



Nova Scotia ship owners will benefit to the extent of a quarter of a million dollars by the boom in freights.

During the first six months of the present year 10,501 emigrants have settled in Manitoba or the Northwest.

Discoveries of iron have been made by Duluth explorers on the north branch of the Vermilion range, on the Canadian side of the line.

By the 1st of September 8,000 bales of cotton goods will have been shipped from Canada to China, representing a value of half a million dollars.

The Canadian Pacific Railway having reduced the price of land 25 to 33 per cent., Land Commissioner Hamilton, of Winnipeg, reports largely increased sales.

Dominion Analyst Macfarlane has found that, of the water used by various Canadian cities, Hamilton has the purest and Ottawa very nearly the most impure.

Fishing on the north shore of Gaspé is pretty good, the catch of cod is fair, and there was a considerable run of large size mackerel in the neighborhood of Bonne Esperance.

The reports that the crops in the Northwest have been damaged by the cool wave have been effectively refuted. There was no frost and the crops are not damaged in the slightest. The weather has now grown milder and all fears of danger are past.

Fifteen thousand barrels of herring for bait purposes were exported from the Magdalen Islands to Newfoundland and St. Pierre, and five thousand seals were caught on shore this year. About one hundred American vessels have visited the island since the opening of navigation.

Immigration returns for July show the number of arrivals during the month to have been 19,621, being an increase of 4,290 over the same month last year. The number of settlers in the Dominion during the month was 11,196, being an increase of 3,106. During the first seven months of the fiscal year the total arrivals have been 104,164, of whom 51,519 settled in Canada, an increase over last year of 18,068 arrivals and 7,283 settlers.

## QUAINT FANCIES AND RHYMES.

BY A COLLECTOR.

### IX.

#### THE TRIOLET.

We come now to the short and sweet. The Triolet is, as it were, the quintessence of the other mediæval shapes of verse. It is short, but hard to do well, with one refrain brought in three times, the second refrain twice, and keeps strictly to two rhymes. The Triolet consists of eight lines. The first pair of lines are repeated as the seventh and eight, and the first is repeated as the fourth. The first Triolet dates back to the days of Adenèz-le-Roi, 1258-1297, and has always been popular, being specially so in our day. In France, Theodore de Banville heads the list.

We shall begin by quoting from old Froissart, in the beginning of the fifteenth century, what is looked upon as a pattern of the Triolet:—

Mon coer s'esbat en oudourant la rose,  
Et s'esjoist en regardant ma dame.  
Trop mieulz me vaut l'une que l'autre chose,  
Mon coer s'esbat en oudourant la rose.  
L'oudour m'est bon, m'es don regart je n'ose  
Fuer trop fort, je vous le jur par m'ame,  
Mon coer s'esbat en oudourant la rose,  
Et s'esjoist en regardant ma dame.

Nor may I overlook what has been called the "King of Triolets," by Jacques Ranchin:—

Le premier jour du mois de mai  
Fut le plus heureux de ma vie:  
Le beau dessin que je formai,  
Le premier jour du mois de mai!  
Je vous vis et je vous aimai.  
Si ce dessin vous plut, Sylvie,  
Le premier jour du mois de mai  
Fut le plus heureux de ma vie.

Coming down to our own makers of Triolet, we light upon this from Robert Bridges—that is not complimentary to the fairies of the world:—

All women born are so perverse,  
No man need boast their love possessing,  
If nought seem better, nothing's worse:  
All women born are so perverse,  
From Adam's wife that proved a curse,  
Though God had made her for a blessing.  
All women born are so perverse  
No man need boast their love possessing.

Arlo Bates rather admires the young fairy:—

Wee Rose is but three,  
Yet coquettes she already.  
I can scarcely agree  
Wee Rose is but three,  
When her archness I see!  
Are the sex born unsteady?—  
Wee Rose is but three,  
Yet coquettes she already.

Here is a bit of *genre* that reminds one of the Brothers Cheeryble, in Dickens' great character story:—

A pitcher of mignonette  
In a tenement's highest casement;  
Queer sort of a flower-pot—yet  
That pitcher of mignonette  
Is a garden in heaven set  
To the little sick child in the basement,—  
The pitcher of mignonette  
In the tenement's highest casement.

The foregoing little gem is signed by H. C. Bunner.

I now give three, out of six "Rose-Leaves" by Austin Dobson:—

Rose kissed me to-day,  
Will she kiss me to-morrow?  
Let it be as it may,  
Rose kissed me to-day,  
But the pleasure gives way  
To a savour of sorrow;—  
Rose kissed me to-day,—  
Will she kiss me to-morrow?

The next is called: "A Greek Gift":—

Here's a present for Rose,  
How pleased she is looking!  
Is it verse? Is it prose?  
Here's a present for Rose!  
"Plats," "Entrées" and "Rots,"—  
Why, it's "Gouffé on Cooking!"—  
Here's a present for Rose,  
How pleased she is looking!

The other bears the title from Horace's Epistle to the Pisos: "Urceus Exit":—

I intended an Ode,  
And it turned to a Sonnet,  
It began *à la mode*,  
I intended an Ode;  
But Rose crossed the road,  
In her latest new bonnet,  
I intended an Ode,  
And it turned to a Sonnet.

By utmost stretching, we can make room for only three more, the first of which is "A Corsage Bouquet," by C. H. Lüders:—

Myrtilla, to-night,  
Wears Jacqueminot roses,  
She's the loveliest sight!  
Myrtilla, to-night!  
Correspondingly light  
My pocket-book closes,  
Myrtilla, to-night,  
Wears Jacqueminot roses!

The next is an apology for gazing at a young lady in church,—taken from the *Century*:—

The sermon was long,  
And the preacher was prosy.  
Do you think it was wrong?  
The sermon was long,  
The temptation was strong,  
Her cheeks were so rosy.  
The sermon was long,  
And the preacher was prosy.

Harrison Roberts will wind us up with a Double Triolet:—

#### WHAT HE SAID.

This kiss upon your fan I press,  
Ah! Saint Nitouche, you don't refuse it,  
And may it, from its soft recess,  
This kiss upon your fan I press,  
Be blown to you a shy caress.  
By this white down whenever you use it:  
This kiss upon your fan I press,  
Ah! Saint Nitouche, you don't refuse it.

#### WHAT SHE SAID.

To kiss a fan!  
What a poky poet!  
The stupid man,  
To kiss a fan,  
When he knows that—he—can,  
Or he ought to know it.  
To kiss a fan!  
What a poky poet!

## DERIVATION OF NAMES OF STATES.

Maine—From Province of Maine, France.  
New Hampshire—From Hampshire county, England; was originally "Laconia."  
Vermont—From *Vord* and *Mont*—Green mountain.  
Massachusetts—Indian, meaning "The country about the great hill."  
Rhode Island—Uncertain; supposed to be named after the Isle of Rhodes, also from the Dutch, "Red Island."  
Connecticut—Mohican—(Quon-ek-ta-cut).  
New York—In compliment to the Duke of York.  
New Jersey—After the Isle of Jersey.  
Pennsylvania—From William Penn and "sylvania" woods.  
Delaware—From Thomas West, Lord Delaware.  
Maryland—From the queen of Charles I., Henrietta Maria.  
Virginia—From Queen Elizabeth—the "Virgin Queen."  
North and South Carolina—In honour of Charles IX. of France.  
Georgia—In honour of George II. of England.  
Florida—Named by Ponce de Leon to commemorate the day of his discovery, *Pasquas de Flores*, or Feast of Flowers, or Easter Sunday, as we call it.  
Alabama—From the Indian—Here we rest.  
Mississippi—From the Natchez Indians—signifying "Father of the Waters."  
Louisiana—In honor of Louis XIV. of France.  
Texas—From the Indian "Tehas," signifying Paradise.  
Ohio—From the Indian—"Very white with froth," and "steam."  
Indiana—From the word Indian.  
Illinois—From the Indian *illini* and French *ois*—meaning "tribes of men."  
Michigan—From the Indian—meaning "lake country."  
Wisconsin—Indian—"Wild rushing channel."  
Minnesota—Dakota language, meaning "Cloudy or sky water."  
Tennessee—Indian—"River of the Big Bend."  
Kentucky—Indian—"At the head of the river."  
Arkansas-Kansas—(Indian) and Arc (French), pronounced Ark an-saw.  
Nebraska—Indian, meaning "Shallow water and flat country."  
Colorado—Indian, referring to rivers.  
Nevada—Spanish, signifying "snow clad."  
California—Supposed to be derived from Cortez, and by him from an old Spanish island in romance, meaning an "Abundance of gold." Another suggested origin is from the Spanish *caliente fornata*, meaning "hot furnace."  
Oregon—Indian—"River of the West." In 1578 Sir Francis Drake called this portion of the continent "New Albion."  
Dakota—Sioux word, signifying "Many headed," or many in one government; referring to numerous Sioux tribes under one chief.  
Montana—French—*Mont*, meaning mountainous.  
Idaho—Indian—"The gem of the mountains."  
Utah—Indian—"Contented people." By the Mormons called "Deseret," signifying "virtue and industry."  
Arizona—Indian—"Blessed Sun."  
New Mexico—Aztec, denoting "The habitation of the God of War."  
Wyoming—Indian—"Wide plain."

It will be seen that of the forty-six States and territories, twenty-six have names of Indian origin. The dusky race must pass away, but their name will live as long as American history is known.

"Their memory liveth on your hills,  
Their baptism on your shore;  
Your everlasting rivers speak  
Their dialect of yore."

[Some of these derivations are fanciful; others faulty. Florida is not put forth rightly; Ohio is "Beautiful River"; Illinois, as here explained, is nonsense; the "Arc," in Arkansas, is imaginary, the whole word being Indian; and Colorado is pure Spanish for red-yellow.—EDITOR.]

A LITERARY CURIOSITY.—A bookseller at Lyons named Roux is issuing a literary curiosity. It is a volume entirely of silk, to be published in twenty-five parts, of which fifteen have already appeared, at the price of \$2 per number. The text is woven in the silk. As each number consists of only two leaves, the whole volume, containing the Roman Catholic mass and a number of prayers, will have only fifty leaves, round the Gothic text of which every leaf has a specially designed mediæval border. Both text and border are woven in black silk on a white surface, and the effect is said to be "very artistic."

The religious who attended the last days of the Emperor Frederick were the Sisters of St. Charles Borromeo. Among them was Sister Hedwige, who was by birth a Princess Radziwill. The *Germania* says that not only the venerable Empress Augusta, but also the widowed Empress Victoria and her late august husband, were warm admirers and patrons of both the Sisters of Mercy and the so called "Grey Sisters."