ought to be good for the gander; and the action of the Ottawa Government will give satisfaction to the country at large. As a first fruit we heard during the last 1 week that a tow of United States barges had been stopped at the Chambly Canal, a United States tug having been prevented from entering. Strong effort was made at Ottawa just to let that tow pass, but the Government was firm, and refused. Af anything is ever to be obtained from the United States it will be by resolutely acting on this principle.

#### THE TECUMSEH BASE BALL CLUB.

The Tecumsel Base Ball Nine of London, Ont. has distinguish itself this season by defeating not only the strongest clubs in Canada, but also the champion Nines of Michigan, Indiana and Ohio. Up to the present date it has won every game played since the opening of the season, with the exception of the one with the celebrated Chicago White Stockings, the most famous of the American professional teams, in which they were defeated by 16 to 6, after an exciting struggle. The Tecumselis stand at the head of the Canadian base ball clubs, and their fame extends throughout the adjoining States. portraits given to day comprise the nine who took part in the famous contest at London, Ont., on the 24th of May, in which they defeated the celebrated Champion Nine, the Maple Leafs, of Guelph, after an exciting game of ten innings in which the score stood in favor of the Tecumsehs 8 to 7. Since then a slight change has been made by the withdrawal of Brown from the team, his place being taken by a young player named Leary, who has proved himself to be a valuable acquisition. The team now stands: Latham, captain and 1st base; Goldsmith, pitcher; Powers, catcher; Hornung, short stop; Dinnen, 2nd base; Ledwith, 3rd base; Gillean, left field; Leary, right field and change pitcher; Hunter, centre field and change pitcher; Emslie, substitute. The players are selected from various clubs; Latham, the captain, was formerly of the Boston and New Haven professionals; Goldsmith, the pitcher, also played this season with the New Havens; Powers, is from Manhattanville, New York; Dinnen and Leiwith industry that the St. Leiwith St. Leiwing Leiw belon-god last year to the St. Lawrence, of Kingston : Hornung is from Utica, N. Y., Leary from New Haven, and Hunter, Gillean and Emslie are Londoners. Their average weight is about 165 pounds, height 5 feet 9½, and their ages range from 19 to 24. Of their games this year the most notable, in addition to the championship game above mentioned, were the following, all of which were won by the Tecumselis by the scores stated: Standards of Hamilton, 27 to 1; Etnas, Detroit, 20 to 2; Etnas, Detroit, 12 to 3; Mutuals, Jackson, champions, Michigan, 14 to 5, 12 to 0 and 11 to 0; Wabash, Ft. Wayne, Indiana, 8 to 0; Indianapolis, of Indianapolis, 1ud., 3 to 2; Athletics, Mansfield, Ohio, 8 to 0. Londoners feel justly proud of the Tecumsehs and turn out such large numbers to witness their games with outside clubs that the place is noted for and wide as the best playing base ball city of its size in Canada or the United States.

## THE DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES.

THE HON. SAMUEL, J. TILDEN.

Mr. Tilden, the Democratic candidate for President of the United States, was born in New Lebanou, Columbia County, New York, 1814. From his tather, a farmer and merchant, and a man of influence in local politics, he inherited a tondness for political affairs, and at the age of eighteen he published a pamphlet on the party issues of the day. He entered Yale College in 1832, but soon left in consequence of ill health. Two years later he entered the University of New York, and there completed his collegiate educa-tion. He then studied law in the office of the Late John W. Edmunds, where he remained until he went into business for himself. Mr. Tilden took an active part in politics, and employed his pen frequently in defense of the Democratic party in opposition to the Whigs. In 1844, in conjunction with a partner, he started the Daily News, a campaign paper, in the interest of Mr. Polk's election. The following year he was elected to the Assembly, and while serving as a member of that body he was elected to the Constitutional Convention which formed the present constitution of New York State. For several years after the defeat of Silas Wright for the Governor-ship of New York, Mr. Tilden retired from politics, and devoted himself assiduously to the practice of his profession. He was engaged in many important cases, and won a high reputation for legal acumen. From 1858 to 1872 he was known chiefly as a "railroad lawyer," and in this practice acquired a colossal fortune. Mr. Tilden was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1867, chosen to remodel the Constitution framed in 1845; and in 1874 he was elected Governor of New York by an overwhelm ing nujority over General Dix. He is a prominent man in every respect, and his chances of election are as good as they are deserved.

## THE HON, THOMAS A, HENDRICKS,

Mr. Hendricks, the Democratic candidate for the position of Vice President of the United States, was born in Muskingum County, Ohio, September 7, 1819. A few years afterwards, his father settled in Shelby County, Indiana. He was educated at

South Hanover College, and on the completion of his collegiate course studied law, and was admitted to the bar at Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, in 1843. Mr. Hendricks then returned to Indiana, where he soon attained a large and successful practice in his profession. He was elected to the State Legislature in 1848, and in 1850 he was a member of the State Constitutional Convention. From 1851 to 1855 he was a member of Congress from the Indianapolis district. In the latter year, he was appointed by President Pierce Commissioner in the General Land-office, and held that position till 1859. From 1863 to 1869 he was a member of the United States Senate. In 1872, Mr. Greeley having died before the meeting of the College of Electors, Mr. Hendricks received a majority of the Democratic electoral vote for the office of President of the United States.

## EX-MAYOR BERNARD.

The death of this well-known citizen of Montreal took place suddenly at San Jose, California, on the evening of the 3rd inst. The deceased had been slightly out of sorts for a day or two but nothing serious was anticipated. He was widely known and had many friends, not only in Montreal, but throughout Canada and the American cities. Dr. Bernard was by birth a anadian, having been born at Beebe's Plains, county of Stanstead. He was educated in the United States. In this city he, for upwards of thirty-five years, practised his profession as a dentist, of which he stood at the head, having been President of their Board, as well as having occupied the position of Chairman of the Board f Examiners. Between 1859 and 1873, he, we believe, continuously represented the Centre Ward in the City Council, in which he was look ed upon as its ablest debater, having an excellent command of language and a vast acquaintance with facts. On the retirement of Ald. Rodden from the Council, Ald. Bernard suc-ceeded him as Chairman of the Finance Committee, a position which he filled in a very able manner. At the death of Mayor Cassidy he was appointed by his fellow aldermen to the vacant seat, and at the succeeding election was returned almost by acclamation. During his career as a member of the City Council the deceased gentle man succeeded in fighting through the City Passenger Railway Company's by-law, the Sunday Liquor law, and was also instrumental in carrying through the million dollar grant to the Northern Colonization Railway. He also represented the city on the Board of Harbor Commissioners. The Doctor was a prominent brother of the Masonic organization, and had attained the position of Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Canada. He was a member of the Wesleyan body, had occupied several prominent positions in it, and was for many years a constant attendant upon the services in the Dorchester street Church. He leaves a wife and seven children to mourn his loss.

## REVIEW.

We have received another of Mr. Benjamin Sulte's neat brochures, forming a portion of his Mélanges d'Histoire et de Litterature. It coutains three interesting papers—one an exploration of the Cavern of Wakefield, near Ottawa, and the other a humoristic account of a bear hunt. But the principal interest of the volume entres in a sketch of Pontgrave, one of the chief associates of Champlain in the foundation of Quebec, and altogether a personage of prime importance in our historical annals. M. Sulte is in his element in this species of monographs and we trust be will continue to devote talents, time and the opportunities which his position at Ottawa affords him, towards the clucidation and popularization of Canadian historical antiquities.

We know of nothing which affords us greater pleasure, as evidencing the growth of a popular taste for wholesome literature in Canada, than the successful efforts made by the firm of Belford Brothers, Toronto, in the sphere of publication. We have for the past year watched their efforts with the liveliest interest, and it seems to us that they deserve the title of public benefactors for their persevering and intelligent labors. All their books are well chosen, elegantly printed and bound and offered to the public on terms which suit the popular purse. They are fast rising to a rank among the chief publishers of America, and as such deserve the gratitude and the hearty encouragement of readers in all parts of the Dominion. Among their latest publications we may single out Anthony Trollope's Prime Minister, an extensive work in that writer's best vein, which they have compressed into a single portable volume of the neatest appearance. Another capital work of theirs is Roman Catholicism, Old and New, from the standpoint of the Infallibility Doctrine, by John Schulte, D.D., Ph. D., Rector of Port Burwell, Out. This book we have not had time to examine with that minuteness and rest of mind requisite to a critical analysis, but from frequent dippings into it, we have obtained insight enough to be able to say that it is a work of honest intent and substantial merit such as deserves a careful perusal from those who take an interest in the chief religious controversy of the day. The publishers have made of it a volume equal in every element of book making to anything produced in England or the United States. A third vo-

Mathews, LL.D., of Chicago. This is a series of graduated essays on the main topics connected with secular vocations, well written, wholesome in philosophic tendency, and particularly rich in historical illustration. It teems with apt citations, entertaining anecdotes and practical procepts. A last work of the same firm is an attractive pamphlet comprising readings and recitations, humorous, serious and dramatic, by H. L. Thompson. While we may in a general fashion commend these selections, we can parti-cularly approve the neat and handsome form in which they are furnished to the public.

#### BURLAND-DESBARATS NEW BUILDING.

The Burland-Desbarats Lithographic Company has now fairly settled down in their splendid block of buildings on Bleury street, which have recently been erected for them at an immense outlay, no expense or trouble having been spared to complete a thoroughly modern and commodious premises, coupled with architectural beauty, for their rapidly-increasing business. The arrangements have been carried out in such manner that light and ventilation are the two prominent features of the interior, while the exterior architecture is at once imposing and handsome. To give an adequate idea of this fine structure would be a difficult matter; suffice it to say that it consists of five stories, basement and attic, there being some 70 windows facing on Bleury street. The lower flat is divided into four handsome offices, to be used as the general receiving offices, while on the second story are the editorial rooms, general managers offices and board room, artists studies and lithographers' department. All the rooms are high, thoroughly ventilated and connected with ele-vators and speaking tubes to the composing and printing rooms. On the third story the mense Howe press is crected, on which all the pictorial subjects are printed, while on the same flat are numerous lithographic presses. The fourth story is divided into composing and press rooms, being admirably adapted for this purpose, being light, well ventilated and airy. On the fifth flat the folding and mailing are done. A general and extensive stock of stationery is kept here also. Mounting still higher, we come to the photographic department, which has been supplied with most commodious premises on the The different departments are fitted up with all the latest improvements pertaining to the art, while the instruments are probably the finest, largest and most costly to be found on the continent, comprising no less than six cameras from the smallest size manufactured to a huge "Leggo's Patent," with a nine-inch lens, resembling more au 80-ten Armstrong than a peaceful member of the photographic art. This ast-mentioned is a most valuable instrument, capable of taking in a space three feet by two. It is mounted on a wrought-iron frame, and can be worked with the greatest precision by means of levers and spiral screws. The dark room, washing room and laboratory are all fitted up in the same methodical manner, and present the most complete arrangement we have ever witnessed of the kind. Descending to the base ment, the same compact system is carried out, one portion being devoted to the storage of litho-graphic stones, another to electrotyping, while at the back of the premises a forty-horse power engine is erected, providing the motive power to the remainder of the building by means of an immense pully and belt. Extensive coal bins run the entire length of the building, capable of containing many hundred tons of coal. The heating apparatus is also of the latest improvement, while, in the case of fire, two immense wrought-iron tanks are located stories, connecting by hose with the lower flats. The tout ensemble of the establishment is perfect, and the working has been organized with so much forethought and ability as to make it a pleasure to pay a visit to the premises.

The grandeur and magnificence of this famous establishment can scarcely be adequately described. It will compare most favorably with those monster establishments of a like kind in Leipsie, Germany, London, England, as well as New York and Philadelphia. It is a credit, not only to Montreal, but to the whole Dominion, and we hope that in its enward march it will outstrip all such enterprises on the American continent. The direction of so leviathan an un-dertaking requires great judgment and skill on the part of the management, but from the evidence that is apparent of system, order and completeness in details, and in the marvellous progress that it has made, it is evident a master mind controls and directs the establishment.

We need scarcely mention, as we have no doubt our readers are already aware of the fact, that it is from this company's presses the Canadian Illustrated News-a paper that should be in every household throughout the length and breadth of Canada. - is issued weekly.

-Montreal Star.

## PERSONAL.

Receiver-General Coffin is very ill at his resilence at Barrington, N. S.

Lt.-Col. Casault, C. M. G., late Deput Adjt.-General, died at his residence, Quebec, last week

An autograph letter from Emperor William, of Germany, and countersigned by Prince Bismark, was handed to President Grant, congratulating him on the Centennial festival of the United States.

Mr. T. N. GIBBS' (Conservative) majority in England or the United States. A third vo-lume of perhaps superior workmanship, and of more general literary and social interest, is GETTING ON 18 THE WORLD, by William Goldie (Protectionist) by 150.

### LITERARY.

MR. CHARLES READE is reported to be too

MR. SWINBUENE has just returned from a walking tour through Brittany with Professor Nichol.

MR. DISEAULI has granted a pension of £50 a ear to the widow of Michael Banim, the Irish author.

BLACK, the novelist, will be accompanied during his American visit by his young and pretty wife. A complete edition of the Poet Laureate's

works is now in preparation, and will be carefully anno-tated and published in one volume. THE death is announced, in her sixty-third year, of Mrs. Eliza Zanthe Esda'le, the only daughter of the great poet Shelley.

JOAQUIN MILLER'S poem before the Dartmouth College Class, one thousand lines long, was called the "Nude Weird West."

Mr. G. W. Carleton, the New York publisher, is sending each of his clerks in turn to the Centennial, paying all expenses.

Browning's new volume is entitled "Pacchio-retto-and how he worked in Distemper; with other Poems." It will be published in a few days.

THE Countess of Charlemont, who lately contributed a paper on Lady Macheth, to the New Shakspere Society, has in preparation a work on "Shakspere's

ROBERT HAMERLING, the author of "Ahasu-erns at Rome," has published a three-volume novel, "Aspasia," treating, as its title indicates, of the most flourishing period of Greek antiquity.

M. CARNOT, Senator, has just presented to the library of the Arsenal two curious manuscripts, being the autograph memoirs of Grégoire and Barrière, both members of the First Constituent Assembly and the Con-

vention.

LAST week, in Baldwinsville, N. Y., Mr. James W. Morris, the well-known author of "K.N. Pepper Papers," died. In other days, he was a frequent contributor to the Kuickerbocker Magazine. Putnam's and the Atlautic. At the time of his death he was eagaged in preparing a volume of cburch music.

"STELLA," author of "Sappho," "The Pearl of Poland," "Records of the Heart," etc., was a great favorite of George Sand. It is believed she furnished the type of the heroine of one of the great novelists stories. "Stella" has been expected to return to her American home this season, but, thus far, she has been detained on the other side by ill health.

Mr. Maskelene. The communor, whose mecha-

MR. MASKELENE, the conjuror, whose mecha-ARE. MASKELENE, the conjuttor, whose interna-nical figures do such wonderful tricks at St. James Hall, has published a pamphlet, wherein he contends that all the phenomena of Spiritualism are based on trickery. In support of his view he brings as many facts together as he can lay hands on, and throws them down, so to speak as a challenge. The book is on all the railway bookstalls in London.

A CURIOUS Volume, containing the biography and autobiography of Elizabeth Evans, the alleged original of Dunah Morris in "Adam Bede." has just been published. The book, which is entitled "George Eliot Derbyshire." appears with the names of Guy Roslyn and George Barnett Smith on the title-page, and contains a letter from George Eliot concerning her characters in "Adam Bede."

At the Williams College commencement banquet, in reply to an inquiry of Dr. Prime's as to when 'Thanatopsis' was written, Mr. Bryant said that having joined the Sophomore class at Williams in 1811, he left it in May, 1812, to go to Yale. He was disappointed in this because of his father's limited means, and white at his bome in Cummington, one afternoon, when in his eighteenth year, after wandering through the woods, he rested under some majestic trees and wrote the poem.

## ARTISTIC.

THE Paris Exhibition in 1878, will cover Trocadero Heights and the Champ de Mars, and these places, separated by the river, will be connected by two bridges across the Scine. Paris has voted \$24,000,000 for mprovements.

A MONUMENT, with recumbent figure, is about to be placed in St. Paul's Cathedral in memory of the late Dean Milman. The main portion is made in Roche Abbey stone, with dark marble panels. Beneath the re-cumbent figure is a plinth of rich Sienna marble.

As ancient idol has been taken from a mound AN afficient from this occur cavely trop a substitute in the neighborhood of Phasa, Ill. It is a representation of a human head of the Aztec mould. It is six inches in diameter, sandstone, and is so cut as to rest upon a flat base in place of shoulders. Upon the bottom of this base are cut representations of the rising sun, the moon, a human figure in the attitude of worship, a fish, and other decision.

By direction of the Society of Arts, of Lou-By direction of the Society of Arts, of London, tablets have been placed upon houses formerly occupied by the following distinguished persons:—John Dryden, George Handel, Sir Joshua Reynolds, Lord Byron, John Flaxman, Napoleon III., Mrs. Siddons, Samuel Johnson, Edmund Burke, Benjamin Franklin, George Canning, David Garrick, Horatio Nelson, and Michael Farady, Franklin's memorial may be seen at No. 7 Caven Street.

A NEW Holy Family by Raphael has just been A NEW 1101Y FABRITY BY TAPRIARI RAS JUST Overli discovered at Lavagnoia, in Liguria. A peasant of that place recently took an old picture which had been long lying in a loft to hang before some broken squares of glass in a window, in order to keep out the wind. M. Disegui, professor of music at Genoa, saw it by chance, covered with dust and dirt, and purchased it for 70f.; he afterwards sold if for 2,500° to M. Peirano, a connoisseur arterwards sold it for 2,800° to M. Peirano, a connoisseur who, having had it restored, discovered that it was an authentic Holy Family by Raphael, and the Academy of Urbino has decided in the same sense. The frame bears the arms of the Rovere family, the archives of which relate that a picture on that subject was ordered of the great peinter. great painter.

# ROUND THE WORLD.

THE portion of the Russian navy stationed in the Black Sea is being prepared for active service.

AUSTRIA and Hungary are taking steps to carry out the military works necessary for the safety of their frontier.

THE Turkish Government have officially notified Austria that they will abstain from naval operations on the Danube.

THE Northern powers have forwarded to Great Britain most satisfactory assurances of their determina-tion to remain neutral in the Eastern war.

THE command of the Turkish army has been transferred from Mouktar Pasha to Mehemed Ali, the former having left for the Servian frontier.

THE Home Rule motion of Dr. Isaac Butt was deferred in the British House of Commons, by a vote of 129 te 61.

THE Khedive of Egypt has furnished the Sultan with 12,000 troops, and 10,000 of the Turkish Insperial Guards have been despatched from Constanting the