

enjoyed half a century's protection in England, and the proposed copyright statute will cover the claims and secure the rights of aliens as well. The only condition: the Bill imposes is that the imprinted play shall first be represented on the stage in the British dominions. American authors and playwrights will soon have a cordial invitation to seek the protection they cannot get in their own country, under the enlightened and liberal provisions of the new English copyright law. And if the Bill becomes a law, as it doubtless will, our writers, especially dramatists, will not be backward in availing themselves of the proffered English protection of alien brains.

HISTORY OF THE WEEK.

I. GREAT BRITAIN.

Nothing has transpired this week in English affairs beyond the news from Afghanistan, which are sufficiently serious of themselves. General Baker received a letter from the Afghan Commander-in-Chief at Kushi, asking whether he would receive him and the Ameer's heir apparent in the camp. The General replied in the affirmative. An hour later a message came from the Ameer Yakoub Khan himself, asking General Butler to receive him. The General responded that he would meet the Ameer a mile from camp. The Ameer, his son, father-in-law, and General Darnold Shah, who was reported killed during the Cabul outbreak, with a suite of 45 persons and an escort of 200 men, arrived at Ulski on the same day. Cabul is in a state of anarchy. The gates of the city are closed. A number of Ghilzais are in the Ameer's suite. It is expected that Cabul will be entered on the 5th of October. Resistance is doubtful, as the rebels lack leaders.

II. FOREIGN.

It is thought an understanding between Greece and Turkey is impossible; warlike preparations are progressing on both sides. It is supposed that Austria is obstructing the efforts for an understanding, and in the event of hostilities would occupy Macedonia. Labanoff is the bearer of a project for an alliance between Russia and Turkey. It is rumoured that Russia is willing to renounce \$00 million francs of the war indemnity and give back some former Provinces of Turkey in Asia.—The destruction of Pompeii, eighteen centuries ago, was commemorated on Friday in presence of an immense concourse of spectators, mainly from Italy, and of scientific men from every country in the world. The weather was beautiful, and the guests had a delightful day to wander among the ruins and examine the relics which have been removed from the ancient city. From a pavilion erected in the ancient Basilica, Professor Ruggieri, director of the excavations, delivered an address, explaining the newest mode of prosecuting discoveries, and giving an account of some more important discoveries that have been made since the excavations were commenced. After a visit to the ruins, excavations were begun under Signor Ruggieri's superintendency. Stratum after stratum was removed. In the first larger vases were discovered; in the second, mass cylinders, which gradually revealed several bronze vases of various sizes, two of them having perfectly exquisite silver handles, and also many bracelets, brooches, rings, coins, kitchen utensils and earthen vases. Under the vases were found wooden beams and sacks of partially calcined corn. The objects that were discovered will enrich the museums of Naples and Pompeii.

III.

THE UNITED STATES.

The conference appointed between the authorities of the New York State and Ontario Governments for the consideration of the feasibility of the Niagara Falls International Park scheme, was held at the Cataract House, Niagara Falls, on last Saturday. A mutual agreement was arrived at as to the course to be adopted in forwarding the consummation of the project. The Americans expressed a willingness to go on with it if it could be definitely ascertained that the outlay on the part of this Government would not exceed \$100,000. The general idea expressed by the American Commission as indicating the feeling of the American public, was very strongly in favour of the project. It is not the intention to go to any large outlay in modernizing the surroundings proposed to comprise the park; but to preserve the natural beauty thereof, and to restore what has been removed. It is understood the Canadian Park would comprise the territory within a line running from the new suspension bridge westward to the Canada Southern Railway track, thence southward to a point near the rear of Prospect House, in acreage about 200 and 300 acres. That on the American side will include Prospect Park and territory north of it as far as the Cataract House, also Goat Island, Luna, and the Three Sister Islands. It is supposed that the property on the Canadian side could be acquired at an outlay of about \$400,000.

IV.

THE DOMINION.

The event of the week has been the first Dominion Exhibition at Ottawa, which we refer to elsewhere and shall more particularly describe in our next number, which will be devoted to its special features.—The Quebec dead-lock remains in the same condition, and all efforts at coalition have failed. Some advance may, however, be made during the week.—The third and last party of tenant farmers' delegates sent out under the auspices of the Canadian Government, have sailed in the *Sarnatian* for Canada. They represent portions of Scotland, and the northern, eastern and western counties of England. A large number of others were deterred from sailing in consequence of the protracted harvest, but they will possibly sail next spring if the Government is still willing to encourage them. A pioneer party of seventy Swedish farmers, whose destination is Manitoba, is also on board the *Sarnatian*. If they are successful they will be joined by six hundred others next year from the same country.

THE LATE SENATOR CARRALL.

The death of Senator Carrall, which took place at the residence of his brother, near Woodstock, on the 19th inst., will be generally regretted. The deceased gentleman was universally popular for his kindly disposition and many other excellent qualities, and had drawn around him a large circle of friends. At Ottawa, where, of course, he was well known, he was loved and respected by everybody. It is only a few months since Senator Carrall married Mrs. E. A. Gordon, eldest daughter of the late Sheriff Macdonald, of Goderich, on whom the blow will fall most heavily. Senator Carrall was a son of the late Mr. James Carrall, for over 20 years Sheriff of Oxford, Ontario, and grandson of Mr. John Carrall, a U. E. Loyalist, who removed from New York to Upper Canada on the separation of the American colonies from England. He was born at Carrall's Grove, near Woodstock, Ont., 1839, and educated at Trinity College, Toronto, but did not graduate. He graduated M. D. at McGill University, 1850. He was a Vice-President of the Dominion Rifle Association. He represented Cariboo in the Legislative Council of British Columbia from 1868 until the admission of the colony into the Canadian Dominion, 1871; and from 1870 up to the latter event was one of the Local Executive. He was a delegate to Ottawa, with Hon. Messrs. Helmcken and Trutch, 1871, to arrange terms of Union with Canada. He was called to the Senate 3rd December, 1871.

THE LATE MRS. LEPROHON.

Our friends will find, on another page, enrolled in our Canadian Portrait Gallery, the likeness of the late Mrs. Leprohon, who departed this life, in Montreal, on Saturday, the 20th inst. She was born in 1832, her maiden name being Mullins, and it was over the initials R. E. M. that she published her first contributions to Canadian literature in that pioneer magazine, the *Literary Garland*, which Mr. John Lovell conducted many years ago. In 1851, she was married to Dr. Leprohon, the well-known physician of that name, who also holds with distinction the office of Spanish Vice-Consul for this district. Her literary activity did not cease with that event, however, as is too frequently the case, but ripened and expanded until she added a new lustre to her husband's name. She contributed many poems to various magazines and periodicals, but finally fixed her vocation and secured her reputation by the production of family and domestic novels. Her first important work of this character was "Ida Beresford," which was followed, at regular intervals, by "Florence Fitzharrington," "Eva Huntington," "Clarence Fitz-Clarence," and "Eveline O'Donnell," the latter a prize novel, we believe, contributed to the *Boston Pilot*. These works spread her fame throughout the United States and especially among the Irish people, and earned for her the flattering title of the Canadian Mrs. Sadler. The designation was not only complimentary but just, inasmuch as there is great similitude in the talents of these two gifted ladies, who were, besides, bound to each other by ties of friendship and neighbourhood, as Mrs. Sadler was half a Canadian through the old publishing house here, as well as through her connection with the family of the late lamented D'Arcy McGee. But Mrs. Leprohon did not rest satisfied with her Irish-American repute. She aimed to portray certain phases of Canadian life and leave lasting tokens of her ability in quasi-historical romances. This ambition led to the composition of "The Manor House of de Villera" and "Antoinette de Mirecourt," which can safely be pronounced her best works. Not only were they well received in their original English garb, but were immediately translated into French by M. Genand, then a prominent journalist, and now of the Ottawa Civil Service, as "Ida Beresford" was, we believe, previously translated by M. E. Lef. de Bellefeuille, a prominent lawyer of this city. It is remarkable how far a sterling work of fiction will travel, and Mrs. Leprohon's books have had that fate. A few years ago, on his arrival in Canada, the present writer, when travelling through some of the French parishes in the Richelieu peninsula, stopped at a hospitable

farm-house to pass the night. There were pretty girls there who contributed much to his enjoyment, but what interested him most was the conversation of the old mother, who, sitting at the edge of a table and hard at work at her knitting-needles, regaled him with the pathetic story of "Antoinette de Mirecourt," which she had just finished reading. Her graphic rehearsal was wonderful and she told him that she had been equally pleased with the "Manoir de Villera." Based upon such simple and unconscious criticism as this, it is certain that these two works are sure to live in Canadian literature. Mrs. Leprohon excelled in the delineation of female characters, and displayed much skill in the difficult art of construction. She evidently wrote with ease, but there are no traces of haste in her manner, while her style is always correct and perspicuous. Her work was a substantial one and it is to be hoped that means will be found to publish all her productions in a collected form, which will be the easier as we understand that she was engaged, during her latter years, in the revision and collocation of them. During the past decade or so, owing to feeble health and the cares of a growing family, Mrs. Leprohon did not publish so freely, and it is with pleasure that we record that, in this space, most of her contributions appeared in the *CANADIAN ILLUSTRATED NEWS*, in the success of which she always took a kindly interest. For several years in succession, she would send in, with her compliments, a short story for the Christmas and holiday season. Her domestic virtues and amiable social qualities endeared her to a wide circle of friends, who mourn her untimely loss and will cherish her remembrance, while her name will live in Canadian history as one who furnished a large measure to our literary annals.

THE DOMINION EXHIBITION.

In this number we present our readers with several illustrations of the buildings comprising the Dominion Exhibition at Ottawa. Pressure on our space prevents us from giving any details as to the contents, which shall, however, be referred to more fully in our next issue, which will also contain reproductions of the principal exhibits. Suffice it to say, for the present, that all things considered, the first Dominion Exhibition was a success, and it is to be hoped for the welfare of the Dominion that another such an exhibition will take place again at no distant time.

THE BURLAND-DESBARATS LITHOGRAPHIC CO. AT OTTAWA.

The exhibitions of lithograph photography were very good. Immediately to the right on entering the Art Gallery a large space was occupied by a very striking display from the well-known Burland Lithographic Co. of Montreal. The exhibit is said to be the best and most varied ever made in Canada. It certainly attracts great attention. The frames contain specimens of lithographic bonds, plain lithographic drawing, photo-engraving, varnished lithographic label work, lithographic colored labels, very handsome; engraving on copper, with proof beside it, lithographic work reversed, lithographic commercial work, crayon lithograph of Pope Pius IX., and other specimens of work done in the establishment. The exhibit takes first prizes in every department, besides extra prizes and two medals. Some of the new processes lately invented illustrate the remarkable advance made in photo-lithography, photo-engraving and other departments.—*Montreal Gazette*.

LORD DUFFERIN.—The rumour, now fully accepted, that Lord Lytton will return to England in the spring, has given rise to considerable speculation as to the lucky diplomatist upon whom the vacant viceroyalty will be conferred. The Earl of Dufferin is the favourite. The noble Lord has already gained the esteem of all the most eminent men in Russia, and it is deemed politic in Downing Street to have at the head of affairs in India some one who is not only known to the Government of the Czar, but who is known also not to be essentially an enemy of Russia. There is no doubt that the future relations between ourselves and Afghanistan and the Russians in Central Asia will be of a very delicate nature, and that, with an English envoy at Cabul, and a Russian Army at Merv, a small amount of misunderstanding may cause trouble. The Afghans and the Turcomans are always in a state of hostility towards each other, and it is inconceivable that England and Russia should escape being mixed up in their quarrels. For this reason a calm and collected head is required to control Anglo-Indian affairs, and no one seems better qualified for the post than the present British Ambassador at St. Petersburg. It is true that Lord Dufferin is a Liberal, and that the post of Viceroy of India is one of the biggest plums at the disposal of the Prime Minister; yet it should always be remembered that Lord Beaconsfield chooses those instruments which may seem best fitted to carry out his aims, and even a possible difficulty with Russia does not now constitute a factor in his Lordship's policy in India. Canada had exactly the "making" of Lord Dufferin, but it is certain that his extraordinary success as Governor General has been the main cause of his present proud prominence.

GREATNESS.

No man is by his valet reckoned great.
Some one has said (and some account it wise).
If this be so, the world has yet to wait
A hero's advent. Rather, those we prize
The most look something of the form and size
Of true ideal greatness, unattained
By anyone save Him who was divine,
Crowned King of all the Kings that ever reigned.
The tallest tree is rooted in the ground,
The loftiest mountain rests upon the plain,
But if from that low level one were found
Of their imagined smallness to complain,
Should we not say, "His faulty sight impairs
His sense of magnitude, not lessens theirs?"

JOHN READE.

*Madame De Sevigny.

ARTISTIC.

M. PROTAIS, the eminent battle painter, is at work on a picture ordered by the Empress Eugénie, representing the "Prince Imperial" as he lay dead in the Zulu field.

THE bronze equestrian statue of the Duke of Brunswick by Caen, has arrived in Geneva from Paris, and will be placed immediately on its pedestal, at the apex of the Mausoleum in the Place des Alpes.

A CURIOUS picture has just found its way to England, a portrait of "David" by his own hand; a fine sketch, which appears to have been the study for the portrait now in the Louvre. It was bought out of his studio after the fall of Paris.

IT is reported in artistic circles in Munich that the painter, Von Piloty, has resigned his position of director of the Royal Academy, and that his resignation has been accepted. Fenerbach, of Vienna, is spoken of as likely to succeed him.

MR. BOEM's statue of the late Prince Imperial will be life-size, and the figure of the prince will be represented in an attitude of defense with drawn sword, and looking forward as if in anticipation of the coming enemy.

AN interesting archaeological discovery has just been made at Vico Equense, on the road from Castellamare to Sorrento. In the interior of the town has been found, at the depth of five metres, a magnificent Etruscan tomb, containing some vases of great value.

THE erection of the colossal head of "Liberty" designed by Bertholdi for the New York Roadstead, is making rapid progress at the back of the Palace de l'Industrie, and the public will shortly be able to visit the interior. The height of the monument will be about that of the Vendôme column.

THE new ceiling of the Théâtre Français is adorned with pictures by M. Mazerolle, being allegories, or rather typical representations of the works of Molière, Corneille, and Racine, with subordinate compositions dedicated to Voltaire, Beaumarchais, Marivaux, and Regnard. The crush-room and green-room of the theatre have also been re-decorated.

MR. JOHN ADAMS JACKSON, the American sculptor, whose death in Florence, Italy, occurred recently, was born in Bath, Maine, in 1825. He lived many years in Florence and Paris, and is known, perhaps, most favourably by his statues of "Abel and Eve," "Musidora" and "Il Pastorello," a group representing a peasant boy and his goat.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

MR. MAPLESON has engaged a genuine Spanish ballet troupe. The company, it is said, consists of fifteen of the prettiest and most talented girls Spain can boast, and includes the celebrated Senorita Fuensanta.

ADELINA PATTI's coming season is thus arranged: In January twelve representations in Germany and Austria, beginning at Vienna; in February twenty representations at the Paris Gaité, and in May Mme. Patti will return to Covent Garden, London.

BARRY SULLIVAN is coming to America in January or February, and will act his way across the continent to San Francisco, whence he will sail for Australia. His scalp was paralyzed by an accidental blow from the sword of an actor who was playing Richmond to his Richard, recently, and his hair turned snow white within two hours.

THE London Court Journal remarks that the late Mr. Fechter was "the first if not the only actor to give Hamlet flaxen hair." This is an error; the late E. L. Davenport, acting Hamlet, wore a light wig many years before Mr. Fechter adopted that fantastic and ineffective device; but Mr. Davenport found it a fruitless expedient and discarded it.

MR. JOHN P. ("Yankee") ADAMS, the veteran actor, will publish early in the coming holiday season, a work entitled "Fifty Years on the Stage," which will embody his reminiscences of actors, theatres and plays, during his long experience as actor, author and manager. Portions of the work (which is nearly completed) have been submitted to qualified judges, who pronounce it one of the most interesting and entertaining of theatrical books, written in excellent style, replete with humour, graphic descriptions and delightful anecdotes of members of the profession who have been prominently before the public for years, and full of valuable information never before published.