

BRITISH TEAM.	
Fraser	84
Coldwell	81
Radcliffe	79
Birch	78
Smyth	73
Cooper	72
Parry	69
Melisaac	65

Grand total..... 601		
The following is the score by ranges:—		
Canadians.	British.	Maximum.
200 yds....241	224	280
500 yds....207	201	280
600 yds....187	176	280
Total..... 635	601	840

It will thus be seen that the Canadian team were victorious at each range. The competition had been originally fixed for 10 o'clock, but through some misunderstanding the British team did not put in an appearance at the appointed hour. The range officer, nevertheless, ordered the Canadian riflemen to go on with their fire, and when it was completed the Council declared them the winners. They promptly refused, however, to accept the prize on these terms, and a second competition was arranged with the above result. At the close of the match the Captains of the teams made speeches, which were received with cheers amidst considerable excitement.

In 1873, the Canadian team won this Cup—one of the principal of the Wimbledon prizes—by eight points. Last year they were not so successful, and the English team secured the honor. This year, however, Canada has recaptured the prize, defeating the English team by the handsome majority of 34 points.

The cause of the singular uproar in the British House of Commons which was telegraphed last week is to be found in the protest of M. PLIMSOLL against the delay of the new Shipping Bill which the Government intend to postpone till next year. According to M. PLIMSOLL although the Bill itself is an inhuman shame, he thought there is enough humanity and knowledge in the House to change it into a good measure. He denounced the present laws against breach of contract, which leave sailors who have unknowingly agreed to sail in unseaworthy ships, the alternative of gaol or death, and continued to charge the Government with willingly playing into the hands of the maritime murderers inside and outside the House to secure a continuance of the present murderous system. He desired to unmask the villains who sit in the House as fit representatives of more numerous but not greater villains outside. He demanded that the Bill be protested, and failing in this he laid upon the heads of the Premier and his colleagues the blood of all who perish next winter from preventable causes, and denounced against him and them the wrath of God.

In further illustration of our remarks on our front page cartoon, we may cite the following pithy words from the *Leader*:—

The upward tendency of the grain market would seem to be putting the whole community into good spirits. Within the last four weeks, flour has gone up from \$4 50 to \$5 50 and even \$5 75; and the prospects are that it will go still higher. This, combined with the fact that the harvest is likely to prove more than an average one, may well make the people feel hopeful of brisker times in all departments of general business. It is an important thing to remember that we are, above all, an agricultural people and that good crops and good prices for grain are of far more importance to our prosperity than protective tariffs and the introduction of exotic industries. We congratulate the agricultural population on the prospect and also the business population as well, for the prosperity of the latter is a sure concomitant of the prosperity of the former.

A New-York contemporary, commenting on the grain excitement in England, says there is no doubt, that the present aspect

of the cereal crops, in England and on the continent, is favourable to an increased demand for the American product, and it is natural to look forward to a revival of trade and, as a legitimate consequence of this demand, that it will tend to such a revival. There is no question but it is too soon yet to define, with any degree of certainty, how far its influence will extend, or how it will be modified by other circumstances. A healthy and steady demand for our cereals abroad would be an immense benefit to the whole country, but it is quite possible to destroy a considerable part of this benefit by hasty and incautious speculation.

The constitution adopted by the Presbyterian Council has been made public. The name given to the new union is "The Alliance of the Reformed Churches throughout the world." All churches are included which hold to the Presbyterian system and creed. The preamble of the constitution recites the objects of the alliance, which are to demonstrate the unity of belief among Protestants, organize mission work, promote educational and social reforms, and oppose infidelity and religious intolerance.

### OUR ILLUSTRATIONS.

BETTER DAYS IN STORE.

The ancient mythologists imagined the Three Graces of the ideal world. We portray in our cartoon, on the front page, the Three Graces of real life. Three forces rule the material universe, Agriculture, Industry and Commerce. The first draws the raw material from the bowels of our common mother, the earth; the second manufactures this raw material into all the shapes that the multifarious wants of man require; the third conveys these articles to the homes of every man, woman and child in the land. The three are sisters, but the elder is Agriculture. Every thing depends upon her. In the present crisis, when Industry is quiescent and Commerce languid, the prospects of an abundant harvest justify the encouraging words which we put on the lips of the figure of Agriculture, in our engraving.

MASTER FREDERICK DORAN

Fred Doran is son of S. J. Doran who filled for twenty one years many positions in the Grand Trunk Railway, and grand son of J. Doran J. P. Cashier of the G. T. R. He is fifteen years of age. He commenced his education in the Montreal Collegiate School under the charge of C. Nichols, L.R.C.P. and finished his commercial course at the Catholic Commercial Academy, an institution of which we shall take early occasion to speak more fully in the series of papers and sketches and illustrative of the Public Institutions of the Dominion.

MISS A. MCGARVEY.

Miss A. McGarvey, daughter of O. McGarvey, Esq., Montreal, terminated her course of studies at Villa-Maria on the 23rd June 1875. After having gone through a serious examination she was found the successful candidate for the medal of His Excellency, Lord Dufferin, awarded for general proficiency. It was, indeed, a well earned reward, the competition beginning September 1874, in a class of nineteen pupils, all desirous of obtaining success; but what is greatly to the credit of the class, the pupils most graciously applauded the "triumph" of their class mate, by offering an expression of their pleasurable feelings in the form of bouquets and complimentary addresses.

The following is a copy of the felicitations of His Excellency the Governor General to the successful candidate:

The Secretary to the Governor of Canada presents his compliments to Miss A. McGarvey and in transmitting to her the accompanying Medal is desired by Lord Dufferin to convey to her an expression of His Excellency's sincere congratulations on the success that has attended her efforts in the recent competition.

Government House,  
Ottawa, May 28th 1875.

In the Institution of Villa-Maria are found the greatest advantages, both in point of Intellectual culture, etc., Instrumental Music, Piano, Organ, Harp, Guitar, taught in the most classical manner, to which may be added one of the most useful branches of the day "La Science de Maitresse de Maison," and a practical course of Culinary Art. To this science and art a gold medal is given as a prize. Miss J. Latour, of Lanoraie, was the successful candidate this year.

In point of situation, salubrity and picturesque scenery, this institution is unrivalled. The house formerly the residence of Lord Elgin, is large and commodious, fitted up in a style of comfort and in some degree of elegance, not surpassed by any educational establishment.

French is the language of the house. The course is thorough in both French and English, but French conversation is enforced which gives great facilities for that language. Villa-Maria is generally considered one of the finest establishments on the Continent.

(For the CANADIAN ILLUSTRATED NEWS.)

### DEPARTURE OF THE ARCTIC EXPEDITION.

JOHN BUNYAN.

"Mr. John Bunyan, the comic man, par excellence of the 'Discovery,' and whose quaint ditty raised such shouts of laughter at the entertainment on this day week, hove in sight carrying a baby wrapped up in a long plaid shawl, and an assortment of salad vegetables so extensive as to suggest the idea that he contemplated establishing himself in the green grocery business at the North Pole. Mr. Bunyan was singing an interesting ditty which seemed to be a cheerful mixture of "Lullaby" and the "Costermonger's Donkey," and which was therefore strikingly appropriate.—*London Daily News of May 31st.*

When Bunyan with artistic skill,  
Through despond's slough, up craggy hill,  
O'er parch'd plain, down misty hollow,  
And anywhere that he would follow,  
Traced Pilgrim's progress thro' the world,  
To realms of bliss before untold,  
His mind, intent on fiery trial,  
And not looking for denial,  
Never once thought of Polar ice  
Whereby to test man's love of vice;  
But left his namesake of to-day,  
To cheer his comrades on their way  
Mid frozen seas, and Arctic cold,  
Dark skies, and dangers manifold.—  
If then John Bunyan, number two,  
You to your messmates prove as true,  
As did the pilgrim's honoured guide,  
Your name, like his, shall safe abide,  
On fame's bright page; for you'll have done  
What he in fiction only won.

J. H. C.

Lennoxville, 19th July, 1875.

### DEBAR'S OPERA HOUSE.

Last week again, DeBar's Opera House was crowded from parquet to roof at each performance. Tony Pastor's reputation had preceded him, and the splendid variety troupe that accompany him fully deserved the enthusiastic reception they met with nightly. Gus Williams, the famous Dutch comique; the wonderful young gymnasts, Garnella brothers; Kernel, an inimitable Irish delineator, are among the stars that shine in Tony Pastor's galaxy. The audience was in convulsions of laughter from the beginning to the end of the performance, and the only regret expressed was that Tony's stay was so short. We trust the success of his first visit will induce him to repeat it.

### THE LATE FERDINAND.

Many amusing stories are being told concerning the dethroned and retired Emperor of Austria, who died lately at Prague. He seems to have been as obstinate as George III. and as humorous. Taking shelter once from a storm at a Styrian Farmer's he found the farmer's wife just putting on the table a good dinner of dumplings, made a rather coarse flour, and the Emperor was invited to partake, which he not only did heartily, to the horror of his attendants, but insisted ever afterwards on having similar dumplings of coarse flour brought up to his own table. His physicians prohibited this, and he was told he should not and could not have these dumplings, to which he simply replied that in that case the machinery of state must stand still, for nothing should be done until he received his dumpling. "Emperor I am, and dumpling I will have!" he exclaimed. Again, at a council of Ministers, when a long report of great moment was being read, the Emperor, who was sitting at an open window, appeared to give the most earnest attention for hours, but when the Minister had a length finished he only said: "Four hundred and twenty-five acres and one hundred and eighty omnibuses have passed through the Hofburg during the last two hours." He was probably incapable of any sustained intellectual effort more severe than counting, but he was not incapable of gleams of humor, and his remark when he heard of his nephew's surrender of Lombardy—"Even I could have done that"—was equally just to Francis's administration and to his own powers.

### HUMOROUS.

AN establishment in Boston licensed to sell "victuals" was found to contain china eggs, a wooden ham, some imitation of pastry, and a large stock of real liquor.

MARK TWAIN, apropos of a new portable mosquito net, writes that the day is coming "when we shall sit under our nets in church and slumber peacefully, while the discomfited flies club together and take it out of the minister."

"FOR want of water I am forced to drink water; if I had water, I would drink wine." This speech is a riddle, and here is the solution. It was the complaint of an Italian vineyard man, after a long drought, and an extremely hot summer that had parched up all his grapes.

DON PIATT's house in Washington took fire one Sunday morning. He superintended in person, the moving out of his parlour furniture. The men carried a piano down the front steps and placed it on the sidewalk. "Here, boys," said Don, "do n't leave that there, or the firemen will play on it."

SOME of the company at tea with a Danbury family spoke of the excellence of the honey, whereupon the head of the house, who stands in reputed dread of his wife, feelingly said, "Honey is the most delicious of all delicacies. It is the nectar of beautiful flowers, sipped from brilliant petals by the never-tiring bee, and moulded into a glory that would tempt the god of—"Ephraim?" enunciated his wife with stern solemnity. "have you been drinking again?" Ephraim growled.

### ARTISTIC.

An old Roman amphitheatre has just been uncovered at Fiesole, near Florence.

Mr. CHANT has completed an excellent engraving of "Angel's Heads," from the original in the National Gallery, painted by Sir J. Reynolds.

M. EMILE BURNOUF, director of the French school at Athens, on his return to Athens, about October, intends to commence the clearing of the Acropolis outside the Propylea.

PRESTON POWER's busts of Agassiz and J. G. Whittier have arrived at Boston, U. S., from Florence. A movement is on foot to present that of Whittier to the Art Museum.

MR. R. BELT has been appointed to execute a bust of the late Canon Kingsley, in marble, at the cost of 120 guineas. When finished it will be placed in the Cathedral of Chester.

J. W. BOUTON is the New York publisher of the *Portfolio*, Philip Gilbert Hamerton's art journal. It is a fine work, quite unique in its design and admirable in the finish of its etchings and other illustrations.

CARPEAUX's famous group "La Danse," which occupies so conspicuous a place before the new Opera House at Paris, is said to be suffering great injury from the sooty atmosphere of the city. The sculpture is marked by alternate stripes in black and white, caused by the rain on the foul surface.

EWING's model for the Glasgow statue of Burns is nearly complete for casting. The sculptor is at present engaged on the bas-reliefs for the pedestal, and it is expected that the whole work will be executed so that the monument may be erected in the course of the ensuing autumn.

The sculptor Carpeaux, who executed the bas-reliefs on the Paris Opera House, is soon to undergo a terrible surgical operation. His statues representing *Bacchantes* and dancing girls were considered so immodest that the Parisians, who are not over prudish, threw bottles of ink all over them during the first days they were put in position on the front of the grand theatre.

THE Dowager Queen of Sweden has been superintending excavations at Pompeii, with very brilliant results. A chamber was opened in which a number of women's ornaments were found, including a gold bracelet, a pair of silver ear-rings, a few coins, and various objects which had probably belonged to the toilet, such as small glass, alabaster and other vases. Near them lay the bronze lock, clasps and setting of a casket, in which they had probably been deposited. In another chamber a bedstead was found similar to the one now in the National Museum at Naples, and in the same apartment two bronze vases were recovered in a very perfect condition.

THE King of Bavaria has granted a sum of 56,400 florins to be expended as follows for works of art: 10,000 florins for an historical painting representing a deed of arms of a Bavarian regiment in the war against France, painted by Frank Adam; 10,000 florins for a war monument, executed by the sculptor Zambusch, to be set up in Augusta, to which sum the town of Augusta will add 30,000 florins; 24,000 florins for the completion of the paintings in the Catholic Church at Chiemsir; 6,000 florins for a monument recording the union of Lutherans and Reformers, to be placed in the Protestant Church of Kaiserlautern; 6,000 florins for the restoration of the old paintings in the Catholic Church of Kerrieden, 4,000 florins for those in the Protestant Church at Nordlingen; and 18,000 florins for a monumental fountain to be erected in the Maximilian-Platz at Ramberg.

### MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

CHARLES MATHEWS will leave England in November to fulfil a three months' engagement in India.

VERDI has promised the Emperor of Austria to write an opera for the Vienna Royal Theatre, to be given during 1876.

BELLE HOWITT, the burlesque actress, has badly hurt one of her legs by falling through a trap in a Philadelphia theatre's stage.

ALFRED B. ALLEN is engaged in writing an orchestral scene suggestive of Gustave Doré's celebrated picture, "The Dream of Pilate's Wife."

"THERE can be no two opinions," says a distinguished critic, "that Christine Nilsson has reached her maximum in appearance and performance as *Elsa* in 'Lohengrin.'"

BLANCHE DAVENPORT, a sister of Fanny Davenport, the actress, is singing in concerts at Covent Garden, London, under the name of Mlle. Bianchi. She has just finished a course of musical study in Italy.

MADAME CHRISTINE NILSSON sang recently for the benefit of the Westminster School for Nurses in London, and the proceeds are estimated at about \$4,500. She sang for the same object last year, when a similar amount was raised.

THE engagement is announced of Signor Rossi, the celebrated Italian actor, for the United States. He has been secured by Messrs Grau and Chizzola for a season of fifty performances, to begin at the Lyceum Theatre in November.

THE expenses of running the new Paris opera house foot up in excess of the receipts by over \$6,000 per month. It is even calculated that when the novelty of the building wears off the income will be more on the losing order.

IN one of the Brussels theatres, the *Fantaisies Parisiennes*, smoking has always been allowed. Now, however, an actress is playing there who objects to the practice, and placards say: "Smoking is strictly prohibited during the representations of Mlle. Rouscell."

AMONG the projects for improving the patronage of the Paris Grand Opera, it is suggested that the dress circle public attend in toilets in harmony with the pieces represented. In "Faust," for example, the ladies should come in white, as *Marguerite* before her fall, and if any appeared in mauve let the consequence be on their own heads. In the *bijou* air the occasion would be suitable for displaying the family diamonds.

AN elaborate book on the violin, its famous makers and their imitators, will soon appear in London. Its illustrations will show the exact proportions of the most famous instruments, among them the celebrated violin made by Joseph Guarnerius, on which Paganini's marvellous successes were achieved. Since 1840, it has lain untouched under a glass case in the museum of Genoa.

In foreign fire insurance companies, the premiums paid by the Canadian insurer, going to the general fund of the company, may serve to pay for losses in other countries where conflagrations are more frequent and is thus endangered without any possible advantage to the insurer in the Dominion.

The "Stadacona" Fire Insurance Company, office: No. 13 Place d'Armes, Montreal, limits its operations to Canada, and secures to the Canadian insurer the full benefit of the premiums.