

IN MEMORIAM.

Away from thine thou laid'st thee down to die,
But not 'mid strangers. Through the lonely night,
Food friends sat watching by the flickering light,
To catch with pious awe thy purling sigh;
Yea, and the Virgin Mother in the calm
Of that hush Sabbath morn stood at thy head,
And Guardian Angels lingered near thy bed,
To fan thy temples with their snowy palms.
Rest gently where they laid thee! O'er thy grave
The fleecy clouds their tepid dews will send,
The slender grasses quivering lips will bend,
And violets blue their fragrant chalice wave;
While in our hearts the memory of thee
Fresh as those summer flowers o'er shall be.

JOHN LESPERANCE.

SARAH BERNHARDT'S COMPANY.

Mr. Frederick A. Schwab, agent for Mr. Henry E. Abbey, in the securing of a company of French artists to support Mlle. Sarah Bernhardt during her American engagement, has completed his work. Mr. Schwab's task was a difficult one, inasmuch as the prevailing idea among the actors and actresses was that they should receive from three to five times their real worth in the way of salaries. However, he finally succeeded in making contracts which, while they are fair to the artists, are, on the whole, in favour of Mr. Abbey.

It is agreed that ocean passage is to be paid only one way, and that no expenses are to be paid in the United States, save only and excepting actual railroad fares from one city to another. Moreover, the artists have not only signed to play certain lines of business, but also such other parts as may be assigned them by the management. The salary list is a large one, amounting in total to about 35,000 francs for some eighteen persons.

The highest-priced artists are Mr. Angelo, the "leading man"—his real name is Barthélemy—and Mlle. Jeanne Bernhardt, the youngest sister of the great actress, each of whom receives 5,000 francs per month. All are engaged for five months, but salaries do not begin until the 8th of November.

Besides the two artists just mentioned, the other principal members of the company are, Mme. Mea, Mlle. Sidney, Mlle. Martel, Mme. Gally, and Messrs. Gaugloff, Gally, D'Orsay, Bouillond, Théfer, Delétraz, Joliet, and Chamounin, the last-named of whom has been twice to America already. Mr. Defossé of the Théâtre Royal, at the Hague, is the stage manager, and Mlle. Joliet is the prompter.

The company begin their rehearsals the middle of September on the stage of the Variétés Theatre. They open at Booth's Theatre in "Adrienne Lecouvreur," November 8th.

Mlle. Bernhardt intends to take the ladies of the new continent by storm, not only in her acting, but in the manner of her dresses. A famous house in the Rue de la Paix is now making for her twelve costumes at a cost of 60,000 francs. She has already bought 300 pairs of gloves, and her stockings and slippers are said to be marvels of richness and beauty.

Mlle. Sarah Bernhardt will be accompanied to America by her son, her valet and his wife, and a maid-servant, all of whose expenses are to be paid by the management. Her sister Jeanne will have three persons in her suite, but their expenses will not be paid by Mr. Abbey.

THE FRENCH CROWN JEWELS.

The scheme for the sale of a portion of the French Crown jewels is based upon a report recently made by Mr. Turquet, an official who was delegated by the Minister of Finance and the Budget Committee to report upon the matter. By Mr. Turquet's recommendation, the whole treasure will be divided into three parts. The first will comprise the historic jewels and stones, which will be placed in the Louvre; the second part will contain the scarce minerals, and will be placed in the Museum of the Ecole des Mines; while the third portion, composed of royal and imperial jewelry, will be put up to auction and sold to the highest bidder, the proceeds to go to form a State Fine Art fund.

Mr. Turquet has had an inventory made of this princely treasure. One of the most famous of the diamonds is the one called "Regent." It weighs 136½ carats, and is one of extreme whiteness and brilliancy. This stone has a very curious history attaching to it. It was bought by the Duke of Orleans, then Regent of France, of Pitt, the Governor of Fort St. George, in the year 1717, for \$675,000. When rough the stone weighed 411 carats, and the cutting cost \$10,000. Pitt had purchased this stone in Golconda, of Jamelchund, a Hindoo merchant, as he states in a pamphlet published to clear himself from the reports about his having stolen it. This diamond, however, was actually stolen from the Garde Meuble in 1792, but was restored in a mysterious manner. After this it was recut at a cost of \$17,500, an operation which took two years to perform. Napoleon I. was so enamoured of this gem that he had it set on the pommel of his sword. Some idea of the size of the Regent may be given when it is stated that it is thirty carats larger than the Koh-i-noor, the latter weighing 106 1-16 carats.

Another remarkable object in the portion to be sold is a round pearl, weighing over twenty-seven carats and valued at \$40,000, and still another is a necklace of pearls, styled *Collier de la reine*, composed of twenty-five pearls, and worth \$199,340. Next comes a long, clear ruby, weighing fifty-six carats and valued at \$10,000. There is also an amethyst of more than thirteen

carats, valued at the large sum of \$120,000, and a sapphire of 132 carats, worth \$20,000.

From the year 1476 until 1774 the number of diamonds formally inventoried as "belonging to the Crown" was 7,482. This total, representing a capital of 20,000,000 francs, included the famous "Regent," valued at 2,500,000 francs. During the reign of Louis XV., 1,471 of these diamonds were sold, but others were bought, chiefly for the ornamenting of Court costumes, diamond buttons and sword hilts, enriched with brilliants, being all the fashion at the Court of the "beloved" monarch; so that when Louis XVI. came to the throne he found himself the fortunate possessor of 9,547 diamonds of different sizes. In 1792 a great many of these—among them the "Regent"—were stolen from the Garde Meuble; but shortly after their disappearance an anonymous letter reached the Government of the Convention, stating that they would be found buried in the Allee Neuve of the Champs Elysées, where, in fact, they were discovered. From 1807 to 1810 Napoleon I. bought up all the scattered Crown jewels that his agents at home and abroad could trace; and the inventory taken of his acquisitions in the latter year exhibited a total of 37,393 brilliants and precious stones of various kinds, valued at 18,922,477 francs. During the Reign of Terror, however, France had irrecoverably lost the "Sancy" diamond, purchased by Charles the Bold in 1476—a magnificent opal, known as the "Fire of Troy"—and the renowned "Blue Diamond." Another magnificent brilliant, which Napoleon had carried about him for years during his many campaigns, was mislaid or dropped by him at the battle of Waterloo, and has never since been restored to the French national collection of precious stones.

By selling the jewels of the third class M. Turquet expects to realize ample funds for purchase of works of art wherewith to enrich the National Museum.

HEARTH AND HOME.

IMAGINATION.—It is only where the imagination is suffered to drift aimlessly and idle that it is unsubstantial or impractical. Vague conceptions that float in the mind, never taking any permanent form in life or in conduct, are useless; and the idleness of dreamy reverie, like every other form of idleness, is enervating to both mind and body. But a strong and vivid imagination, trained into efficient exercise by intelligence and will, is the basis of all excellence, the source of all human sympathy, the corner-stone of all progress.

AGREEABLE PEOPLE.—Agreeable people are born with the qualities which make them beloved by all. Some unhappy men are so organized that it is only with difficulty they can even force the appearance of politeness. Without intending it, their manner is repellant, and if they have a fair share of combativeness, antagonistic to such an extent as to make their society unsought and disagreeable. They receive favours ungraciously, and grant them in such a manner as makes the recipient regret having asked them. But the naturally agreeable person both accepts and confers a favour in a manner delightful to witness.

INCURABLE DISEASE.—Maladies which cannot be "cured" are the opprobria of medicine as an art. It should not however be hastily assumed that cases which cannot be cured must therefore be regarded as beyond the hope of recovery. There is a wondrous power of self-culture in the organism, and many a sufferer condemned by the "faculty" has been relieved by Nature. It is desirable that this should be borne in mind—first, because hope is itself a great specific, and nothing so greatly tends to destroy the natural chances of recovery as depression produced by an adverse prognosis; second, it is a most irritable position to take up that any malady is incurable.

OUTSIDE HELP.—It is a habit easily acquired to look to almost anything outside of ourselves for strength and happiness. We lean upon parents, teachers, friends, systems, opportunities, promises, anything sooner than upon our own resolute purposes, patient perseverance, unflagging industry and unswerving honesty. We depreciate our own powers, and exaggerate the ability of others to assist us. Yet the fact is that no one, however able and however willing, can do for us one tithe of what we can do for ourselves. They can but open doors for us—we alone can enter. If we are ever to amount to anything in our lives, it must be through individual determination and action; if we are to have any mental power, it must be through individual thought; if we are to attain any moral elevation of character, it can only be through the patient and earnest culture of the individual conscience.

PARENT AND CHILD.—It is an indispensable condition of success in the family education that the parent should become the first and truest friend of the child. This possibility and duty is a parent's great privilege, too often unknown, and yet it embraces the whole future of the child. It is through the love and confidence that exist between them that durable influences are exerted. If the child naturally confides its little joys and sorrows to the ever-ready sympathy of the mother, if it grows up in the habit of turning to this warm and healthful influence, the youth will come as naturally with his experiences and plans to the parent as did the little child. The evils of life which must be

gradually known, will then be encountered with the aid of experience. The form of the relation between parent and child changes not in essence. The essence of the relationship is trust—the fact that the parent's presence will always be welcomed by the child, that in work or in play, in infancy or in youth, the parent shall be the first natural friend. It is only thus that wise, permanent influence can be exerted. It is not dogmatism, nor rigid laws, nor formal instruction that is needed, but the formative power of loving insight and sympathy.

A GREAT TREAT IN STORE.

Many of our readers, and the fraternity of Oddfellows at large, will, no doubt, be pleased to learn that the members of Duke of Edinburgh Lodge, No. 4, have completed all arrangements for the grand concert, to be given on the 21st inst., at the Victoria Rink. Everything promises a great success, and the programme, which is a varied one, cannot but induce any lover of music to secure a seat at once, especially when such men as Signor Tagliapietra, F. Jehin-Prume, Signor Madaleno, M. Ernest Lavigne—our favourite cornet-player—are to appear. Miss Gertrude Franklin is also engaged, and many will remember how her sweet voice charmed all hearers at the Rink last autumn. Her last appearance in New York created quite a *furor*, so that every one should reserve next Tuesday evening for this grand musical treat. De-Zouche & Co. have some tickets left yet.

LITERARY.

THE Southern papers indicate a growing inclination to put a new word into "the well of English undefiled." It is the word "spectate" used as a verb, from the noun spectator.

VICTOR HUGO is now engaged in what will probably prove to be the last great work of his life. He is carefully collecting and arranging all his unpublished poems, with a view to their being given to the world at an early day.

ELEANOR KIRK, Caroline B. De Row, and Mrs. F. M. Butts—three well-known names in literature—are spending the autumn months at "Bentley Cottage," Noyes' Beach, Westerly, R.I.

MR. ARCHIBALD FORBES will come in for the new South African medal and clasp, or can at any rate claim it, on account of his having conveyed the news of the victory at Ulundi to Sir Garnet Wolseley and Sir Bartle Frere.

THE financial arrangements of the Toronto Globe are said to have been completed. The principal shareholders are—Mr. Nelson, \$175,000; Taylor Bros., paper manufacturers, \$75,000; D. A. Smith, \$40,000; the Hon. Mr. McMaster, \$10,000; Ald. Hallam, \$7,000; H. H. Cook, \$20,000. Mrs. George Brown also retains considerable stock.

MISS HELEN GLADSTONE, the daughter of the Premier, is one of the successful candidates in this year's class list of Cambridge University examinations. It is not generally known that women have for several years been admitted to most of the lecture courses at Cambridge, while other courses are repeated for their benefit.

MR. JOHN L. STODDARD has accomplished a choice route of European travel this summer, with a view to acquiring materials for his next lecture season. The notable centres of Italian civilization in the Middle Ages, the lakes and mountains of Switzerland, the Ober-Ammergau Passion Plays, the scenery of the Danube, are among the points of special interest in his programme. He will begin his lectures in Boston the 6th of October; and in New York about the time of Lent.

HUMOROUS.

OYSTER shells are about to open for the season.

AN old angler says that a fish does not suffer much from being hooked. Of course not. It is the thought of how his weight will be lied about that causes him anguish.

A NEW YORK boy has commenced a fifteen days' fast. He is never ready to come to his dinner at the day time; but through a kind-hearted mother he has the run of the pantry at night.

A SPOONY newly-married couple were overheard billing and cooing. He—"What would dovec do it pidgee died!" She—"Dovey'd die, too." Emetics were at a discount among the listeners.

STREET-CAR drivers are not allowed to put money in the fare-box; at least, they are not allowed the privilege of putting fare in the box for fear they will not do it.

A POLICEMAN went to a certain house in Manhattanville, the other day, and meeting a German friend at the gate inquired, "Is Mr. — in?" "Yes," was the reply. When about to pull the bell, the Teutonic called him back and said, "He is in, but he is die."

THE last piece of rustic laziness encountered by out-of-town correspondents is that of the man who, being asked what ailed his eye, answered, "Nothin'; I shut it coz I can see well enough with one. Sometimes I shut one, sometimes t'other."

WE don't know exactly how newspapers were conducted at that distant period, but during some recent excavations in Assyria a poem on the silver moon was dug up. It was engraved on a tile, and close beside it were lying a large battered club and a part of a human skull. You may draw your own conclusions.

Two of the best amateur piano players of Galveston gave the anvil chorus the other night at a little social gathering. After the applause had ceased, one of the young ladies said it was beautifully rendered. "Yes," said a young man who is not musical, "it brought real tears to my eyes. It reminded me so vividly of the time when I used to work in a blacksmith shop, with a cooper shop next door."

"WHY," some writer asks, "is a brilliant man less brilliant with his wife than with any one else?" Well, we suppose she asks him for money oftener than any one else. You take to borrowing money regularly and constantly of your dearest and most brilliant friend, and see what will become of his brilliancy in your presence.

A Hudson River train-boy who selected a countryman as a victim and "worked him" for what he was worth, was finally rewarded by this oration: "See here, young man; I don't want no books, and don't want no fruit, nor no candies, nor no novels, but I will give you 30 cents for two corks, two small corks, to plug up my ears to keep me from being talked to death."

TIME GOES? AH NO.

Time goes, you say? Ah no
Alas, Time stays, we go;
Or else, were this not so,
What need we chain the hours,
For Youth were always ours?
Time goes, you say?—ah no!

Ours is the eyes' deceit
Of men whose flying feet
Lead through some landscape low;
We pass and think we see
The earth's fixed surface flee—
Alas, Time stays—we go!

Once in the days of old,
Your locks were curling gold,
And mine had shamed the crow;
Now, in self same stage,
We've reached the silver age;
Time goes, you say?—ah no!

Once, when my voice was strong,
I filled the woods with song
To praise your "rose" and "snow";
My bird that sang is dead;
Where are your roses fled?
Alas, Time stays—we go!

See, in what traversed ways,
What backward Fate delays
The hopes we used to know:
Where are our old desires?
Ah, where those vanished fires?
Time goes, you say?—ah no!

How far, how far, O sweet,
The past behind our feet
Lies in the even-glow!
Now, on the forward way,
Let us fold our hands and pray;
Alas, Time stays—we go!

AUSTIN DOBSON.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

M. RIVIERE the well-known composer and conductor, has broken his leg in jumping, doubtless over a five "bar" gate, to be a professional.

To celebrate the centenary of the foundation of the great piano manufactory of the Rue du Mail, Mme. Erard has distributed 100,000 francs among her workmen.

MR. TOOLE will shortly give a series of morning representations in London, of dramas founded on the novels of Charles Dickens. His first embodiment will be Caleb Plummer, in the drama of *Dod*.

WAGNER has completed the instrumentation of his new opera, *Percival*. The plot is taken from Boccaccio's last novel in the *Decamerone*, the trials of the *Griseldis*, treated in the epic form by Chaucer in his *Canterbury Tales*.

ONE of the handsomest costumes ever seen in Paris is now shown in a fashionable store on the Boulevard des Capucines; it is to be worn by Miss Bessie Darling, the New York actress, for the coming season, in the play of *Camille*.

A RECENT recruit to the American stage is the poet Longfellow, whose *Masque of Pandora* is to be produced at the Union Square by Miss Roosevelt, the music by Alfred Cellier. This will be the most important literary event of the season.

THE erratic actress, Mlle. Bernhardt, has greatly offended the King of Sweden by refusing to act in Stockholm. His Majesty had exerted personal influence, and offered extraordinary inducements, but the "divine Sarah" was obdurate even against the blandishments and golden proffers of a crowned head.

It is reported by the Parisian papers that Madame Ristori has organized a company for the purpose of giving a series of representations throughout Europe during the coming winter. In that case we shall probably have the opportunity of applauding the great tragedienne on the boards of some of the leading theatres of Paris.

Two or three American managers are negotiating with Madame Judic for the United States, but thus far without success. She asked one manager's agent 500,000 francs for one hundred performances, one-half of which sum must be deposited to her account in advance. The contract was not signed at those figures.

MISS NELSON has left property estimated at close upon £40,000. Mr. George Lewis, the well-known solicitor of Ely-place, is the acting solicitor. There are numerous legacies including one of £1,000 to Mr. Compton, the young actor who accompanied the deceased lady on her late American tour. A large slice of the property is bequeathed to Rear-Admiral the Hon. H. C. Glyn. The gallant admiral, who is brother to Lord Wolverton, was born in 1829.

AT a theatrical club in London the decision of the magistrate in the Holborn Music hall case was discussed, and some managers asserted that no matter what the magistrate may say they are determined to have no hissing on "first nights." They say that they are prepared to pay a small amount in fines should they be imposed rather than have a piece condemned on its first appearance, and they are of opinion that other magistrates will not back up the decision which has been delivered by Mr. Vaughan.

SARAH BERNHARDT has been interviewed by the New York *Herald* correspondent, and she gives her impression of the audiences in London. She finds both the people and the newspapers infinitely more kind and generous towards her than those in Paris, and by way of return she is endeavouring to learn English, so that when she goes over to America this autumn, and when she comes back to England next spring, she may be able to play Shakespeare to English-speaking people in their own tongue.

"SI NON E VERO," ETC.—A gentleman of the Civil Service at Rangoon recently applied, it is said, for leave on urgent private affairs, and the Government granted the leave on his explaining that he wished to marry. On the expiration of his leave, he returned, still unmarried, and the secretary wrote, asking for an explanation of such conduct on the part of the gentleman. The reply was as follows—"Sir, I have the honour to inform you, in answer to your No. B. 23 of the 21st April last, that, on taking leave, I fully intended to marry; but, on my arrival in England, I found the lady in question entertained frivolous objections to my personal appearance. I have the honour to be, sir, your obedient servant, —."