

the occasion. The festival closed amid joyous excitement. All had gone well: the public had been nobly entertained, musical art had been honoured, the most fastidious critics acknowledged that justice had been done to everything that was attempted; and finally, when all expenses had been paid, there was found to be a surplus of two thousand dollars in

the treasury. Cincinnati has won for herself a place second only to Boston in musical fame among the cities of the continent; and no doubt she is looking forward to a time when even her last very creditable effort will be definitively surpassed. A. Y.

Newport, Kentucky, May, 1875.

LITERARY NOTES.

IT was rumoured lately, with what correctness we know not, that Mr. Disraeli was about to hold an advisory conference with representatives of the various Colonies of the Crown, on the subject of Imperial Confederation. Whether the rumour be true or false, it is sufficiently evident that "disturbing forces" are at present at work in other places than Canada, in the discussion of the relations of empire and colony; and that the whole question of Imperial policy on the subject is likely to come up for immediate and practical settlement. But with whatever disfavour agitation upon the subject is looked upon in a certain quarter in Canada, it is gratifying to find that in England the problem of colonial relationship is being freely and candidly discussed, and that there, at any rate,

"—— No one suffers loss or bleeds,
For thoughts that men call heresies."

The latest contribution to the subject comes to us in the shape of a political pamphlet, entitled "The Great Game, a plea for a British Imperial Policy," by "A British subject" and it is rather amusing to find how strange a phase the work presents of the question of Canada's relation to the Crown.

With a good deal of aggressive strength, but much more of indiscreet and intemperate zeal, the anonymous author proposes a scheme of Imperial Federation which shall embrace all the Colonies of the Crown save Canada, which

is to be left to her democratic idols, and to have no share in this dream of a mighty Pan-Britannic Empire. The reasons given by our author for this exclusion of Canada are, that "while she remains nominally a part of the British Empire, she is the pledge of its thralldom to her insolent neighbour," and that "she is a child too big and wilful for paternal amendment of her evil republican ways; and the elevating effect of the indirect influences of British connection is far too slight to justify an enormous sacrifice of British Imperial efficiency," which would be involved in her retention. Newfoundland and British Columbia, however, are not to be given over to the Philistines, but are to be brought under the benign influences of this political union. Such are the "base designs" of this "revolutionary" dreamer, and the fate in store for us, unless the organ of British connection which has endeavoured to suppress the latent treason in our midst shall succeed in annihilating this new *doctrinaire*, and shall plant in the English mind reasonably intelligent notions of Canada and Canadian political opinion, in place of this heresies and ignorances of the fatuous writer. But in spite of the author's animosity to Canada and the neighbouring republic, "The Great Game" will doubtless have readers; and we learn that Messrs. Willing and Williamson, of this city, have just issued a reprint of the work, with a Canadian introduction.

A CORRECTION.

To the Editor of "The Canadian Monthly and National Review."

SIR,—In the article entitled "Intellectual Progress of Canada during the Last Fifty Years," which appeared in the number of your Periodical for June last, it is stated that Queen's College, Kingston, "seldom counts over twenty students in Arts." The author of the article, James Douglas, Jun., Quebec, I believe to be the student of that name who graduated at Queen's College, as Bachelor of Arts, in the year 1858. In the session then ending there were thirty-seven students in Arts; in last session there were fifty-nine. In every intervening session the numbers have been over twenty, and for the whole number of sessions since Mr. Douglas graduated, namely eighteen, the average number is thirty-eight.

I remain, your's truly,

W. SNODGRASS,

Principal of Queen's College.

Queen's College, 29th June, 1875.