

SONG.

A hundred spears for thee, sweet love,
Are snapt like withered reeds;
Beneath thy glance my trusty lance
Bears down the stoutest steeds.
Whilst thou art true
The foe shall rue
The hour I charge in flight,
Shouldst thou be frail,
My strength shall fail
To wield the sword aright.

Thus sang a brave and faithful knight,
One long past summer's day;
With glittering crest, and lance in rest
He sought the fiercest fray;
Another knight,
With eyes as bright,
But never a heart as true,
Has knelt, I wist,
And lightly kist
Two lips of crimson hue.

Alas! the foeman's angry steel
Has pierced a vital spot;
"Ah, me!" he cried, as thus he died,
"Sweet maid, hast thou forgot!"
His cold, white face
Of kindest grace,
With bitter tears she wet,
Ah, well-a-day!
No more, they say,
Did this fair maid forget.

Montreal. BARRY DANF.

OUR ILLUSTRATIONS.

THE ANNUAL RACE MEETING OF THE MONTREAL SWIMMING CLUB.—The fifth annual races of this club took place, on last Saturday afternoon, in the presence of a fair number of spectators. Much interest was taken in the various contests, the fancy exhibition and the professional race being especially good.

ACCIDENT AT ST. ANN'S RAPIDS.—Drowning accidents, and especially cases of death caused by indiscreet adventure in "running the rapids," have unhappily been of only too frequent occurrence lately, and to the number of those already chronicled must now be added yet another, whereby the lives of two human beings have been sacrificed. The victims in the present instance were Mr. Albert Pratt, a brother-in-law of Dr. Lavolette, of the firm of Lavolette & Nelson, druggists, of Notre Dame street, and a boatman named Lefebvre. The scene of the catastrophe, which took place on Wednesday of last week, was St. Alban, a village near Lachepotiere, a station on the North Shore Railway, some 57 miles from Quebec, where Mr. Pratt was spending a few weeks with his brother, Mr. Frederick Pratt. Young Mr. Pratt had taken a skill for the purpose of running the rapids at this point, and while descending them in company with Lefebvre the boat capsized and the unfortunate young man and his companion were drowned. Mr. Pratt was a son of the late Mr. John Pratt, of this city.

PIC-NIC AND GAMES OF THE THISTLE BENEFIT SOCIETY.—The Thistle Benefit and Social Society held its first annual gathering on Saturday afternoon, of last week, on the grounds of the Montreal Lacrosse Club. Considering that the Society is a very young one, and is, at present, comparatively unknown, the attendance at the picnic and games was remarkably large. Some two thousand persons were present, the sexes being about evenly divided. As a matter of course a large number of kilts and tartans were displayed, and the music of the bagpipers was heard at every turn after the sun had reached its meridian. The members of the Society assembled at their hall, Craig street, about one o'clock, and then, headed by the fine band of the Royal Corps, marched to the grounds. The weather was magnificent. At intervals, dark clouds overspread the sky, and threatened more moisture than was absolutely necessary to quench the thirst of the crowd assembled, but the rain considerably held aloof until after the proceedings were over. The games were opened by a match at quoits, and the rest of the programme was successfully carried out to the satisfaction of the competitors and the pleasure of the spectators.

THE KNIGHTS' TEMPLAR CONCLAVE AT CHICAGO.—The encampment was located on Lake Park, and was seven-eighths of a mile long—extending from the Exposition building on the north to Park Place on the south—by three hundred and fifty feet wide, from Michigan Avenue to the railroad line. This entire space was occupied by a city of tents, erected at comfortable distance to admit free circulation of air and comfortable movements. There were 775 tents, 14 x 14 feet in dimension, and capable each of accommodating seven persons; 360 tents, 9 x 9 feet each, designed to accommodate three persons; 10 headquarter tents, each 20 feet in diameter; 50 tents, 16 x 20 feet each, divided into four apartments; 25 tents, 9 x 8 feet, divided into two rooms each; 4 tents 16 x 42 feet, and various others of lesser dimensions, and designed for various purposes. These were arranged as far as practicable in the shape of crosses, triangles, hollow squares and circles, designed to represent knightly forms. Monday, August 16th, was devoted to receiving and escorting of the visiting commanderies. Three receptions were given at 8 o'clock in the evening, at each of which the Templar guests were welcomed. One took place at New Central Music Hall, another at McCormick Hall, and the third at Farwell Hall. At each of these receptions an interesting speaking and musical programme was observed. At 8 o'clock on Tuesday morning, August 17th, a salute was fired, and two hours later, 10 o'clock sharp, the grand parade and review by Most Eminent Grand Master Hurlbut and the officers of the

Grand Encampment took place, followed by the escort of the Grand Encampment to the Asylum on Lake Front. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and hourly thereafter until 6 o'clock, there were boat excursions on the lake. At 8 o'clock in the evening a grand reception *musicale et dansante* was given under the auspices of Apollo, Chicago and St. Bernard Commanderies of Chicago, in the Exposition building. On Wednesday, August 18th, in the morning at 9.30 o'clock, the grand competitive prize drill took place at the Chicago Jockey Club Park, located some five miles westward from the grand Asylum. Preceding the drill exercises there was a fraternal park reception at the same place, conducted by the three commanderies of the city—Apollo, Chicago and St. Bernard. At 8 o'clock in the evening performances were provided at McVicker's, Haverly's and Hooley's Theatres, and at other places of amusement for the gratuitous and complimentary entertainment of Templar guests and their ladies, under the direction of Apollo, Chicago and St. Bernard Commanderies. Thursday, August 19th, the last day proper of the conclave was devoted to such entertainments as the exigencies of the occasion required. Friday and Saturday, the remaining days of the week, were gala days.

The effect of the fifteen arches on Wabash Avenue, together with the Grand Encampment Asylum and the Lake Park arch, were simply superb, the former presenting a vista of gorgeous ornamentations and embellishments almost as far as the eye could reach. The business houses and residences were decorated with corresponding taste and liberality, and presented a magnificent combination of colour and display never before equalled in that or any other city. The Lake Park arch fronting the west of the Grand Encampment Asylum is 35 x 57 feet and some 40 feet high, built around a tree, whose green clad top and drooping branches were a fitting apex of the structure. On the east and west sides were balconies each with capacity for thirty musicians, who gave afternoon and evening concerts during the entire week. The roof was decked with flags and pennants, while the four sides of the arch were beautifully ornamented with shields bearing the arms of the Grand Commandery of Illinois, the banners of the three Chicago Commanderies, and other knightly emblems.

BIBLES WITH QUEER NAMES.

STRANGE EDITIONS OF THE SCRIPTURES RECENTLY EXHIBITED IN LONDON.

An interesting collection of Bibles was recently exhibited in London, which comprised copies of all the editions that, because of peculiar error of the printers, or from some other reason, have been known by strange names. Among the Bibles on exhibition were the following:

THE GUTENBERG BIBLE.—The earliest book known printed from Movable Metal types, is the Latin Bible issued by Gutenberg at Mentz, A. D., 1450.

THE BUG BIBLE.—Was so called from its rendering of psalm xci. : 5: "Afraid of bugs by night." Our present version reads, "Terror by night." A. D., 1551.

THE BEECHES BIBLE.—The Geneva version is that popularly known as the Beeches Bibles, from its rendering of Genesis iii. : 7: (Making themselves Beeches out of fig-leaves.) This translation of the Scriptures—the result of the labors of the English Exiles at Geneva—was the English Family Bible during the Reign of Queen Elizabeth and till supplanted by the present authorized version of King James I.

THE PLACE-MAKERS' BIBLE.—From a remarkable typographical error which occurs in Matthew v. : 9 "Blessed are the place-makers," instead of Peace-makers. A. D., 1562.

THE TREACLE BIBLE.—From its rendering of Jeremiah viii. : 22: "Is there no Treacle (instead of Balm) in Gilead?" A. D., 1568.

THE ROSIN BIBLE.—From the same Text, but translated "Rosin" in the Douai version. A. D., 1609.

THE HE AND SHE BIBLE.—From the respective renderings of Ruth iii. : 15—one reading that "She went into the city." The other has it that "He went." A. D., 1611.

THE WICKED BIBLE.—From the fact that the Negative has been left out of the Seventh Commandment, (Exodus. xx. : 14) For which the printer was fined £200; A. D., 1531.

THE THUMB BIBLE.—Being one inch square and half an inch thick, was published at Aberdeen. A. D., 1670.

THE VINEGAR BIBLE.—So named from the headline of the 20th chapter of Luke, which reads as "The Paradise of the Vinegar," instead of the Vineyard. A. D., 1717.

THE PRINTERS' BIBLE.—We are told by Cotton Mather that in a Bible printed prior to 1702, a blundering typographer made King David exclaim that "Printers (instead of Princes) persecuted him without a cause." See psalm cxix., 161.

THE MURDERER'S BIBLE.—So called from an error in the sixteenth verse of the Epistle of Jude, the word "Murderers," being used instead of "Murmurers." A. D., 1801.

THE CANTON MEMORIAL BIBLE.—Wholly printed and bound in 12 hours, but only 100 copies struck off. A. D., 1877.

ECHOES FROM LONDON.

A LADY appeared in Park Lane soberly and sanely dressed as regards costume, bonnet &c., and wearing Indian moccasins!

THE times can't be so very hard when £250,000 an acre is given for a freehold site, even if it be in Park Lane. This was the rate at which some property belonging to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners was sold the other day.

Among the minor details of fashion are specially to be noticed the increasing mode among the upper classes of wearing anklets, not only for balls, but *filles* and garden parties, &c., the return to favor of the chataleine bags; most welcome additions to the toilette.

It is whispered that the bad news from Candahar had a great deal to do with Mr. Gladstone's illness. With the chill he caught from indifference to the weather and the night, the exaggerated annihilation news acted so depressingly on the nervous system, that what he might have shaken off under ordinary circumstances, accelerated the prostration that incipient fever and slight lung congestion had predisposed him to suffer.

WHEN Mr. Augustus Harris makes his bow before the curtain at the end of each scene at Drury Lane he is received with a very hurricane of hisses. The audience identify the talented actor with his part, and, while manly yells denounce his rascality, ladies with tender hearts and powerful emotions, ejaculate "Wretch" and "Villain," with flashing eyes and threatening hands. It is a lucky thing for the lessee of Drury Lane that these excited spectators cannot get nearer to him. The *World* is likely to have an extensive run.

Mr. Bulkeley Hughes has been recently mentioned as "the oldest member of the House of Commons." In respect to age that is the fact, the honorable gentleman having been born on the 26th July, 1797. He accordingly attained his 83rd year on Monday week—an auspicious occasion upon which we tender him very hearty congratulations. The "father" of the House of Commons, however, is Mr. Christopher R. M. Talbot, the honorable member for Glamorganshire. He is six years the junior of Mr. Bulkeley Hughes, but he has been in Parliament since 1830.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL LORD EDWARD CLINTON, commanding the 1st Battalion Rifle Brigade, and Major Bunbury, junior major, had sent in their applications to retire from the Service, when the order reached Aldershot last week for the Battalion to proceed to India. They at once applied for permission to withdraw their "papers," and will embark with headquarters. Both officers will quit the Service as soon as order is restored in Afghanistan; they would not, however, allow themselves to be gazetted out whilst there was any chance of their being ordered on active service.

AN electric light company on a grand scale is shortly to be floated. Everything is in readiness for the financial venture, but it is deemed expedient to defer bringing out the company until the Stock Exchange magnates have returned from their holidays. It is tolerably certain the attempt will succeed for the electric light has already been extensively adopted, its general undertaking in this country being the lighting of the Victoria Embankment, which it does from Westminster to Blackfriars with a result that is generally satisfactory. The authorities of the City of London are contemplating another trial of the electric light in the coming winter.

THE GLEANER.

EDISON has in the last eleven years patented 233 articles.

MRS. LANGTRY is no longer called the "Jersey Lily," but the "Amber Witch."

A TRAVELLING Montenegrin smokes while his wife carries the baggage on her head.

GEORGE PEABODY'S London poor fund has increased from \$2,500,000 to \$3,500,000.

SINCE it has been announced that Tanner will lecture there has been a general regret that his fast was successful.

"MOTHER STEWART," who originated the temperance crusade in Ohio, is now labouring in the South with indifferent success.

SEVERAL of the brigand chiefs in Italy have, in the course of their careers, figured as champions of Mazzini, of the Pope, of Victor Emmanuel, and as Garibaldians.

THE census-taker at Wakefield, N.C., found a man sixty-five years of age, who is the father of twenty-nine living children, twenty-six of whom are by one wife.

THE Archbishop of Canterbury recently entertained six hundred of the poorer people at Lambeth, and sent each visitor away with a beautiful bunch of flowers.

ON the day the Cincinnati Convention nominated Hancock, Mrs. Margaret Perry of New Orleans gave birth to triplets, two boys and a girl, who have been named Hancock, English and America.

HISTORY OF THE WEEK.

MONDAY, August 16.—A pending rupture between Austria and Servia is talked of.—Ole Bull, the celebrated violinist, died at Bergen, in Norway, recently.—The last brigade of General Stewart's force has reached Gundaumk without opposition.—Great Britain maintains her opposition to Austrian presidency of the Danube commission.—Rioting was resumed in Belfast yesterday, and the excitement at Dungannon, which commenced in the riots of Sunday, still continues.

TUESDAY, August 17.—The Prince and Princess of Wales yesterday presented colours to Welsh reinforcements departing for India.—The Russian Government has declined to negotiate with China on questions in dispute between the two Powers.—A letter has been received from General Primrose in Candahar stating that he has provisions and water sufficient to last 45 days.—General Roberts' progress south has so far been unopposed. The rumour of Ayob's co-operation with Abdurrahman Khan is not credited in military circles in London.—In his statement of Indian finances in the House of Commons yesterday, Lord Hartington said the probable war expenditure in Afghanistan would amount to £18,000,000.—Lord Hartington, in the House of Commons yesterday, referring to the Porte's request for an extension of time to carry out the cessation of Dulcigno to Montenegro, expressed himself in favor of granting such extension.

WEDNESDAY, August 18.—The Radicals are getting up an agitation for the abolition of the House of Lords, and the substitution thereof of an elective Senate.—The fact of Russian officers being in the Afghan army, fighting against the British, has been communicated to the Court at St. Petersburg, who, however make a clean denial of it.—A despatch from Cork says a plot to blow up the barracks in that city, which are situated just over the Southern & Western Railway, was discovered on Tuesday night. Another despatch denies the truth of the above. Immediately on receiving the news of the discovery of the plot, Mr. Forster, Chief Secretary for Ireland, started for Cork to consult with the authorities and investigate the affair.

THURSDAY, August 19.—In consequence of the recent riots in different parts of Ireland, and the affair at the Cork barracks, it is probable that the Coercion Act will be revived by the Government.—The storming of Candahar was begun by Ayob Khan, but so far the troops of General Primrose succeeded in repulsing it. The British are 3,000 strong, and the Afghans number 20,000 men.—Roumania complains of Russian interference.

FRIDAY, August 20.—Germany joins France in declining to accept England's proposition of armed interference in behalf of Greece.—The British Government do not intend as yet to enforce the Irish Coercion Act.—There are further reports of tenant riots in Ireland.—Mr. O'Connor has a bill for the abolition of the House of Lords.—Trouble is apprehended between the Alaska and British Columbia Indians.

SATURDAY, August 21.—A terrible hurricane, resulting in great destruction of property, is reported from Jamaica.—Numerous land meetings were held in various parts of Ireland yesterday. Government reporters were present at most of them.—Captain Pilgrim, who abandoned his vessel, the *Jeddah*, in the Red Sea, has had his certificate suspended for three years.—The King of Italy has placed the Royal villas at Mr. Gladstone's disposal, should he visit Italy for his health.—Belgium is preparing extensively for the International Congress to be held in her capital on the 11th prox.—The Cork Land League have rescinded their resolution denouncing the robbery of arms from the *Juno*.—Despatches from Calcutta say General Gough is to garrison the Khyber Pass. The garrison at Candahar has made a sortie on the Heratees and severely punished them.

BRELOQUES POUR DAMES.

THE girl who chalks her cheeks thinks it is better to mark the miss than miss the mark.

A WOMAN cannot become a successful lawyer. She is too fond of giving her opinion without pay.

THE two urchins who played "escaping from the wreck" by using their mother's holiday dough-tough for a life-boat, were lashed together.

HANCOCK'S letter of acceptance is an able document, but a Philadelphia woman has made the startling discovery that it doesn't mention what style of bonnets will be fashionable this fall.

TEXAS society is agitated over the question of whether or not the groom at a wedding should wear his revolver belt outside or inside his dress-coat.

YOU may have seen a young man on one side of a gate and a maiden on the other side. Why they talk so long is because a great deal can be said on both sides.

STORIES first heard at a mother's knee are never wholly forgotten.—[Russia. But rules of conduct first enforced at the same place leave a far more vivid impression.

WHAT a monotonous life it must have been in Eden without those cheering aphorisms that now everywhere brighten up the landscape, making every rock, tree and fence to bourgeon out into such gratuitous advice as "Purify your blood!" "Chew Spherical Pine-put!" "Consumption can be cured!" etc., etc., etc.

THERE was an entertainment given up town one evening not long since which was voted "splendid" with "heaps of fun," "delightful time," "exquisite," etc., and it seems their principal amusement was repeating very fast the following:

As I went in the garden I saw five brave maids,
Sitting on five broad beds, braiding broad braids,
I said to these five brave maids, sitting on five broad beds,

Braiding broad braids; braid broad braids, brave maids.

At a social reunion, a few evenings ago, the question was asked: "Of what sort of fruit does a quarrelsome man and wife remind you?" The young lady who promptly answered "A prickly pear" got the medal.

He talked love to her, and dove to her,
And tried to squeeze her hand,
While she sat up and "yesed" and "noed,"
And yawned behind her fan—
(Because she had sat up the night before
With a fellow she had an awful fondness for).

MISERABLENESS.

The most wonderful and marvellous success, in cases where persons are sick or pining away from a condition of miserableness, that no one knows what ails them, (profitable patients for doctors), is obtained by the use of Hop Bitters. They begin to cure from the first dose and keep it up until perfect health and strength is restored. Whoever is afflicted in this way need not suffer, when they can get Hop Bitters. See "Truths" and "Proverbs" in another column.