

sist that he had not thereby violated Parliamentary usage. In answer to Mr. Masson (Terrebonne), Hon. Mr. Porz announced that it was the intention of the Government to bring in an amendment to the patent laws. In reply to Mr. Merritt Hon. Mr. Tupper informed the House that the system of storm signals would be established for the Dominion, Sir Geo. CARTER replied to a question, that no expenditure would be made upon fortifications this year. Sir FRANCIS HICKS stated, in reply to a question, that the Government had made no detailed claim to the Imperial Government respecting the expenses incurred by the Dominion in consequence of the Fenian raids on Canada; that it would be time enough to make a claim when there was a tribunal to which it could be submitted. Hon. Mr. BLAKE moved for copies of correspondence respecting the Fisheries, and Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD replied that all papers not marked confidential will be brought down. After the transaction of some other business, including a reference to the establishment of the Court of Appeal, the House adjourned at 5 p. m.

April 19.—After routine business Mr. MILLS introduced a bill to abolish dual representation. The returns and petitions on contested elections in Manitoba were referred to the usual committee, after which conversation turned on the lateness of the season at which Parliament was called together this year. Hon. Mr. HOWE moved the House into committee to consider the resolution applying \$45,000 annually for five years for a geological survey of Canada. Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE regretted that this survey could not be made a portion of the ordinary civil service of the country. He was followed by Hon. Mr. MACDONALD who complained of the mismanagement of the Geological Department as regards the printing of the reports, which, he thought, could be done more satisfactorily in Montreal. Mr. DE COSMOS supported the grant and called attention to the great natural riches of British Columbia. Several other members spoke on the question of establishing a geological museum at Ottawa, and the House went into committee and reported the resolutions. The House then went into committee on the following resolutions, 1st. That it is expedient to amend section 16 of the government Savings Bank act, 34 Vict. cap 6, by providing that the surplus of the assets of the St. John Saving Banks over its liabilities on the 1st of July, 1867, which have been ascertained to be \$30,560 11, shall be deposited in the hands of the trustees of that institution, to be by them appropriated to some local purpose of public interest, subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, and by providing that the surplus of the assets of the Northumberland and Durham Savings Bank over its liabilities on the 19th of April, '72, shall be left in the hands of the trustees of that institution, to be by them appropriated to some local purpose or purposes of public interest, subject to the approval of the Governor in Council. After some debate the resolution passed. Sir F. HICKS moved, 2nd. "That it is expedient to amend the Act relating to banks and banking by correcting a clerical error in section 72 by protecting innocent parties to notes and bills in certain cases under section 52, and by enabling banks to receive deposits of savings for minors and others under certain limitations."—Carried. After recess Sir FRANCIS HICKS moved, 3rd. "That it is expedient to amend the Act regulating issue of Dominion notes, 33 Vict. cap 16, by providing the amount of any excess over \$9,000,000 may be held by the Receiver-General, partly in specie and partly in deposits in chartered banks." This resolution was also carried after a debate. Sir F. HICKS then moved the fourth resolution, which is as follows: "That it is expedient to consolidate the Acts respecting the Public Debt and the raising of loans so as to make one act applicable to all future loans and amend the same by enabling His Excellency the Governor General in Council, in raising any loan hereafter authorized, to establish a sinking fund not exceeding 2 or 1 per cent per annum for paying off the same and to change the form of any part of the funded debt by substituting one class of securities for another, provided the annual charge of interest be not increased; and to effect temporary loans for a limited time, and at a limited rate of interest, in cases of temporary deficiency in the consolidated revenue fund to meet the charges on it." The resolution was adopted without discussion, and the Committee rose and reported. In reply to Mr. WALLACE of Vancouver's Island, Sir GEORGE CARTER stated, that the Imperial Government had supplied a force in the waters of British Columbia, to protect the residents living in the outskirts from Indian attacks upon them. After some other routine business was transacted, the House adjourned at 11 p. m. till Monday.

UNIVERSITY OF BISHOP'S COLLEGE, LENNOXVILLE.

Bishop's College was incorporated by an Act of the Provincial Legislature in 1843, and was by a Royal Charter erected into an university in 1853. The design of its founders was to provide a thorough English Protestant education to the youth of the Province, to supply a university education to resident students, and to connect with the Faculty of Arts a Theological College for Episcopalians reading for orders. Its history during these twenty years has been that of a somewhat severe struggle for existence, but it has gradually accumulated friends, alumni, and property, and its prospects were never so promising of ultimate success as they are at the present time, as it has recently been able to add, as originally intended, a Faculty of Medicine to its curriculum.

The College buildings are plain but commodious brick structures of the Elizabethan style, and consist of the Principal's residence, lecture-rooms, museum and library, dining-hall and dormitories, and handsome college chapel. A convocation hall and grammar school, more recently erected, form another block of building in the same style. It is well situated on a picturesque slope rising above the confluence of the rivers St. Francis and Massawippi; and is in the centre of its own grounds, consisting of about forty acres, which are under cultivation.

The "real estate" of the University comprises several farms in the Eastern Townships and unsettled lands; the whole being valued at \$65,100.21, whilst other assets raise the property of the University to \$121,820.19.

There are at present eight Divinity students, twelve Arts students, and twenty-five Medical students; whilst in the Bishop's College school there are about fifty scholars. This school, under the energetic management of the Rector, C. H. Badgley, M. A., is in an excellent state of efficiency, and gives an education to the youth of this Province after the model established at Rugby by the late Dr. Arnold. Besides the literary culture which qualifies the boys for matriculation, great attention is paid to hygiene and to "Muscular Chris-

tianity." For this purpose, not a mere play-ground suffices, but an ample "Gymnasium" furnished with every requisite. Foot-ball, Lacrosse, and Cricket are warmly encouraged by the Rector and masters, also rowing and swimming. A swimming examination is held at the beginning of every summer, and the ample water privileges are divided according to skill and proficiency. The school has also an excellent reading-room and library, apart from the College library. The Medical Faculty holds its winter session in Montreal, and during its first year, just concluded, twenty-six medical students matriculated, five of whom at the end of the session passed their examination in botany, thirteen passed the primary examination, and six passed the final examinations.

On the 4th instant a special convocation was held at Lennoxville for receiving the report of the Dean and conferring degrees. The graduates, with several professors, made up a party of about twenty, for whom a special Pullman Drawing-Room Car was provided, and on their arrival at Lennoxville they were received by the Chancellor, Hon. E. Hale, M. P., D.C.L., and at once welcomed as guests of the College. At convocation the Chancellor presided. Dr. David, D.C.L., Dean of the Faculty, delivered an address to the graduates; Rev. Principal Nicholls, D.D., administered the oath, and the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Quebec gave a congratulatory address to the members of convocation and general audience. In the evening the visitors were introduced to the residents of the neighbourhood at a *Conversazione* held in the College, and the friends of the institution parted with mutual congratulations as to the success of the new faculty.

The charter of the University provides also for a Faculty of Law, which may probably also be hereafter established with a college in Montreal.

The University is under the management of the Bishops of Montreal and Quebec, with a College Board appointed by the two Synods, and fresh life and activity have recently been shown in its managing body.

ST. GEORGE AND THE DRAGON.

The history of the numismatics informs us that the art of engraving dies for medals is of far more recent origin than either of the other arts to which the term "fine" may be applied. Among the Greeks medals and medallions were very rare; the earliest information concerning them dating no further back than the time when Greece was under the dominion of imperial Rome. The peculiarity of modern medals, by which is meant those that have been executed during the last five hundred years, is that they often exhibit the portrait of illustrious persons, not of royal or princely houses—warriors, philosophers, statesmen, poets, &c. Apparently insignificant as these works of art may be, the genius and skill necessary for their perfect production are by no means of a common order; and the study of them by the historian has frequently thrown considerable light upon passages of history otherwise obscure; the information obtained is generally gathered from the inscription, legends, and dates which they supply.

His Royal Highness Prince Albert, with the desire to encourage every branch of art, some time in the year 1845, commissioned Mr. Wyon, who was universally regarded as the first die-engraver of the time, to execute for him a medal of St. George—the titular saint of his adopted country; and the artist's design of the subject is seen in the engraving produced on our first page. The composition is most spirited, scarcely, if at all, inferior to some of Flaxman's, and the drawing of the horse and his rider is most admirable. The former was modelled from the Prince's favourite horse "Imanu," at Windsor. The inscription on this side of the medal is "Tren and Fest!"—"faithful and firm;" the obverse bears a portrait of the Prince, who sat for the purpose, with the inscription: "Albertus Princeps Victoria Regine Conjugis, and the date of the year, 1845. The medal is not large, about two inches in diameter, but the workmanship is exquisite.

LE MALADE IMAGINAIRE.

The late Abraham Solomon, who died in 1862, painted many pictures which rendered his works very popular with those who look for striking incident and individual character. His Art was certainly not refined as a rule, but it told a story effectively, and this will always invite attention.

"Le Malade Imaginaire" is almost the last work he produced; and is unquestionably the most humorous, as it is also one, in every respect, the most clever in delineation of character; for there is point in every figure. The subject is borrowed from Molière's comedy bearing the same title, and the scene lies in the bed-chamber of the hypochondriac, M. Argan, who is visited by his physician, Diafoirus, and the son of the latter, who is training for the profession; the following dialogue takes place:—

Argan. Voilà une femme qui m'aime... Cela n'est pas croyable.

Diafoirus. Nous allons, monsieur, prendre congé de vous.

Argan. Je vous prie, monsieur, de me dire un peu comment je suis.

Diafoirus. (tâtant le pouls d'Argan). Allons, Thomas, prenez l'autre bras de monsieur, pour voir si vous saurez porter un bon jugement de son pouls. Quid dicitis?

Th. Diafoirus. Dico que le pouls de monsieur est le pouls d'un homme qui ne se porte pas bien.

Diafoirus. Bon!

Propped up and pillowed in his easy chair, no wonder the invalid looks up aghast when the young oracle has spoken such ominous words, and he finds them confirmed by the elder man of physic, who, watch in hand, times the beating of the patient's pulse as his jewelled fingers press lightly on Argan's wrist. There is something irresistibly droll in the trio; in the pompous attitude and whole bearing of the physician, who is evidently not inclined to thwart the fancy of his patient, though we can detect a degree of humour in his countenance. And then the dismayed expression of Argan's face, as if he were already doomed to death; while young Diafoirus delivers the sentence with an emphatic upraising of the hand to enforce it; his father, no doubt, had given him suitable instructions what to say.

Toinette, the "femme qui m'aime," makes no secret of the opinion she entertains regarding the sick man's state of health; she is busy mixing a compound of some kind or other for the invalid, who is always requiring a stimulant "to keep up the tabernacle," as we once heard an old Scotch physician remark

to one under his care; but the dialogue of the two doctors amuses her much, and she looks towards Diafoirus as perfectly comprehending its raillery, and also as quite ready to carry on the delusion after he and his son have taken leave.

Every part of this most humorous picture is painted with scrupulous care and attention to details: the costumes of the figures are rich in colour, and the arrangement of light and shade is very effective.

This painter was much accustomed to rely on gorgeous draperies and splendid accessories of every kind to give value to his compositions.—*Art Journal*.

HENRI REGNAULT'S LAST PICTURE.

Ever since the battle of Buzenval, in January of last year, the name of Henri Regnault, the rising young French artist who fell in that engagement, has been constantly on the lips of the Parisians. They hold his name dear as the name of a townsman who did them equal credit on the easel and on the battle-field. No wonder then that when, in March last, it was announced that an exhibition of his works was to be held, all Paris crowded to do homage to the genius of the soldier-artist. By the kindness of Regnault's friends and of the purchasers of his pictures the collection was made almost entirely complete, and was shown at the Ecole des Beaux Arts, of which he was a pupil, and whence he first came out before the world, six years ago, as Grand Prix de Rome. The friends of Henri Regnault were his devoted admirers, as is shown by the exhibition of his drawings, many of which are but waste sheets of his albums, with such faint indications—ordinary artistic notes—as the artist would certainly have wished to remain in privacy. The great attraction of the whole exhibition was his last great picture, "A Moorish Execution in the Palace of the Alhambra," which was hung at one extremity of the gallery. In front of it stood a bronze bust of the painter, about the foot of which his *fiancée* had placed a wreath of white camellias and everlasting flowers. This is the picture we reproduce on another page—a picture that is sure to arrest the eye of the most careless, by the ghastliness of the subject and the startling manner in which it is treated.

THE WARRIOR AND HIS SON.

This admirable picture is from the pencil of the celebrated German artist Hildebrand, of the Dusseldorfer school, some of whose productions have already figured in our pages. This is regarded as his ablest effort and is highly spoken of by art critics.

SNOW DRIFT ON THE ST. LOUIS ROAD, QUEBEC.

We give an illustration in this issue of the appearance of the St. Louis Road, Quebec, in the vicinity of the toll-gate in March last. This winter the snow fell very sparingly in the early part of the season, and seemed to have reserved itself for the early spring. The consequence was that at the time of the year when the snow generally begins to disappear it covered the ground to an extraordinary depth.

JAMES' BAY BRIDGE, VICTORIA, V. I.

This is another of the series of British Columbian views taken by Messrs. Notman on their recent tour through that Province.

Horse owners will find the Nutritious Condiment of great service at this time of the year. Where green food cannot be obtained it is invaluable. Ask your druggist for a 25 cent packet (2 lbs weight) that you may try it.

CURVED LOCOMOTIVE SMOKE-STACK.—According to the Boston Transcript a Massachusetts invention has lately been tried on the Fitchburg railroad with good results. It consists of a curved smoke-stack, of nearly the shape of a "horn of plenty," attached as ordinary smoke-stacks are, the mouth running backward. Within, near the enlargement at the upper curve, is placed a wire screen at an angle of about 45° with the direction of the smoke, and the usual screen is placed over the immediate outlet. Just below the first screen a perforated steam pipe runs horizontally through the smoke-stack, and is connected with the boiler by a valve-pipe under the control of the engine-driver. As the refuse matter from the furnace passes through the stack, it is moistened by the fine spray ejected through the perforations, thus deadening the particles and increasing their weight. Striking against the inclined screen, they are deflected downwards and led through a proper tube below the engine, falling on the track in a moistened and consequently harmless state. The arrangement does not hinder the draught. Not only is the trouble of cinders upon the train obviated, but damage from fires along the track is also prevented.

Artemus Ward was born a humorist, was funny from his cradle to his grave. Once when a school-boy, he and a friend got hold of a pack of cards and indulged heavily in euchre. A Baptist minister was stopping at the house, and to secrete the cards, they placed them in his black gown which hung in the closet. But what was his horror to see the minister one day in the river baptizing his converts, and presently the cards commenced to float upon the water, the first card being a couple of bowers and three aces. Well, he got walloped for this, and his aunt pictured to him the humiliation of the minister. Said she, "I don't see how he got out of it." Artemus replied, "I don't see how he could help going out on such a hand as that."

A man out west turned state's evidence, and swore that he was a member of a gang of thieves. By-and-by they found the roll of actual members, and accused the man of swearing falsely. "I was a member," said the man; "I"—happy thought—"I was an honorary member!"

Josh Billings says that the difference between a blunder and a mistake is this:—When a man puts down a bad umbrella and takes up a good one, he makes a mistake; but when he puts down a good one and takes up a bad one, he makes a blunder.