

## Summary of News.

THE most important piece of news within the last week has been the shooting of O'Donovan Rossa.

Rossa was walking along Chambers Street, near Broadway, New York, about five o'clock on the afternoon of Monday last, when a woman of the name of Dudley fired five shots at him, the first taking effect above the left shoulder-blade and bringing him to the ground.

Rossa's assailant is a woman of 25 years of age, by name Yseult Dudley. She asserts that she is a nurse, and married.

At the time the shots were fired the street was crowded, and although Rossa was recognized by a few only, the excitement was naturally great.

City Marshal James McAuley happened to be at hand, and he immediately arrested Mrs. Dudley.

Rossa walked with the aid of two men to the Chambers Street hospital, about a quarter of a mile distant, the wound bleeding freely while this distance was being covered.

On entering the hospital an examination was immediately made, which proved that the wound was not dangerous. The bullet had penetrated the back about half an inch above the left shoulder-blade. The ball ranged upward and inward toward the spinal column, but it did not touch the vertebræ. The bullet is evidently lodged in the muscles of the back, and beyond a slight shock Rossa has suffered little. It was feared the missile had penetrated a lung, but as the wounded man had expectorated no blood this was afterwards pronounced impossible. Had the spinal column been injured there would be signs of paralysis, but none have appeared. The doctors probed unsuccessfully for the bullet. They concluded that no large blood vessels had been injured, and as O'Donovan is a fleshy muscular man, of robust constitution, there was no danger to be apprehended.

It has been ascertained that Mrs. Dudley was at one time confined in the Hayward's Heath asylum, in Sussex, England. She appears to have been highly excited at the accounts of the explosions in London.

THE prisoner Cunningham, arrested for complicity in the dynamite explosions in London, was brought to trial on Monday last and remanded for a week. Mr. Poland, Solicitor for the Treasury, asked that Cunningham be arraigned under the Explosives Act on a charge of conspiracy. At a later day he might request that the charge be changed to one of high treason. The declaration was at once construed into an admission by the Crown that Cunningham was the most important prisoner yet arrested for dynamite crimes.

ANOTHER man has been put under arrest who was found with a missing brown box of Cunningham's in his possession and charged with complicity in the Tower explosion. The police refuse to give his name. Among his effects were found several important clues to the identity of other accomplices.

THE news from Egypt during, at all events, the earlier portion of the week, was of an unimportant character.

THE Canadian voyageurs arrived at Alexandria on the 1st, in large numbers, and will sail from that port on Friday. Those who have arrived look worn by the fatigue they have undergone, but the sea voyage will go

far towards recruiting their health before they reach Canada. Seventy-five of the voyageurs have accepted a three-months' re-engagement, and will remain in the Nile army, assisting in bringing up the commissariat boats for that period. They were tendered a magnificent entertainment at the expense of the Government before their departure.

THE sum of £100,000 in gold has been shipped to Egypt by the Government. A portion of the money is to be used to redeem the pledges made by Gen. Gordon while on his way to Khartoum, in return for the promised alliance or neutrality of native tribes in the Soudan.

A GALLANT charge was successfully made by 80 cavalymen upon 5,000 Arabs on Monday. The former were out scouting when attacked by the rebels.

AS we were on the point of going to press, the following despatch was received:—

LONDON, Feb. 5, 10 a. m.—Intelligence has just been received that Khartoum has been captured by the rebels. The whereabouts of Gordon is unknown. He is probably a prisoner in the hands of the victors.

It is rumored that when Gen. Wolseley reached Khartoum Gen. Gordon will resign and proceed to Congo to take command of the field operations of the International African Association.

THE London detectives are confident that they can prove Cunningham not only to have caused the explosion in the White Tower, but also to be connected with the outrage at Gower street railway station.

IT is stated that a proposition for abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty and the construction of the Nicaraguan Canal under the joint protection of England and the United States has been made by the British Minister at Washington.

THE *Pall Mall Gazette*, advocating a political alliance between Great Britain and the United States, says: "The American Republic is at last beginning to have a foreign policy. The doctrine of complete isolation, so long maintained by American statesmen, has perished. Mr. Kasson's presence and activity at the Congo conference must be taken as a portent of what is to come. America will continue to exert a great and increasing influence in the work of pacifying Africa. The Republic will ere long claim admittance into the European Areopagus whenever questions pertaining to interest outside the boundaries of the European continent are dealt with."

## Notes and Comments.

A CURIOUS *erratum* crept into our list of recent publications in the number preceding the last. The correct title of Delbrueck's work is *Introduction to the Study of Language*, not *Temperance*, as, by some unaccountable mistake, it was printed.

THE most ambitious of all educational periodicals is the bi-monthly *Education*—the January-February number of which has just been published. Its articles are advanced and scholarly. The educationist who wishes to stand in the front rank can hardly do without it,

RICHARD GRANT WHITE, the author of the paper on *Why we speak English*, given in our High School column; Henry N. Hudson the editor of the "Harvard" edition of *Shakespeare*; Horace Howard Furness, author of the new "Variorum" edition and W. J. Rolfe, author of the new "Friendly" edition, are the four great Shakespearian scholars of this continent.

WE have referred in our shorter editorials to the growing study of English. Not the least important signs of this are the numerous societies and series of publications now in existence. To mention a few of the best known: There are the New Shakespearian Society, the Wordsworth Society, the Browning Society, the Carlyle Society, the Early English Society.

AT the close of a short article in a recent number of the *New York School Journal* we found the following pregnant sentence: Reading never made a bad man good, unless there was a *good* purpose behind the reading. This is penetrating to the very root of the question of the influence of education upon morality. It is the same idea as that of Ruskin in regard to the function of art—"to perfect men's ethical state,"—to perfect, not to create.

NUMBERS 1, 2 and 3 of the *Magazine of Art* for 1885, are most beautiful instalments of this choice periodical. The etching, *Here it is*, by R. W. Macbeth, and the accompanying poem, are exceedingly artistic treatments of a very beautiful idea. The three *Poems and Pictures* are also exquisite effects of wedded art and poesy. The engravings, as a rule, are of a vigorous English type. We would call the attention of art students to the sketch of Puviss de Chavannes, and to Barnett's criticism of wood engravings. The general student will be delighted to read Miss Robinson's sketch of Elihu Vedder one of the rising names in art.

WE have received from Hart & Co., (New York: Taintor Bros., Merrill & Co.) the *Franklin Speaker*, edited by Oren Root, Jr., and J. H. Gilbert, with an introduction by O. J. Upson, D.D. The selections are, for the most part, quite new to school or books, many of them being from recent speeches. The subjects and authors are largely American, but the pieces are of intrinsic merit, and are short and interesting. For so large a selection, the poetic pieces might have been more numerous. The introduction, though short, is good.

WE have much pleasure in making an announcement which will, we are sure, give equal pleasure to our readers. By special arrangement with, and through the kind courtesy of, the publishers of the *Critic*, of New York, we are permitted to reprint a series of articles, entitled *Authors at Home*, now being published in that most