

to be prepaid as at present. Samples and patterns and other miscellaneous matter addressed to the United Kingdom, or to countries beyond the sea, will continue to pass under the special regulations by which such transmissions are now governed.

Post bands bearing a one cent impressed postage stamp have been prepared for the convenience of persons desiring to use them in transmitting newspapers or other mail matter passing at the one cent rate, and will be issued to postmasters on application, for sale to the public at the rate of four for five cents, at which same rate they will be charged to postmasters when issued.

It has been arranged that the postage rate on letters passing between Canada and the United Kingdom shall be an uniform rate of two pence halfpenny sterling, equal to five cents Canada currency, per half ounce, *by whatever route sent or received*, whether by Canada packet direct, or by the closed mails *via* the United States. A five cent postage stamp for the convenience of the public in prepaying the five cent rate on letters addressed to the United Kingdom after the 1st October, is being prepared, and will be issued as soon as ready. This reduction will not for the present affect the charges on letters sent or received by way of England to or from foreign countries or places beyond the sea. When letters addressed to the United Kingdom are posted after the 1st October *wholly unpaid*, they are to be forwarded rated with double postage, viz: five pence sterling per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz; and when insufficiently prepaid they are to be charged at the same rate, deducting what may have been prepaid; thus, a letter weighing more than half an ounce and less than a full ounce, if posted prepaid, one rate of only five cents, equal to $2\frac{1}{2}$ d. sterling, is to be charged, $7\frac{1}{2}$ d. sterling, equal to 15 cents unpaid, being the double rate of 10d. sterling less the $2\frac{1}{2}$ d. prepaid.

In discussing the future of our Pacific Railway, political reasoners seem a little too often to lose sight of the difference in actual means to the country, between paying the price of a line and *having* it when completed, and paying the price of its construction to *others* in order that those others may keep it for themselves, with all monopolies and influences pertaining to such possession. We are not going to enlarge upon this subject now—and merely add, that if land values are taken into the account in addition to money payments, it is evident that in no hands could the lands pay better, with justice to the immigrant and settler, than in those of the Government, which has the help both of a central bureau and European agency for disposing of the lands and arranging their settlement.

OUR ILLUSTRATIONS.

THE MICHAEL ANGELO CELEBRATION.

We present, to-day, the portrait of this wonderful man, whose name has been immortalized in painting, sculpture, and architecture, and must always rank as one of the few creative minds of all centuries. We publish also a sketch of his tomb at Florence. As has been repeatedly intimated in our columns, during the past few weeks, a grand commemoration of Michael Angelo took place last month at Florence, and, from all accounts, it proved a most fitting tribute to his greatness.

THE CROWN PRINCESS OF GERMANY.

This is a view of the Crown Princess of the German Empire, in costume, and on horseback, commanding the 2nd Life Guard Regiment of Hussars, of which she is honorary Colonel. This lady is the Princess Royal of Britain, and oldest daughter of Queen Victoria. She is the consort of Crown Prince Frederick, and the mother of a large family.

THE TORONTO RIOTS.

Toronto has been disgraced by two riots on two consecutive Sundays. Our sketches in the present number are illustrative of the second riot, on the 3rd inst. We need not enter into details, as all the papers of the Dominion have published them in full and they have gone into every household.

PUISNE JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT.

Biographies of these will be found in another column.

THE JAPANESE PLEASURE BOAT.

This picture is remarkable for the gracefulness and novelty of its conception and the admirable

drawing of the figures. We are assured, however, that it is an imagination, as in nature it would be impossible for swimmers thus to pull a boat along.

THE RAILWAY ACCIDENT NEAR SOREL.

On Tuesday night, the 28th, about seven o'clock, engine No. 2 of the Richelieu, Drummond and Arthabaska Railway returned from St. David with six platform cars, with seventy-five men employed on the road. These men had just completed their day's work, and were going to their homes or lodgings. The number, though large, was considerably less than usual, inasmuch as a large number had been left behind at Sorel by the morning's train. Providence seemed to have interfered, for had all the employees been on hand the catastrophe would have had ten-fold its intensity. These platforms came in front of the engine, and a man with a lantern was placed in front as a look-out. Within about two miles from the Sorel side of Yamaska, when near a bush, the signal of alarm was given, which was well understood, but was too late, the train immediately receiving a terrible shock, the cars being telescoped and smashed in hundreds of pieces, amid the most piercing cries and shrieks. Many of the men, on receiving the alarm, jumped off the cars, receiving various injuries in the venture. The train at this time was only going at about eight miles an hour, still the speed was sufficient to cause a great disaster—flesh, head and limbs flying in all directions. The cause of the trouble seems to have been that wooden rails had been placed across the track, evidently with a malicious intent, by persons unknown. Immediately on the alarm being given, Mr. Swan, the conductor, ordered "breaks on" and then jumped from the train, but not before he had received severe injuries on the leg. Upon the engine and tender were the principal employees of the company, Mr. Senecal the contractor, and Mr. Phelps the superintendent of the road, together with several strangers who, however, were enabled to afford some assistance to the more unfortunate, Dr. Mignault being sent for to attend their wants. Priests were also brought to the scene and they administered all the comforts of the church. The coroner was also brought into requisition and took the necessary steps for holding an inquest. Ten men were killed and twelve wounded. The perpetrators of the outrage have not yet been arrested.

PUISNE JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT.

JUSTICE HENRY.

William A. Henry has long been in public life in Nova Scotia, of which Province we believe he is a native by descent. He represented Antigonish in the Nova Scotia Assembly for two Parliaments before Confederation, and held the office of Solicitor-General in Dr. Tupper's Union Administration. He will be remembered by many of our readers as one of the delegates to the Conference held at Quebec in 1864 for the purpose of carrying out the scheme of Confederation. Since the Union of 1867 Mr. Henry has not held a seat in Parliament, though repeatedly a candidate for the House of Commons. He was called to the bar in 1841, and is a Q. C. Quite recently he was appointed one of the *ad hoc* Judges for the trial of elections in Nova Scotia. He is a lawyer of much eminence, and will be an ornament to the Bench, as well as a credit to his Province.

JUSTICE RITCHIE.

Wm. Johnston Ritchie was called to the bar of New-Brunswick 14th June, 1838. He was created a Q. C. in 1855, and in August of the same year was appointed a Judge of the Supreme Court of that Province. On 6th December, 1865, he succeeded James Carter as Chief Justice of New Brunswick. Chief Justice Ritchie sat for the city of St. John in the Provincial Assembly for some years. He is a ripe scholar, a good judge, and an earnest churchman. He is a man of great determination, and will have a strong voice in shaping the judgments of the Court.

JUSTICE STRONG.

Samuel Henry Strong is the only son of the Rev. Dr. Strong, rector of St. Anne's, Toronto. He was born at Hammerworth, Dorsetshire, England, in August, 1825, was educated partly in England and partly in Quebec and Ottawa. He came to Canada when about ten years old. His law studies were conducted under Mr. Augustus Keefer, at Ottawa. He came to Toronto in 1847, to conduct Mr. Oliver Mowat's chancery business, and was afterwards in partnership with the late Chancellor Vankoughnet for some years. He was appointed Vice-Chancellor in 1867, and Senior Justice of the new Court of Error and Appeal in 1873. Mr. Strong's is an admirable appointment. He has a thorough knowledge of the Civil Law, and has perhaps read more French Law books than any English lawyer in the Dominion. His knowledge of the French language will be most useful to him on the Supreme Court Bench.

JUSTICE TASCHEREAU.

Jean Thomas Taschereau is a representative of one of the oldest and most honourable families in the Province of Quebec. He is the eldest son of the late Hon. J. T. Taschereau, who, for many years, fought for constitutional liberty in the Parliament of Lower Canada, was imprisoned in 1810, and subsequently after his release raised to the Bench. The subject of our sketch was born in the City of Quebec, in the early part of the present century, and received his education at the Seminary of the Ancient Capital; was called

to the Bar 11th July, 1836; was created a Q. C. in June, 1850. In 1855 he was appointed one of the assistant Judges of the Superior Court of Lower Canada, under the Seigneurial Act, and in 1860 he became an assistant Judge of the same Court permanently. In August, 1865, he was promoted to be Judge of the Superior Court, and on 11th February, 1873, he was transferred to the Court of Queen's Bench. Judge Taschereau is a Doctor of Laws of Laval University. His brother is Archbishop of Quebec, and his son represents Montmagny in the House of Commons. He is married to the eldest daughter of Lieut.-Governor Caron, of Quebec. For these notices of the Judges of the Supreme Court, we are indebted to the *Mail*.

JUSTICE FOURNIER.

For portrait and biography of Judge Fournier, see CANADIAN ILLUSTRATED NEWS of 6th Feb. 1875.

STANDARD MUSIC.

There is no subject on which we write with more pleasure than on the cultivation of the popular taste for music. In young communities, such as ours, there is naturally much imperfect and purely tentative effort towards the development of this taste, but where the artistic instinct is strong and natural sensibility a marked feature of the natural character, it takes little time to form something akin to a distinctive school. We are safe in saying that, all things considered, the relish for music is as keen in Canada as it is in the United States, and that, in proportion to population, there are more musical executants among us than among our neighbors. We have it from the lips of travelling artists, instrumental and vocal, that they find quite as much appreciation in our small Canadian towns as in large American cities. Montreal, Toronto, Quebec, Ottawa, Kingston, Hamilton, London, St. John and Halifax are always ready to patronize good music, and the obvious reason of this is that they contain a large number of inhabitants who understand and practice the beautiful art.

All attempts at popularizing music by the issue of choice compositions, at terms which place them within easy reach of the middle classes, are sure to meet with encouragement by our amateurs, and for this reason, we take pleasure in calling attention to the publication of Stoddard's Choice Music, a collection of unabridged instrumental and vocal productions by the best American and foreign composers. This splendid work is selected for the piano or organ by Sep. Winner, one of the most noted composers of the day. The features of the collection deserve to be recorded. The main object is to introduce the most acceptable music for the wants of all capacities, making liberal use of the compositions of the most celebrated composers of this and other countries. All varieties of music are included, secular and sacred, embracing entire *Op-Pourris* from famous and favorite operas, classical arrangements for piano and organ, sacred songs and hymns, new and popular ballads, new dance music of all degrees, from the simplest to the most difficult, thereby rendering it acceptable for the home circle, as well as the learner, amateur and finished performer. The copyrights of many of the pieces are purchased and owned by the publishers, printed for the first time in this collection and not for sale in any other way. Two splendidly executed portraits of the most distinguished composers and musicians are given in each number. These, drawn by the best artists, printed with the greatest care, on toned paper, made expressly for the purpose, must prove a great attraction of themselves and when the series is completed, will form a gallery of musical celebrities, many of whom are published for the first time here, and not to be had elsewhere. An illuminated title page, with vignette portrait, elegantly printed in chrome colors, is furnished with each volume, as also a full table of contents. The work will be complete in twenty-four parts, each part fifty cents payable on delivery. It is sold only by subscription, and no subscription is taken for less than the complete work. The publishers are J. M. Stoddard & Co., Philadelphia, and the agent in this city is Mr. J. Ralph Brown, of the International Publishing Company, No. 5, St. Sacrament street. Considering the quality of the matter, and the superior style of printing and illustration, the work is simply a marvel of cheapness. In the six parts already published, there are the portraits of Patti, Nilsson, Lucca, Parepa-Rosa, Kellogg and Cary, with those of Mozart, Beethoven, Schumann, Mendelssohn, Wagner, Sep. Winner and Theodore Thomas. We conscientiously recommend the work to all our musical readers.

LITERARY.

Brownson's Quarterly Review, it is said, approaches its end.

MR. WILLIAM HEPPORTH DIXON announces "White Conquest: America in 1875."

SWINBURNE is writing a new Greek tragedy which he intends shall be pure Hellenic.

CHARLES BRADLAUGH lectures on "Five Dead Men I have Known," one of whom is Charles Sumner.

A NEW volume of tales by Mrs. Katharine S. Macquoid is promised—"The Evil Eye, and other Stories."

MRS. ANNIE EDWARD'S story of "A Woman of Fashion,"—"Leah," will be issued immediately in book-form.

WALT WHITMAN has been in Philadelphia. His step is feeble, but his spirits are as buoyant as ever.

CAPTAIN MAYNE REID is better now. He is projecting a Centennial story for the benefit of the American public.

EDMOND ABOUT will probably come to the United States next year, and write Centennial letters for several leading journals.

MRS. HELEN HUNT ("H. H.") is to be married this month to a Mr. Jackson, a Colorado banker, and will therefore reside in Colorado.

STODDARD, the poet, has been engaged to write the text of "A Century After," a finely illustrated work connected with the Centennial.

ANOTHER volume by Jas. Greenwood, "The Amateur Casual," is to be on "Low-Life Deeps: an Account of the Strange Fish to be found there."

SIXTY-seven journals are now published in Rome, of which only five are religious. Before 1870 only two were published—the *Osservatore* and the *Giornale*.

THE report that George Eliot is writing a new novel is confirmed, but the other report that it will illustrate American life is denied, as everybody supposed it would be.

MISS WARNER, the author of the "Wide, Wide World," performed the funeral services at her father's burial, the clergyman invited to perform that duty having failed to be present.

ONE of the new photographic processes is to be made use of by Mr. Halliwell Phillips to represent a reproduction, reduced to small size of the original (1623) edition of Shakespeare.

CHARLES WARREN STODDARD is now in Scotland. He has been commissioned by the *San Francisco Chronicle* to journey entirely around the world, and will therefore soon proceed to Egypt.

ONE of the sumptuous holiday books in England (at a guinea and a half) will be Canova's Works, both of sculpture and modelling. There will be 150 plates engraved in outline and print on tint, with descriptive letter-press.

MR. SWINBURNE appears in the new English school as a central sun, by whose grace comets are visible—and disappear. His latest "introduction" is of and to a dramatic poem, "Joseph and his Brethren," by Charles O. Wells.

ALL classes of books find readers, and there may be those to revel in the history of "seven generations of executioners." Such a book, the "Memoirs of the Sanson Family," is announced in a translation from the French by an English publisher.

PROF. W. A. HUNTER of University College, London, will soon publish a work on Roman Law. The groundwork of the treatise will consist of a new translation of the Institutes of Justinian, supplemented by those of Gaius in so far as the texts are not identical.

THE Paris papers report the death of the well-known antiquarian publisher and bookseller, Edwin Tross, who had long enjoyed the reputation of being one of the best authorities extant on the bibliography of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries.

OCTAVE FEUILLET is so disturbed by any noise that he can only work during absolute silence. The buzz of a fly will keep him awake all night, and the roaring of that poor young man about his apartment in the June bug season is said to be truly distressing.

THERE exists in St. Mark's Library, at Venice, a manuscript in the handwriting of John Locke, consisting of notes on medical subjects, which is the more curious if, as has been said, Locke was averse from allowing it to be known that he once intended to practise medicine.

MR. G. W. SMITH has been directed by the trustees of the British Museum to resume his excavations at Nineveh, and he expects to start soon for the East. His new book on the "Chaldean Account of Genesis," which contains his recent discoveries, is now in the press and will shortly be published.

DR. LEGGE of England has been awarded the prize of \$300 for the best work on Chinese literature which was instituted by the late Stanislaus Julien while Professor of Chinese at the University of Paris. It is proposed to endow a similar professorship at the University of Oxford, and appoint Dr. Legge to the chair.

"THE great Christmas book" in England for 1875 is to be a superb five-guinea volume on "Windsor Castle," by the express permission of the owner of the royal residence. It will comprise 23 permanent photographs, exterior and interior, in large folio size made by the heliotype process, and the text is by the late B. B. Woodward, Her Majesty's librarian at Windsor.

A writer says of Ouida: This *femme de lettres* lives in Florence, in luxurious style, with equipages befitting a princess of the blood. When Bayard Taylor was once there she was invited to meet him at dinner at the house of a countess. She declined the invitation saying that she never accepted invitations to meet celebrities who were invited to meet her. He did not see her.

GEORGE SAND (Mme. Dudevant) is now said to be as plain as she is pious. The following pen-portrait, which it is needless to say is by one of her own sex, gives some idea of her present appearance: "Old, fat, and commonplace looking, with a stiff range of little false curls surmounting her prominent forehead, with deep indentations in her heavy cheeks, with eyes sharp and keen as a gimlet point."

AMONG the many curiosities of Mr. R. H. Stoddard's library is a copy of Lamb's "Specimens of English Dramatic Poets," which has on the fly-leaf an autograph letter from Lamb himself to William Hare, editor of the "Table Book." Mr. Stoddard has had a fac-simile of the page made for the Bric-a-Brac books, and it will form an illustration of the next volume, on "Lamb, Hazlitt, and Others."

THE French National Library has just acquired the books which formerly belonged to Montaigne, for the sum of 34,000 francs. They consist of admirable sixteenth century editions, splendidly bound, and stamped with M. de Montaigne's cipher, besides a large number of volumes of notes from the hand of the famous moralist. The study of these books will render it possible to trace without difficulty the sources of all the anecdotes, innumerable quotations and obscure allusions with which Montaigne teems, and to give us a really critical edition of the "Essays."

MRS. CAMERON, the well-known photographer, who lives at Freshwater, close to Mr. Tennyson, some time ago produced a series of photographs from life—none of them "models," but acquaintances and other persons sympathizing with the poet and artist—to represent the personages in the "Idylls of the King." The work was undertaken at Mr. Tennyson's wish for his people's edition of the "Idylls," and the pictures are now being reproduced on a large scale, and form two quarto volumes, which have been dedicated to the Prince and Princess of Prussia, and have been rendered still more valuable by a fine photographic portrait of the Laureate.

MR. GROSART'S promised complete edition of Wordsworth's Prose Works, is scheduled by E. Moxon Son & Co., for October. The edition is dedicated, by express permission, to Her Majesty, and will contain along with the dedication, a hitherto unpublished poem, by Wordsworth, addressed to the Queen, on sending a gift copy of his poems to the Royal Library, Windsor. A Centenary edition of the *Life, Letters, and Writings* of Charles Lamb, is announced by the same house, in six monthly volumes. It will contain Talfourd's memoir, supplemented by fresh matter, many unpublished or uncollected letters, and newly identified pieces. Mr. Percy Fitzgerald is the editor.