

ON A PICTURE AT DRESDEN.

True, true, very true: but you see
It's no use to argue with me.
A poetical scribble! Fiddle-de-dee!
She's there—in the Dresden gallery—
"A Girl with a Candle"—19 C.

And any one worthy to loosen her smilla
Would give, though a belted earl,
His total possessions to blow out her candle,
I tell you, and kiss that girl!

ERNEST RADFORD.

OUR ILLUSTRATIONS.

Last week we published an illustration of the Montreal Football Club team for the fall season of 1881, from a photograph of Notman & Sandham, but the following notice was accidentally omitted. The Montreal Club is the oldest football club in Montreal, and, in fact, may be said to have been the pioneer of football in this city. Its record shows it to be the most active football organization in the Dominion, it having played during the year just closed nine first class senior matches. Of these, two were lost, two were drawn, and five won by the Montreal Club. It put up for competition to the clubs of Canada a challenge cup, which has greatly tended to stimulate the game in this country. After holding it all the fall through a series of victories it was lost by a very narrow shave (one touchdown or trip) in a closely contested game the last of the season. It made an effort this spring to recover it in a match on the 13th, but the game, which was exceedingly close, ended in a draw. The following is the record:—

1881.

May 7.	Montreal vs. Quebec—won by Montreal.
" 14.	" " R. M. C. Cadets—Drawn.
Sept. 22.	" " Quebec—won by Montreal.
Oct. 1.	" " McGill Univ.—won by Montreal.
" 2.	" " Britannia—Drawn.
" 15.	" " R. M. C. Cadets—won by Montreal.
" 24.	" " Harvard—won by Harvard.
" 25.	" " Ottawa—won by Ottawa.
Nov. 5.	" " Britannia—won by Britannia.

1882.

May 6.	Montreal vs. R. M. C. Cadets—won by Montreal.
" 14.	" " Britannia—Drawn.

The club is said to be in a flourishing condition, and has added very largely to its membership. Some interesting matches are spoken of for the fall.

The honorary Secretaryship so long held by Mr. C. Laro, having lately been resigned by him, all communications should be addressed to the present hon. sec., Mr. R. Campbell, Bank of Montreal.

THE RIVAL TEAMS.

One of the most enlivening pictures in outdoor life is a team of highly bred trotters keeping perfect step in a brush on the road, and the most exhilarating pleasure enjoyed by the average American gentleman of the present day is to own a team that can trot in the van of all competitors.

The wide-spread interest which now prevails in public team trotting was awakened five years ago, when Mr. W. H. Vanderbilt drove his famous pair, Lady Mac and Small Hopes, in 2.23. Since that time aspirants for team honors have sprung up in nearly every city and town in the land.

For four years no team outstepped the 2.23 of Small Hopes and Lady Mac, until Mr. John Shepard, of Boston, drove his team, Blondine and Mill Boy, a mile to a road-wagon over the Beacon Park track in 2.22. This performance being for a valuable consideration, over a National Association track, it naturally led to much discussion among New York horsemen, and earnest efforts were made to regain their supremacy. Mr. T. C. Eastman drove Glendale and Captain Jack in 2.24; Mr. S. Foster Dewey's team, William H. and Boston, circled the mile in 2.25. Boston still held the leading team. Then Mr. Vanderbilt procured William H., and harnessed him at the pole alongside of Lysander. The veteran of the rein, Dan Mac, was placed behind the pair. Under his pilotage the team repeated in 2.20. Mr. Shepard lowered his flag, and the Hub was paralyzed.

In the mean time a hot rivalry sprang up in home circles. Mr. Frank Work believed that his team Dick Swiveller (with a single record of 2.18) and Edward (2.19), could throw a faster mile behind them than Mr. Vanderbilt's had done. Mr. Work also procured the services of Dan Mace. The team made the grandest performance of the year, closing the season of 1881 with a record of 2.19½, beating Mr. Vanderbilt's team half a second. Half a second is not much in the cycle of time, but there are several horsemen who will give a fair fortune for trotters that can honestly beat the best record one-quarter of a second.

A pleasant rivalry existed among horsemen this season until July 13. On that afternoon more than the usual number of members of the Gentlemen's Driving Association sat on the piazza of the club-house overlooking the track. Among them were some who doubted that Edward and Dick Swiveller had trotted in 2.19½. While discussing the matter, the team jogged by. Mr. Shepherd F. Knapp bet Mr. Work \$1000 that the team could not trot in 2.20. Mr. Work placed John Murphy behind the team in a road-wagon. A hundred gentlemen held watches to time the horses. They glided to the quarter in 33½ seconds; on to the half, without a skip, in 1.05; up the rise and past the point of rocks they trotted level as swooping swallows, reaching the three-quarters in 1.40; turning rapidly

into the straight, they came along the home-stretch, making a magnificent picture, and passed under the wire in 2.16½, without a break from start to finish. The team had made a new revelation in trotting—together they had beaten their best single records.

The country was now scoured for fast trotters that would stride together at the pole. Particularly was an eye kept on the Grand Central Trotting Circuit, in which trotters were making records far better than the classes in which they were entered. Early Rose entered the Circuit with a record of 2.25½. She reduced this to 2.20½, without being crowded. Mr. William Rockefeller bought Early Rose for Mr. Vanderbilt. Then Aldine, at the last meeting of the Circuit in Charter Oak Park, distinguished herself by a fast and beautiful performance. She is a half-sister to Early Rose, both being daughters of Almont, the sire of more than sixty winners. She will make a fitting mate to Early Rose, thought Mr. Rockefeller. Acting on this idea, he purchased Aldine to go with Early Rose. They were harnessed together on the afternoon of the sale. William Bair, driver of Maud S., held the reins over them. Among the spectators were many members of the National Trotting Association, whose headquarters are at Hartford. Starting together for the first time in their lives, the team jogged away on their mile at a moderate pace, stride for stride. When they reached the backstretch he saw that they wanted to go. He eased his grip on them a little, but not knowing their dispositions, still held them with a firm hand. They made the mile, without a ruffle, in 2.25—a most remarkable performance. Bair merely intended to give an exhibition of their style of going. If he had driven for time, he believed they would have shown 2.20 on their initial trial.

After training the team a few days at Charter Oak, Bair received a request from Mr. Vanderbilt to give the mares a fast mile, and then bring them to New York. Four men, more or less used to timing horses, one of whom held Bair's watch, noted the performance. The pair stepped off with grace and speed that astonished the beholders. The entire mile was trotted, without a break, in the fastest time, according to the watchers, ever made by a team. The man with Bair's watch made the time 2.16½; another called it 2.16; a third said it was one-fifth of a second faster than that; and the fourth man, who was half a mile away from the wire, on the backstretch, made it 2.17. Bair, who is certainly a judge of speed, believes the team trotted a shade better than 2.16½. But this does not make a technical record.

No trotting event ever telegraphed over the country has raised so much controversy as this. Veteran reinmen who have met in friendly brushes on road and track for a quarter of a century have nearly come to blows over the question as to whether Mr. Work or Mr. Vanderbilt owns the fastest team. As both teams are in their prime, old Time, who solves many puzzles, may yet set the problem at rest.

Our picture on page 644 is not intended to represent the teams in a race, but merely to show the teams together; it should therefore not be taken as a solution of the doubtful question.

THE RECENT DISASTROUS FLOODS.

Of late years some meteorologists have been inclined to ridicule the traditional belief in the occurrence of a violent storm about the time when the sun "crosses the line" in the Spring and Fall, and have even declared that the equinoctial was little more than a myth. Such conclusions have received a severe rebuke in the country's recent experience, and they must needs be audacious souls if for many years to come they venture to advance their revolutionary theory. The storm which struck the southern Atlantic coast during the night of Wednesday, September 20th, and raged with increasing violence until it culminated in an unprecedented rainfall on the following Saturday, was the severest equinoctial which even "the eldest inhabitant" can recall. The storm struck the coast off the Carolinas, and followed along the coastline until it had passed Maine, while the interior suffered only less severely. Its greatest violence was experienced during the late afternoon and early night of Saturday, when the rain fell much of the time in perfect sheets. During the eight hours between three and eleven, P. M., the Signal Office in this city reported a rainfall of 4.16 100 inches, being at the rate of over half an inch an hour, and bringing the aggregate for the twenty-four hours ending with eleven P. M., up to 6.7-100. This exceeds the record for any previous day since the Signal office was established a dozen years ago, and it may be doubted whether more rain ever fell in twenty-four hours in this city. In Newark, N. J., the rainfall was even greater, and reached during the storm a total of eleven inches.

So tremendous a rainfall could not fail to produce great floods. No serious damage was done in New York city, except in the outlying wards of the annexed district, but terrible destruction of property and narrow escapes from loss of life occurred in the neighboring State of New Jersey. Bridges were swept away, railroad tracks were torn up, and travel between New York and Philadelphia was interrupted for the better part of a day. At Plainfield, some twenty miles from New York, the swollen waters of Green-brook, which flows through the town, carried away the Grove Street bridge while a number of people were standing upon it in fancied security, and it was at first believed that several were drowned

though it happily proved that all had been rescued, many of them with severe bruises. Other bridges were greatly damaged, and parts of the town were flooded for over a day.

ECHOES FROM LONDON.

LONDON, Sept. 30.

CERTAIN fast young ladies have latterly taken to wearing spurs in their boots when they are in walking costume.

MR. ARCHIBALD FORBES has made £12,000 by lecturing in Australia. It is to be hoped that many journalists will be in consequence tempted to go to Australia or somewhere else.

THE Empress Eugénie has made but a morning's sojourn in Paris. She arrived at eight, and left before twelve for the seat of the Duke de Monchy, where she will probably reside during a part of October.

AMONG the names mentioned in connection with the vacant Deanery of Windsor are those of Canon Gee and Canon Duckworth. No one would be surprised if the Rev. Teignmouth Shore came in for a fair chance of getting it. He is very popular with Royalty.

A RENOWNED Radical, whose views are weekly published, and of course admired, sums up his ideas of the Egyptian question thus:—"Yes, in this affair I am a Jingo. I have property in Egypt, and it is a small country. I am not a Jingo in the case of a powerful country where I have no property."

A LAW suit that will amuse all who have not to pay for it is shortly to take place. It concerns the right of two aristocrats to the title of Marquis. The challenger need hardly be so dissatisfied, as he already possesses without doubt, and by just inheritance, the rank of Count.

A COSTUME Society is projected, which shall take cognizance of the subject of costume all the world over and in all ages and circumstances. One of its objects is the establishment of a permanent museum or exhibition to the examples or illustrations of which all questions of costume may be confidently referred and authoritatively settled.

It is worth noting that Sir Beauchamp Seymour entered the Navy the year after Sir Garnet Wolseley was born. Sir Garnet has had thirty years' service; Sir Beauchamp forty-eight. Sir Garnet is forty-nine; Sir Beauchamp sixty. It is also, perhaps, worth recording that Sir Beauchamp Seymour took part as a volunteer in the Burmese War of 1852-3, in which Sir Garnet Wolseley, then only an ensign, first distinguished himself.

CETEWAYO's photographs have had a marvelous circulation. One firm alone, we hear, issued 25,000, and the demand still continues. This is one of the greatest sales known. It is not quite flattering to Mrs. Langtry that his sable Majesty should be more in demand than the "Jersey Lily," but she of all people has the least right to cavil with the public taste. Sir Garnet Wolseley's *cartes* do not sell. A brilliant success as a general, he is a dismal failure as a photograph.

WHEN Touchstone led in Rosalind and Celia on Saturday at the Imperial Theatre in their forest garb there was a thrill of excitement from pit to gallery, followed by loud bursts of applause. Mrs. Langtry was clad in a loose slate-colored doublet, reaching to the knees, claret-hued hose, and mantle to match, bewitchingly flung behind. With a long spear in her hand, and hatchet at the back, she presented one of the prettiest pictures which ever had been seen on the stage.

AN extraordinary hoax was perpetrated at Oldham on Monday night. It seems that the Mayor was giving a dinner to a number of gentlemen, the invitation being by written circular. It was confined to a few, but someone got hold of the circular and had nearly a hundred copies printed. Invitations were sent to a great many people, and some arrived at the banquet only to find that their invitations were spurious. Great indignation was manifested when the hoax became known.

MISS LIGHTFOOT, of Baltimore, tells a funny story of Oscar Wilde. Replying to a remark she had made about the Southern States, Mr. Oscar said, "Ah! What are the Southern States?" And then she entered into a little account of the subdivisions of the country, to which he responded so stupidly that at last she laughed and said, "Have you never studied geography, Mr. Wilde?" "Oh no!" was the response; "never, never. I could not, for the colors on the map are so discordant that they distress me. I never could bring myself to look at them!"

WHEN Mr. Gladstone was in town the other day some important business was transacted,

the purport of which is not likely to be made known until we are within measurable distance of the 24th of October, the day already appointed for the reassembling of Parliament. The intentions of the Prime Minister, as at present declared, are to reconstruct his Cabinet before that date. The conclusion of the war has enabled him to recall one man and enlist others who would have remained outside had it been necessary to continue hostilities.

THE suggestion is again revived as to bringing to England a regiment of Indian soldiers. To those who know anything of the native mind such a step would be accepted as one of special compliment, not only to the individual regiments themselves, but to the whole Indian army. There is no reason why a regiment of Indian troops should not be quartered in England. A guard for the Empress of India might be occasionally an Indian one. The climate is the only thing against such an arrangement, but, at all events for the summer months, it might be carried out.

MEN of social position in Paris may mutually fight with their fists, or one may assault another without the law interfering; a "lady" has, however, no such privilege, as was demonstrated the other day by a sentence of three months' imprisonment against a pretty and distinguished woman, who, in a moment of irritation, had knocked her glove, without a fist in it, freely about the face of a gentleman. The lady has wisely disappeared, and the law is at present empty-handed. The gentleman has cooled in his wrath, but it is presumed that he cannot undo the law's decision; he might, if gallant, perhaps, work out the time himself.

ABOUT the last prisoner made before the Tel-el-Kebir assault was a distinguished special correspondent, who was very nearly becoming an extinguished one. He had ventured out to reconnoitre on his own account, and being observed by a cavalry officer, he immediately sent his men to circumvent the supposed Bedouin. It was a soldierly performance, worthy of a page of history, as they had him before he knew anything about it; and while in the act of observing through his field-glass all those important things which he should telegraph home at eighteenpence a word. The men enjoyed the fun, the prisoner was hurried back against his vehement protests. But he fared no better when brought before the officer, who ordered the "Bedouin" to the rear.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

THE trial of the rebel leaders in Egypt is fixed for Monday.

WHOLESALE vaccination is proceeding in Chicago.

THE Egyptian cotton crop is said to exceed all estimates made of it.

THE Australians won the match with the Philadelphia eighteen by nine wickets.

A SMALLER comet to the south-west of the great comet has been discovered.

THE closing of the Land League fund is creating a sensation in Dublin.

THE German Government has ordered the early completion of the Metz forts.

THE new Indian 4 per cent. loan of £2,000,000 was covered twice at about par.

RIAZ PASHA declares that complete tranquillity prevails throughout Egypt.

THE Khedive has determined on Arabi's death as essential to the peace of Europe.

THE Australian team won the cricket match with the New York eighteen by seven wickets.

LORD DUFFERIN has replied to the Porte's note relative to the withdrawal of the British troops from Egypt.

SIR GARNET WOLSELEY defends the present constitution of the army, and says he never wishes to command better infantry.

A MOVEMENT is on foot to proclaim the independence of Egypt by withdrawal of the annual payment of tribute to Turkey.

Two land agents were fired at from behind a hedge, without effect, at Ballycastle, Ireland, and a farmer was shot in the thigh at Ballina.

WAR correspondents accompanying the British army through the Egyptian campaign are to receive the decoration of the Order of Medjidie.

DUBLIN Union proposes sending 1,000 able-bodied emigrants to Canada, on account of the alarming increase of pauperism in the South of Ireland.

SIX of the leaders of the anti-Jewish rioters in Russia have been sentenced by the military tribunal to imprisonment for terms of from sixteen months to two years.

IMPORTS into Great Britain for the month of September show a decrease of £55,000, and exports an increase of £22,000 compared with the same period of last year.

GEN. ALLISON's committee's report on the Channel tunnel scheme is unfavorable to the project as endangering England. Sir Garnet Wolseley and the Duke of Connaught support this position still more strongly.

THE singling out by General Wolseley of the Royal Irish regiment for mention in the despatch to the War Office after the battle of Tel-el-Kebir, has created considerable dissatisfaction amongst the other regiments in Egypt.