

CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG.

Miss Clara Louise Kellogg, the renowned prima donna, is the daughter of Connecticut parents. She was born in Sumpterville, South Carolina, in 1845, and went to Connecticut when a little child. Her musical talents developing generally at the age of twelve years, she was placed under the charge of Rivarde, the first musical instructor in New York, and graduated when sixteen. She made her *début* in opera at the Academy of Music, New York, in February, 1861, in the rôle of *Gilda*, in *Rigoletto*, receiving a complete ovation, and from that time her success was assured. In 1865, she visited Europe and immediately accepted a splendid engagement at Her Majesty's Theatre, London, which continued to the close of the season. She afterwards travelled over Europe and returned to this country to receive still more flattering offers from American managers. In 1871, Miss Kellogg again visited England, was entertained by members of the Royal family and a grand farewell dinner was given in her honour by the Duchess of Somerset. In 1874, Miss Kellogg ventured into the field of English opera which for four years proved one of her most lucrative engagements. Mr. Max Strakosch secured her last year for both English and Italian opera by paying her \$60,000 for 100 nights, and he reaped a profit of \$30,000. She is engaged a second time by Mr. Strakosch for a season in the United States and Canada. Miss Kellogg is now in the zenith of her powers—her magnificent voice has never yet been equalled by an American artiste, and but by very few of the foreign singers. As a woman she is affable, of a genial disposition, generous to a fault and a model daughter.

ANNIE LOUISE CARY.

Annie Louise Cary was born in Wayne, Kennebec County, in October, 1842. Her father, Nelson H. Cary, M.D., resided at Gorham, Maine, which place was Miss Cary's home in early childhood. Dr. Cary's children, six in number, were all possessed of considerable musical ability. Annie was the youngest of the family, and early gave unmistakable evidences of a love for both vocal and instrumental music. With her brothers and sisters she often joined in singing even before she could pronounce the words clearly. She received her early education at the Gardner Lyceum, Maine, and was subsequently for some time a member of the Gorham Female Seminary. At the age of 15, she went to Boston, and prosecuted her musical studies under the tutelage of John G. Wetherbee, a musician of excellent culture, and the late Lyman W. Wheeler, whose musical talent was developed in Europe. Miss Cary attracted much attention whilst singing in the choir at Rev. Dr. Stone's Church, Dr. Lowell's, Dr. Huntington's and at concerts in the larger cities. In August, 1866, she quitted America for Milan, at the Conservatory in which city she studied for upwards of two years, at the expiration of which she determined to try her fortune on the lyric stage, and accordingly accepted an engagement to go to Copenhagen with an Italian Opera Company. Her *début* was entirely successful, the richness and flexibility of her voice, the high training and artistic aptitude she exhibited, and her handsome personal appearance, all contributed to secure for her the admiration of the public. She was the idol of the hour, and the recipient of the popular adulation wherever she appeared. Ferdinand Strakosch heard her sing the part of Maffeo Orsini in *Lucrezia Borgia*, and knew no rest until he had secured her services. She sang first under his management, at Christiania, Norway, before the King of Sweden, and subsequently at Gothenburg, Bergen, Stockholm and other northern cities. From thence she made the tour of Europe, gathering fresh honours everywhere, especially in London and St. Petersburg, in which latter capital she was idolized by the Russian nobility, who with their proverbial open handedness loaded her with valuable presents in addition to the unbounded applause which they continually bestowed upon her. Returning to the United States with the Nilsson Opera Company, Miss Cary commenced a career which up to the present day has been one continued succession of triumphs. From one end of the continent to the other—from the Atlantic to the Pacific—her name is a household word amongst lovers of music. In 1877 Miss Cary visited San Francisco, and sang in that city for a season of 12 weeks at Baldwin's Theatre, under the management of Messrs. Hattaway & Pond, of the Boston Lyceum Bureau. She was received with enthusiasm. A well-known critic in that city wrote as follows:—"There is an honest brightness in Miss Cary's eyes, a refinement in the shape of her head, and a certain stately delicacy of bearing, which invests her with the power of commanding admiration, and indicates the genius with which she is gifted. Her voice is of infinite sweetness and power, and goes straight to the heart. It is a wide range contralto, and the notes seem to be produced without any effort, and still are strong enough to fill the whole house with melody. Her style is pure, correct and rational. She indulges in no liberties with her author, and whatever graces she introduces are never redundant. Her sostenuto is remarkably steady, firm and equal. She has succeeded in acquiring a good Italian pronunciation and accent, and is an excellent actress." Miss Cary's repertoire is very extensive, including "*Azucena*," "*Travatore*," "*Sibel*," "*Faust*," "*Frederic*," "*Mignon*," "*Maffeo Orsini*," "*Lucrezia*,"

"*Anneris*," "*Aida*," "*Arsael*," "*Semiramide*," "*Oscar*," "*Ballo in Maschera*," "*The Page*," in "*The Huguenots*," &c., &c. It will be seen by reference to our advertising columns that Misses Kellogg and Cary will give two grand operatic concerts at the Academy of Music, Monday and Tuesday, October 7th and 8th.

ECHOES FROM LONDON.

A JUDGE complained of being unwell of late, as he had several attacks of sleeplessness on the Bench.

CYPRUS has got into the pulpits; and one excellent divine has discovered that the island is mentioned in Genesis—a fact which places its respectability beyond all question.

A CERTAIN noble lord is the owner of at least half-a-dozen milk shops in various parts of London; while a lady with a long pedigree, has started a laundry which is largely patronized by her more fortunate friends and acquaintances.

"THE 'beauty' of next season will be a young lady from Ross-shire. She distinctly declines to be photographed." Others have it that it will be a young lady from Nairnshire, who, in consequence of that rumour, was looked at with interest, and we must add admiration, at the Nairn flower show recently.

MR. PULESTON, in the course of his address to his constituents at Devonport recently, said that an American friend of his had well summarized the position of England with regard to the Eastern Question:—"You may say what you like about Lord Beaconsfield, but he lifted you out of the back seat."

THE Earl of Beaconsfield has consented to accept a magnificent pair of carvers from a firm of cutlery manufacturers in Sheffield. They may be taken as a memento of the Berlin Treaty, inasmuch as, in addition to his lordship's crest, the handles bear a representation of Peace, beneath which are written the words "Peace with honour."

A DISCOVERY is alleged to have been made by Mr. Gresham, a practical mechanic, of a method by which a ship may be photographed on the high seas, distant from 100 to 5,000 miles—the photograph giving the name, the latitude and longitude, and the destination, taken from chalk-marks on her deck. An artificial mirage is to be produced in the sky from the ship, which can be photographed by means of the "phantasmograph" at the distance above named.

SOME genius seems to have hit upon a novel means of making money. On an office doorpost in the city, there is a notice of a reward for the discovery of the person who persists in painting out the name of the firm. At first the reward was only thirty shillings; now, owing to the increasing exasperation of the injured merchants at this surreptitious insult, it has risen to fifty pounds. If this sum should satisfy the ingenious speculator, he will no doubt get himself discovered, and afterwards share the fruit of the enterprise, minus a small fine, with the informer.

AT Oxford the Dons still forbid their young men, even those who are reading hard for honours, and therefore are not likely to give them any trouble, to reside in college during any part of the long vacation. One consequence of this restriction is, that a large number of them have gone to Cambridge, and have settled on the banks of the Cam, where they are reading with tutors of the sister university. When will persons learn that all needless restrictions on the freedom of the subject are absurd?

SOME of the best families in South Wales are setting a reform in dress, most picturesque, but becoming. Many of the principal families in Swansea have dressed their grown-up daughters in the old Welsh costume, the bodice, the "bed-gown," and petticoat being looped back in true orthodox fashion. The dress is short, reaching to the ankle, and white linen cuffs up to the elbow, and the cockshell hat completes the picturesque costume, which is rapidly coming into use in Wales amongst the best families, and giving a much-needed impulse to the Welsh flannel trade.

ANY one who knows the fragile build of the London Saloon Steamers, and compares it with the towering hull of the *Bywell Castle*, as she lay in a reach of the river near Greenwich after the terrible accident, would have no difficulty in measuring in his own mind the tremendous force of the blow which sent so many people to their graves. A huge iron steamer, which had on her all the way that her powerful engines would impart, accelerated by the set of the tide, may well, as some of the witnesses have said, have crushed the *Princess Alice* like a band-box, and yet have come out of the encounter with nothing but a few scratches on the paint of her bow.

AN interesting episode of the Queen's drive through Dunbar was her encounter with a rival sovereign, none other than Queen Esther, of the gipsies. The Bohemian monarch was prepared to do due honour to her sister Queen, and had enthroned herself on a platform near the park railings, surrounded by the principal members of her court, all gaily appalled. Esther

herself wore a purple dress, trimmed with white lace. The Queen's attention was attracted by the strange group, and she acknowledged their greeting. The Duchess of Roxborough, who accompanied Her Majesty, informed her that Queen Esther was there, and Queen Victoria accordingly looked back with a smile and a bow specially for the gipsy sovereign, greatly to her gratification.

ECHOES FROM PARIS.

The King of the Belgians will certainly visit Paris in October; there seems to be some doubt about the King of Italy going to see the Universal Exhibition.

THE Persian Ambassador at Paris has, by command of the Shah, presented to the Duchess of Magenta the Ladies' Order of the Sun, reserved as a rule for Royal personages.

THE official notification of the names of the exhibitors who have been awarded prizes at the Paris Exhibition will not be made until the last week in October; but it is believed that the successful exhibitors will be acquainted—unofficially of course—with the awards they have gained almost immediately.

FRENCHMEN have long envied the liberty enjoyed by English passengers of gaining access to the platform as soon as they have taken their tickets, and on the Eastern Railway they are henceforth to be allowed this privilege instead of being cooped up in waiting-rooms till the train arrives or is on the point of starting.

Mlle. MARGUERITE GIDEL, the daughter of the Principal of the Henri IV. College, has just passed the first part of her examination as Bachelor of Art at the Paris Faculty of Letters. The young lady is only sixteen years of age. M. Louis Audiat, Professor of Rhetoric at Saintes, and laureate of the institution, presented three of his children, one of whom is a girl, to the Commission, delegated by the Faculty of Poitiers at Limoges, for the examination entitling to the degree of Bachelor of Art, and all three were received on the same day with commendations.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA has carried off the first *diplôme d'honneur* for wheat at the Paris Exhibition, the jury describing its exhibits as a "collection *magnifique*;" also a gold medal for flour. It sent seven specimens of wheat and flour, and to each a prize has been awarded. Adelaide wheat obtained a gold medal in 1851, and has always fetched the highest prices at Mark-lane.

WE have now got a key to Germany's disinclination to take an important part in the Paris Exhibition. It is not, as was suggested at the time, that the German Government and people were indisposed to aid France in showing to the world that she possesses a recuperative power, such as no other European nation can lay claim to, but that they are desirous of holding an International Exhibition of their own, in which the industrial projects of the Empire will show with all the charm and effect of novelty. Berlin, as a matter of course, will be chosen for this proposed new world's fair; and it is thought probable that arrangements may be completed in time to hold it in 1880, or, at the latest, in 1881.

THE Civil Tribunal of the Seine has just had before it an action brought by Madame Quentin-Profit against the Prince and Princess Galitzin, to recover 6,000*fr.* for services rendered. The plaintiff is a matrimonial agent, and about three years ago the Princess, at the recommendation of a friend, applied to her to find a suitable partner for her son, who desired to get married. After lengthened negotiations a lady was found, and an interview arranged, but the affair was eventually broken off. Madame Quentin-Profit then sent in her bill, thus composed: Carriages, 432*fr.*; cost of toilettes, 1,000*fr.*; money expended, correspondence, &c., 150*fr.*; honorarium, 4,018*fr.*; total, 6,000*fr.* The Court appeared to think the charge high for the services rendered, and awarded 500*fr.* only.

THE fountains with which Sir Richard Wallace has enriched Paris have done good service this summer. Thousands of persons, many of whom, especially among the provincials, belong to the bourgeois class, do not disdain the refreshment of the modest goblet. *Apropos* of fountains, Paris is singularly deficient in monuments of the old régime. Henry IV. was one of the Kings who first comprehended the blessings of a plentiful supply of water. It was he who constructed the Samaritaine, a hydraulic machine leaning against the Pont Neuf, and adorned with a clock, the chimes of which are celebrated in French history, and a bronze group representing Jesus and the Samaritan at Jacob's well. The gay and thoughtless songsters of the period sang—

Arrêtez-vous ici, passant,
Regardez attentivement:
Vous verrez la Samaritaine
Assise au bord d'une fontaine,
Vous n'en avez pas la raison:
C'est pour laver son cotillon!

Amongst the old fountains of Paris are the Fontaine de Grenelle, built by Bouchardon; the Fontaine Gaillon, which is not very remarkable. It is due to Chamillard, a billiard-player whose cannons won him a seat in the king's council.

The Fontaine Molière dates only from the reign of Louis Philippe. The idea is due to the actor Regnier, who got up the public subscription which paid for it.

BURLESQUE.

ANOTHER CANDIDATE BEATEN.—At the earnest solicitation of his many friends, a West Hill boy consented to allow his name and himself to go before a water-melon patch in the suburbs Wednesday night. The convention was somewhat disorderly, owing to the appearance of a strong delegation from the farm house that came in without credentials and insisted on being heard. It was entirely irregular, of course, but all the same the boy was seized in an inverted attitude just as he was climbing over the fence, and the chairman of the new delegation fanned his suburbs with a hedge switch until he consented, for the sake of peace and harmony, to withdraw, which he did at the rate of about a thousand miles an hour.

I LICKED HIM.—"Now, Mrs. Roosmyer's said his Honor, "What do you want a warrant for?"

"Foor my hoosband, so much I know."
"What's he been doing?"
"I licked him."
"You licked him?"
"I licked him. Und I got right py dose."
"How do you make that out?"
"Ven I told you, then you find out. I fix his dinner so he go py his vork. Then he catch his hand pehnt und say he got a pain in his pack. So he lie down on the lounge und groan like he vas very pad. Ven he feels petter it vas too late to go py his vork, so he say he go mit the greek und catch some fish. He don'd goome pack before it vas night, und all the fish vat he got vas a meersable leedle pull-head what you couldn'd ground; put he smell like some peer parrels more ash dwendy dimes. Und den he say:

"What for supper aind ready?"
"I tell him schplit some of dose firewood und I dalk mit you. Then he catch by his arm und scream:

"Oh! I got the roomaticks!"
"So you can'd schplit some wood?" I say.
"Nein. Oh! oh! dose roomaticks! dose roomaticks!" he kept on crying.
"Then I vas madder ash you dink. Und I say:

"Ven you dold me you got a bain in your pack, I say noting. Und ouf you got dooble up on account you got some of dose roomaticks, I say it vas all righd. Put, by golly, ouf you got dose bain in the pack und dot roomaticks vot don'd come only ven you got some vork to do, then I lick you on sighd."

"Very well, if you licked him, what do you want a warrant for?"

"On account he shall be locked out the vay so I put smearease on my own brod, by shimme-ney! Vot you dinks?"

AN OBTUSE MAN.—She was a stylish old maid and to accommodate a friend she took the baby out for an airing. She was wheeling it up and down the walk, when an oldish man, very deaf, came along and inquired for a certain person supposed to live on that street. She nearly yelled her head off trying to answer him, and he looked around, caught sight of the baby, and said:

"Nice child, that; I suppose you feel proud of him?"

"It isn't mine," she yelled at him.
"Boy, eh! Well, he looks just like you."
"It isn't mine!" she yelled again, but he nodded his head and continued:

"Twins, eh! Where's the other one?"
Despairing of making him understand by word of mouth, she pointed to the baby, at herself, and then shook her head.

"Yes—yes, I see; t'other twin in the house. Their father is fond of them, of course?"

She turned the cab and hurried the other way, but he followed and asked:

"Do they kick round much nights?"

"I tell you 'taint mine!" she shouted, looking very red in the face.

"I think you're wrong there," he answered. "Children brought up on the bottle are apt to pine and die."

She started on a run for the gate, but before she had opened it he came up, and asked:

"Have to spank 'em once in a while, I suppose?"

She made about twenty gestures in half a minute, and he helped the cab through the gate and said:

"Our children were all twins, and I'll send my wife down to give you some advice. You see—"

But she picked up a flower-pot and flung it at him. He jumped back, and as she entered the house, he called out:

"Hope insanity won't break out on the twins!"

NOTICE TO LADIES.

The undersigned begs respectfully to inform the ladies of the city and country that they will find at his Retail Store, 196 St. Lawrence Main Street, the choicest assortment of Ostrich and Vulture Feathers, of all shades; also, Feathers of all descriptions repaired with the greatest care. Feathers dyed as per sample, on shortest delay. Gloves cleaned and dyed black only. J. H. LEBLANC. Works: 547 Craig St.