

OUR ILLUSTRATIONS.

THE humorous sketches of scenes in Utah are from the note book of an old traveller, and represent characteristic traits of the inhabitants of Salt Lake city. The Mormons are beginning to attract considerable notice in the States from the power which they are gaining in politics, a power which every day increases, while their enemies are making a determined stand for their suppression, alarmed at their growth and prosperity during the last quarter of a century. The sketches themselves need no other explanation than is afforded by their titles, but will prove interesting, we believe, at the present time.

ON another page we give a series of illustrations of the "Bundeshieszen" at Munich the capital of Bavaria. The title of the last one needs perhaps to be explained by the information that Munich supplies half the world with lager beer, and the idea of bringing beer thither seems to indicate the prospect of a large consumption by thirsty riflemen.

THE gunning season is just about to commence, and our special artist has given us on page 153 a capital account of a day's duck-shooting. The start takes place in the early morning, and is followed by a tramp and a paddle to the place of hunting; the cold and the exercise alike prompting a "nip" before commencing operations. The scene of action reached, the sport begins. Preparations have been made for erecting a bower of sheltering branches in one of the pools where the ducks resort, and under the cover of this the canoe is gently paddled. Secure in his leafy retreat, the hunter awaits the coming of the game, attracted as they will be by the decoy ducks spread in front of the screen and floating temptingly upon the water. Good sport is obtainable by this means, and the gentlemen in the sketch appear to be making the most of it. With the remaining sketches the reader must write the story of the day to please himself. The short put apparently has led to complications, and is not to be recommended for imitation, but who does not envy the sportsman the draught of fresh milk with which he refreshes his thirsty soul ere starting for a tramp homeward.

"HER FIRST OFFER."—The subject of Mr. Brownell's picture, at the Exhibition of the Royal Society of Painters in water-colours, seems to belong to the domestic life of the higher class of English gentry in the early years of this century, about the time of Jane Austen's novels; and this young lady, standing with her father her father beneath the trees of his park, might have been "Emma," the daughter of Mr. Woodhouse, of Hartfield. She has received a letter from some aspiring lover, whose suit, to guess from the tender anxiety that gives a soft expression to her face, she feels much inclined to favour; but, with the dutiful behaviour of young ladies at that period, she has lost not an hour in bringing it to her father; and, having met him in his morning walk, is now respectfully awaiting his decision. This excellent maidenly example should not be lost on the girls of the present age; but they have their own ideas and sentiments, which have already been recognized in the works of contemporary novelists and artists. We have a recollection of a picture by Mr. Millais, exhibited some years ago, entitled "Trust Me!" in which the young lady was holding such a letter behind her back, and frankly looking up into her father's face, with the air of conscious innocence fortified by a considerable degree of moral courage, as much as to say, "I know how to take care of myself!" Parents and guardians must make the best of it, and put up with the spirit of these times.

THE spirited sketch of the Lawn Tennis Tournament at Toronto, which we publish this week, will give our readers a capital idea of this popular game. The tournament was held under the auspices of the Toronto Lawn Tennis Club, at the club grounds in Front street, and beginning on the 3rd of August, was brought to a close on the 13th. The competitions were two in number; the first for a cup open to all-comers, for which there were seven entries, namely, Messrs. J. F. Hellmuth, R. D. Gamble, H. D. Gamble, the Rev. G. W. S. Rainsford, Messrs. W. H. Young, T. S. Plumb and A. G. Galt. The winner proved to be Mr. Hellmuth, whose play throughout was marked by great judgment and steadiness. Mr. Hellmuth is a left-handed player with an unusually steady return and may fairly be estimated as up to English Championship form, inasmuch as he was only beaten by four points out of sixty last year by Mr. E. O. Woodhouse, whom the critics class among the four or five best in England. The second competition was a handicap open to members only, for which fourteen entered. This prize—a racquet—was also won by Mr. Hellmuth, who was placed at scratch, but who managed to give each of his opponents all he was asked and a little more—to wit a beating. The tournament was a great success, the weather being favorable and all the arrangements perfect. There was a large attendance of spectators each day, the interest in the contests visibly increasing as they went on, and numbers of Toronto's fairest might daily be seen braving the heat of the summer sun throughout the whole afternoon, when a particularly close game was determined by lot to be played on the sunny side of the ground. Our sketch represents two of the Courts, the third, lying north

of and behind them, being out of view from the artist's stand point. Five seasons of careful cutting and rolling have made the turf almost as level as a billiard-table, and several of the players declared that they had never played upon a better ground. The members of the club are much to be congratulated upon the success which has smiled upon their first effort in this direction, and we venture to express a hope that they may be encouraged to give another tournament next year.

WE illustrate on another page the struggle between two rhinoceri which recently took place in the Zoological gardens at Berlin. By some inadvertence the two animals, both magnificent specimens of their kind, were allowed together in the same enclosure. Whether they differed in politics, or in early life had loved the same young lady, or whether the younger of the pair, with the giddiness of youth "cheeked" his elder brother will probably never be known. Suffice it that, whatever the *casus belli*, it was one which demanded an instant appeal to arms. Hostilities once commenced only terminated in the death of the weaker party, after a struggle which was watched with breathless interest by a large number of spectators, powerless to interfere until the conqueror had wrecked his vengeance upon his adversary and tramped his corpse under foot to his heart's content.

A MONSTER LEATHER-BACK TURTLE.—We illustrate the capture of a monster turtle, which was brought to New York city by Captain Hines, who commands a fishing-smack in the menhaden or moss-lunker fishery. While cruising for menhaden about 125 miles off Abscon Light on the 31st ult., Captain Hines discovered a queer-looking monster feasting on the bait that had been thrown overboard for menhaden. A seine was hastily spread around him, but if there was any expectation that he would surrender without a struggle, it was soon disappointed. The strong threads of the seine parted like gossamer in the tremendous struggles; but the alert fishermen, as fast as one seine was broken, spread another around the monster, and at last, worn out by the fury of his own exertions, he was towed to the side of the smack. A crane was rigged up on the mast of the smack, and the turtle was lifted on board. The captain then steamed for port and sold his prize for \$250 to some amateur showman, who rigged up a tent on the pier just north of Fulton Ferry, and charged ten cents admission. The turtle is of a variety seldom seen in this market. It is seven feet long, four feet three inches broad, about three feet thick, and weighs from 1,800 to 2,000 pounds. Its "flippers," or pectoral fins, are forty-seven inches long. It is bluish-black all over except on the neck, where muddy-white spots, and, under the throat, pink spots, relieve the black surface. The back is marked by seven longitudinal ridges, there being one large ridge in the centre and three smaller ones on either side. The head is roundish and about a foot in diameter. The mouth is eight inches long, and two long fangs protrude from the end of the upper jaw. These fangs are exceedingly sharp. Unlike most of the turtle family, this specimen has not the power of drawing his head into the shell, and he is also incapable of walking, possibly because of his great weight. It is known as a leather-back turtle, and is found on both sides of the Atlantic, especially in the tropics, and wanders along the course of the Gulf Stream as far north as Massachusetts, and to the coast of Europe and the Mediterranean. On the shores of the Mediterranean, its shell is used to make small-boats, drinking-troughs and bath-tubs.

A YOUTHFUL TELEGRAPH OPERATOR.—We give in this issue a portrait of "Eddie" Shaner, the widely known boy telegraph-operator of the West, now in the employ of the Chicago and West Michigan Railroad Company. Young Shaner, who is thirteen years of age, commenced the study of telegraphy at the early age of nine years, being then probably the youngest operator in the country. At the age of eleven he was employed as "relief agent" by the railway company just named, and soon became noted all along the line, and frequently commended by the press for the skill and efficiency with which he performed the work intrusted to him. The company has employed him ever since to instruct new operators and to do general station work, including telegraphing at many different points. His home is at Coloma, Berrien County, Mich.

PRINCE BLADUD.

Many years ago, before Julius Caesar invaded Britain, there reigned a King whose only son, Prince Bladud, was afflicted with leprosy, a disease regarded with such horror that its victims were ruthlessly driven from their homes to seek refuge where they could. Even the only son of the King and Queen, a handsome and accomplished Prince, enjoyed no immunity from this custom; and, despite his mother's entreaties, his royal father was forced to yield to the stern demand of his council, and expel his son from the city in order to prevent contagion.

The unfortunate Prince bade a lieu to his parents with bitter tears, for the parting must, as he thought, be final. His weeping mother suspended a ring of carved agate around his neck, bidding him by this token to assure her of his identity should his cure be effected in the lapse of years, and enable him to return to court. This seemed at that time a fond and vain hope, as no cure was then known for this loathsome disease.

Bladud now wandered forth friendless and alone, and only by the friendly intervention of a shepherd lad obtained employment as a swine-herd with an old man, who was too nearly blind to manage his charge without assistance. He quickly gained his master's confidence, and often stayed away from home for a week at a time, subsisting on the acorns, roots, and pig-nuts which fed the swine.

One day, in the course of his wanderings, he came in sight of the bright river Avon, and desiring to cross it, returned home to ask his master's leave, which was readily granted, as the rich country beyond the river promised better nourishment for the herd. Many of these, to Bladud's dismay, had become infected with leprosy; and as he could not cure them, the unhappy boy sought to conceal this new misfortune from his master by keeping his charge out of sight.

Having crossed the river at a shallow ford now called Swinford (or Swinesford, from this event), Bladud's astonishment was great to see his pigs rush with frantic speed to some springs of water oozing from some boggy land at the bottom of a valley, and roll over one another with delight, as if possessed. His efforts to drive them out again were long unavailing, and after a retreat to the woods in search of acorns, they returned to plunge headlong into the swamp.

The Prince, being of a reflective nature, concluded that there must be some medicinal virtue in these springs in which the herd so delighted, and which proved to be of warm, salt water; and after several days, to his unspeakable joy, he found the leprosy diminished among the swine. A few weeks completed the cure; and finding his charge restored to a sound condition, Bladud was encouraged to follow their example, and bathed frequently in the healing springs.

Complete success crowned his perseverance, and after a time the silvery Avon reflected his smooth, handsome features, no longer disfigured with scales and blotches. With a thankful heart the Prince led back his charge to their master, to whom he related his wonderful story, which was received at first with incredulity; but at length convinced, the old herdsman agreed to go with his former servant to the royal city.

Here they arrived at the time of a great annual feast, and with much difficulty, after rude jostling with the crowd, the disguised Prince found a place of concealment behind a pillar in the pavilion, near the seat of his royal mother. She looked pale and sorrowful, scarcely tasting the dainties before her, and openly lamented her son's hard fate while she was surrounded with luxury.

Touched by her fond remembrance, Bladud slipped from behind the pillar unperceived, and dropped the agate ring into her cup. When this goblet was filled with wine at the King's behest, and the Queen was about to taste the sparkling liquor, the ring caught her eye, and with a cry of joy she exclaimed, "My son! my son!"

The Prince, in his rude swineherd's garb, now came forward, and kneeling before the royal pair, claimed their blessing and protection. When he had established his identity, he was received with acclamations by the assembled court, and soon reinstated in all the privileges of his rank and birth.

He never forgot the humble friend of his time of exile and distress; and when, in due time, he succeeded to his father's throne, he erected a city near the healing springs, on the site of which now stands the city of Bath. Tradition says that Prince Bladud was the father of King Lear.

ECHOES FROM LONDON.

MR. EDISON, the American light, is expected in London shortly. When here he will exhibit something new in the electric way.

IT is those Russians who spoil our operatic artists in the matter of salaries. Madame Sembrich has been offered 2500. a night to sing at St. Petersburg and Moscow. This is equal to anything that Patti has ever received.

SOME have said that the late dean had no ear for music, yet he certainly had a heart for those who fascinate by it, for it has always been stated that, as a young man, Dean Stanley was an ardent admirer of Jenny Lind, and proposed for her hand.

Mlle. R. BONHEUR has nearly finished a large picture of a lion and cubs, entitled, "En Famille, or the Lion at Home," which will next spring be exhibited, with another work by her, at Mr. Lefevre's gallery.

AT the recent sale of Lord Beaconsfield's furniture in Curzon street, there was great competition for the bed upon which the deceased statesman was supposed to have died; the fact is Lord Beaconsfield died in an easy chair, Dr. Quain being by his side at the supreme moment.

"THREE Terrible Nights" is the title of a little story written by Lefroy, and now published for the first time. It was sent a few months ago to an editor for insertion in his magazine, but was held over as more suitable for Christmas time. It is by no means badly written, though it bears numerous traces of that unconscious plagiarism which one almost invariably sees in the productions of very young men. As the sale of the little book is enormous, there

ought now to be no difficulty about retaining a good counsel for Lefroy's defence.

IT was touching to see the devotedness of the Countess Spencer to her husband, during the debate in the House of Lords. Alone of all the brilliant throng of peeresses who had enlivened the galleries of the House of Lords in the early part of the evening she remained to hear Lord Spencer's reply to Lord Lytton; and the President of the Education Department repaid this affectionate attention on her part by casting tell-glances in her direction, although she was somewhat awkwardly seated behind him. Since Lord Spencer's advent to office, she made great efforts to secure him social influence, and her *salon* is now one of the first and most select in London.

WE are promised the visit of the renowned Professor Henry G. Vennor, who has obtained such a colossal reputation on the other side of the Atlantic, for prognosticating the weather, that he is known all over America as "the Canadian weather prophet." Professor Vennor is a native of Montreal. He scorns the use of instruments and ignores the science of weather-gauging altogether, nevertheless, his weather prophecies have always been so remarkable for their accuracy that the Canadian farmer reckons on him for directions for sowing and reaping with the utmost confidence. Professor Vennor declares he owes the skill he possesses entirely to observation of the meteorological changes of the atmosphere, which are as subject to rule as every other movement of nature. The Professor makes light of the signal office, and its four and twenty hour predictions. He foretells the weather incidental to the whole of the coming year, spring, summer, autumn, winter, and his prophecies have been so correctly fulfilled in Canada that the scientific men of this country have invited him to come over to England, and judge of the future weather-board here. It is thought that he has discovered the law of weather cycles and their periodical recurrence.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

THE President's condition is unchanged.

THE British Government have declined to pay in future the ransoms of British subjects captured by brigands.

WITHIN the last ten years 1,300,000 Italian have emigrated to foreign parts.

GERMANY intends to spend \$2,000,000 on the fortifications of Dantzie this fall.

THE silkworms of Italy have yielded a very large crop of cocoons this season.

THE first specimens of this year's crop of oranges in Florida are unusually fine.

MEETINGS in favour of the abolition of the laws of guaranty to the Pope have been held in all the chief cities of Italy.

THERE is a movement in Russia to have all the ecclesiastical service performed in the Slav language instead of the Greek.

DR. ROBERT MOFFAT, the venerable African missionary, has no confidence in the professions of the Boers that they do not hold slaves, and says that no reliance can be placed on their most solemn declarations.

THE *Golos*, the well-known Russian newspaper, has been suppressed for the term of six months.

IT is said that there have been a number of cases of lunacy in Germany of which the comet has been the cause.

CHOLERA INFANTUM.—That terrible scourge among children may be speedily cured by Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. All forms of bowel complaints, nausea and vomiting, from an ordinary diarrhoea to the most severe attack of Canadian cholera, can be subdued by its prompt use. It is the best remedy known for children or adults suffering from summer complaints.

UNREASONABLE EXPECTATIONS are often entertained respecting medicines of real merits. Sufferers from complaints of long standing, anticipating and being disappointed in obtaining relief from some remedy which, if persisted in, would eventually cure them, precipitately abandon it. This is unfair and absurd. We would urge, in their own interest, upon those troubled with affections of the throat and lungs who resort to Northrop & Lyman's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda, that they give this sterling and proven remedy a fair trial. In obstinate cases this is particularly desirable, and though instances are not wanting in which it has overcome a severe cough with astonishing rapidity, it would be unreasonable to expect such a result in every case. Use it for asthma, bronchitis, irritation of the throat and lungs. Sold by all druggists. Prepared by Northrop & Lyman, Toronto.

HAVE YOU TRIED IT?—If so you can testify to its marvellous powers of healing and recommend it to your friends. We refer to Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, the grand specific for all summer complaints, diarrhoea, cholera morbus, dysentery, cramps, cholice, sickness of the stomach and bowel complaints of infants or adults. Let its merits be known to all who have not used it.