new craft is to be a 100-tonner. The yacht which Mr. Gilbert is now cruising in is exactly similar to the one which is seen in the first act on the *Pirates*, the latter, in fact, having been sketched from her lines.

ROSSETTI.—Dante Gabriel Rossetti, the poet, is of purely Italian blood and nationality; the English expression of his genius is due entirely to his family transplantation into English soil. His father was an original poet, and perhaps the last of the improvisatori, as well as a famous student of Dante. He took a part in the politics of Italy in troublous times, his opinions on all points being liberal in the extreme. Coming to England, he was Professor of Italian at King's College, where both his sons were educated. The two sons and two daughters whom he has left all proved the children of his mind; the eldest wonderfully concentrated in himself the family genius; nevertheless Miss Christina Rossetti, the quaint, spiritual and gently emotional poetess, is probably even more popular than he, while Mr. William Rossetti's industry as a critic has gained him distinction, and Maria Francesca Rossetti, the other sister, who died a few years ago, produced "The Shadow of Dante," an unpretentious work, remarkable for its devoutness and for touches of that quality which we may call intimacy.

# WICKED FOR CLERGYMEN.

"I believe it to be all wrong and even wicked for clergymen or other public men to be led into giving testimonials to quack doctors or vile stuffs called medicines, but when a really meritorious article is made up of common valuable remedies known to all, and that all physicians use and trust in daily, we should freely commend it. I, therefore, cheerfully and heartily commend Hop Bitters for the good they have done me and my friends, firmly believing they have no equal for family use. I would not be without them." Rev. —, Washington, D. C.