

NELLIE'S DREAM.

(See Illustration.)

One Christmas eve our little Nell,
Sated with sweets delectable,
And longing for a little quiet...

First, looking through the window, she
By the fast-fading light can see
Some stragglers only, walking slow...

Who crouches on a doorstep sitting,
With all these snow-lumps round her fitting.
They bend to her with courtier grace...

But suddenly the scene takes flight,
More quickly than it came to light.
Nell rubs her eyes with some surprise...

What was the tallman that broke
The charm her fancy delves to?
The conjurer was her brother Fred!

Thoughts of the girl vexed Nell's breast:
Was she a phantom like the rest?
Or some fallen one, doomed to roam...

ROUND THE WORLD YACHTING.

In a recent issue, we gave a full description
to our readers of the Inter-Oceanic Steam Yacht-
ing Company's vessel Ceylon, and of her proposed
route.

It will be sufficient, therefore, to remark
here that the voyage is intended to last nine
months and will comprise visits to the chief
ports of the Mediterranean, of India, China, and
Japan.

The Ceylon, which is under the command of
Captain Lunham, left Southampton Water on
the 25th ult., and had a splendid passage to
Panama. Panama, which is situated just where
the broad estuary of the Gironde begins to nar-
row, is to Bordeaux as Gravesend to London.

The triangular tongue of land which lies be-
tween the Gironde River and the Atlantic is the
chosen home of the wine which Englishmen call
"charet," and still maintains its reputation, in
spite of the dreaded phylloxera.

From the mouth of the Gironde to almost the
mouth of the Tagus, the Ceylon had to work
her way against a strong south-west gale. As
the passengers could scarcely as yet be expected
to have their "sea-legs" on, such scenes as the
"After Dinner Tragedy" depicted by Mr. Fripp
were of not unfrequent occurrence.

We need not here describe so well known a
city as Lisbon, famous for the great earthquake
of 1755, famous also for the beauty of its situa-
tion, which is held by many good judges to be
equal to that of Naples, and to be only excelled
by Constantinople. It must have also been a
great pleasure to leave the chilly gloomy weather,

which prevailed when the Ceylon left England,
and find weather like that of an English July,
as the special correspondent of the Daily News
observes. From the telegrams published in that
enterprising journal, which has arranged to
maintain electric intercourse with the Ceylon at
all the principal ports during the entire voyage,
we learn that the Ceylon, after visiting Gibraltar
and Malaga, arrived at Marseilles on the 16th
inst., and was to start next day for Genoa.
Here she shipped that contingent of her passen-
gers who did not care to face the terrors of the
Bay of Biscay in November.

Concerning his remaining sketches Mr. Fripp
writes thus:—"No. 3 represents the quay
crowded with fishermen and fishwives receiving
very strongly-scented fish from the late-rigged
boats; No. 4 is a Lisbon peasant mounted on
his mule; No. 5 shows how Lisbon porters
(chiefly Gallegos) carry all weighty articles; No.
6 shows the market,—the market women wear
coloured kerchiefs under their broad-brimmed
hats, on which they balance their baskets."

INCIDENTS OF A SOLDIER'S LIFE AND CAREER.

1. HE ENLISTS.

Our engraving represents the recruiting ser-
gant, at his trade, exciting the imagination of
what appears to be a country yokel; and per-
suading him to become a soldier, and make a
man of himself. The sergeant, from long prac-
tice, is well able to draw the long bow. In for-
mer times very irregular tricks were resorted to
to obtain recruits; such as making the man
drunk, forcing a shilling on him, and saying he
was enlisted, &c. Happily such practices no
longer exist; the custom of giving the shilling
having been for some time abolished.

The recruit represented here seems to be
rather a promising one; and we fear much
above the average obtainable now. The first
thing to be done, after the recruit agrees, is
to have him medically examined, when, if
neither mental nor physical defect can be de-
tected, he is brought before a magistrate and
attested. He is then sent to join some military
depot or regiment, where he is

2. HE IS FINALLY APPROVED OF.

The approval is by the commanding officer, as
shown in our illustration. We believe that this
is merely a matter of form, for the commanding
officer can hardly have any authority to reject
the recruit, if the doctor can find no fault with
him. Having passed this ordeal, his
clothing is served out to him, and he starts,
with others, to learn

3. HIS FIRST STEPS.

Regarding which it may be remarked, that
although to a looker-on it appears very simple
to stand on one foot and hold the other out for
thirty seconds or so advanced to the front, or
extended to rear, still, if an unpractised person
tries it, he is nearly sure to find it difficult. Fig.
3 illustrates this difficulty, which is caused by
the man leaning back instead of throwing the
whole weight of the body on the fore part of the
foot, and leaning forward.

4. HE IS ORDERED ON ACTIVE SERVICE.

On this subject nothing new can be said, for
the matter has been exhaustively commented
on. But one remark will not be out of place,
we hope, although made by many before us. All
evidence goes to prove that lads and young men
not fully matured are unable to endure the
fatigue that set men, and even old men, can;
and more especially they are not to be depended
on, if unmixed with seasoned soldiers, under
critical circumstances.

5. HE JOINS THE RESERVE.

The provision made by the Government that
every soldier should have 21. per diem put by
for him during his six years' service, or during
his twelve if he prolongs, is most excellent. It
prevents the soldier being thrown destitute on
the country, and supports him while seeking
employment. Besides, the men of the First
Class Army Reserve receive 6d. a day until they
have completed twelve years.

Our engraving shows the soldier leaving
India, and apparently cracking a joke with the
native women in passing, a subject they are
never slack at.

We trust that the soldiers of our time, through
their short military career, will endeavour to
earn [the gratitude of their country, and that
those in authority over them will use every
effort to make the soldier's life as comfortable
and attractive as possible.

SERGEANT Y. Z.

ECHOES FROM PARIS.

Mlle Croizette, the charming and clever
actress, is about to be married to M. Stern, the
rich banker.

A ROOM at the Elysee has been fitted up with
tele-phones connected with the Theatre Francais,
the Opera, and the Opera Comique, so that six
persons at one time can listen to the perform-
ances.

During the absence of the Empress Eugenie
from England extensive alterations and addi-
tions have been carried out at the mansion

which the Empress has purchased at Farn-
borough, Hants.

THE pecuniary result of 387 representations
of Michel Strogoff at the Chatelet is 2,500,000
frances—an amount almost unparalleled in the
annals of Paris theatres.

At the atelier of Hans Makart, in Vienna, a
highly interesting double-pose took place in the
early part of the week. Makart "took" Sarah
Bernhardt, and the great tragedienne in return
took the great painter's portrait.

A CURIOUS wager has been won by the Vis-
count de Civry. He made a bet with the Mar-
quis de Fiffitz that he would swim his mare
Ophelie, one of Gladiateur's progeny, across the
Seine. The mare, taking kindly to the water,
started with her rider from the Bois de Boulogne
side, and got safely over to the Suresnes bank,
about two hundred yards lower down, having
been carried that distance by the current, which
is tolerably strong at this point of the river.

THE Figaro contains the following paragraph:
"Each year at the anniversary of the birth of
the Prince of Wales the three young princesses,
his daughters, are in the habit of playing before
him a short dramatic piece, to show their pro-
gress in the languages they are engaged in study-
ing. Last year the selection was from the Ger-
man; this year it was French. The young
Princesses Louise Victoria and Maud acquitted
themselves admirably in their respective parts,
and the Prince complimenting les artistes, re-
quested the name of the author. The perform-
ance was under the direction of Mlle. Vauthier,
the French governess of the princesses.

Not only do the fails et gastes of our royal
family furnish subject of comment to the Paris
papers, but what is eaten and drunk at the royal
table is discussed and criticized. The glee de
hier, one of the dishes often brought to table
at Abergeldie, is much extolled, and the receipt
for making it generously given—gelatine, sugar,
cloves, lemons, a quart of pale ale, two eggs
and a quart of cold water! "The royal family
of England," says the informant who gives this
receipt as just despatched from Abergeldie—
"appreciates the dish so highly that no dinner
at Windsor, Balmoral, or Abergeldie is consid-
ered complete without it."

"I SHALL never act anything of Victor Hugo's
again," said the elder Coquelin a short time ago.
"Hugo's parts," he continued, "are easy for
actors who do not know their business; but a
man who is in the habit of playing Moliere, of
studying out the characters he is to act—in a
word, of mastering them—finds he can do
nothing with them. The character is all on the
surface; there is nothing below. Victor Hugo
is a great poet, the greatest lyric poet who ever
lived, and he scatters beautiful lines throughout
his plays; but the effect of these beautiful lines
does not compensate the actor for the want of a
living, breathing human being to personate."

ONE of the finest vistas in Paris is that which
strikes the eye at the extremity of the axis of
the Rue Lefite, from the Boulevard des Italiens.
Far away, and high up in the sky, are perceived
the summits of Montmartre, clothed with little
houses, which, in the distance, seem like an
agglomeration of clots of plaster. At present, a
new feature of the Montmartre heights is the
immense scaffolding which has arisen, as though
by magic, during the course of the work on the
new church. The cost of this scaffolding alone
will not be less than 400,000frs. Four hundred
workmen are now occupied in the erection of
the Eglise du Sacre Cœur, which will certainly
be one of the finest religious monuments ever
built. Subscriptions are still being formed,
eleven million of francs having been taken in
of late.

WHAT the auld Scotch wife calls "a sight
for sore eyes," must surely have been furnished
by the aspect of Louise Michel, who is described
as having appeared at the last meeting convoked
by the Commune on Friday and as being rather
out of temper, hysterical, over-come by blue devils
as well as red—and consequently, like most
ladies under the same influence, "easing her
troubled mind by fretted speech." She wore
her usual wreath of blood-red roses in her black
silk bonnet, and her customary cravat of crim-
son ribbon beneath her chin. The roses trem-
bled on their wiry stalks as she shook her head
with threatening gesture when the name of
Gambetta was pronounced. She wore, moreover,
for the first time, a pair of knitted dark-red
gloves, and when she extended her hands towards
the audience the effect was really horrible.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

MR. JOHN DILLON, M.P., is to be released
from prison.

A LAND LEAGUE fund of \$30,000 is being
subscribed in Chicago.

THE name of Sir Evelyn Wood is mentioned
for the Governorship of Natal.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR has taken up his resi-
dence at the White House.

SIXTY people were killed by an explosion of
a coal mine in Belgium recently.

A TELEGRAPHIC line to connect the United
States, Chili and Peru, is under discussion.

THE number of lives lost by the fire at the
Ring Theatre in Vienna reaches over 800.

THE cause of the Vienna fire is supposed to
have been a spark from the electrical ma-
chinery.

THE London Standard states authoritatively
that H. R. H. Princess Louise will return to
Canada before the spring.

BRITISH trade returns for November show a
decrease of £4,159,000 in imports and an in-
crease of £1,848,000 in exports.

IT is reported in Quebec that the Dominion
Government will take over and complete the
harbour improvements in that city.

THE Lord Mayor of London is raising a fund
for the assistance of ladies in distress through
the non-payment of rent in Ireland.

THE statue of O'Connell, to be placed in Sack-
ville street, Dublin, has just been completed, at
a cost of £12,500.

THE British steamer Saxon-Monarch is sup-
posed to have foundered in the Bay of Biscay
with all on board, some 40 persons.

AN angry discussion is going on in the west
over the statement that an amalgamation of the
Great Western and Credit Valley Railways has
been effected.

CONGRESS is to be petitioned in favour of a
scheme to unite the Mississippi with Chicago
harbour by canal, thus furnishing an outlet for
grain from the West.

DIPHTHERIA is said to have killed 2,000 per-
sons in Nova Scotia within the last year, and
the Medical Society is consulting with the Go-
vernment to devise means to stop the ravages
of the disease.

HUMOROUS.

THEY fined a Denver man \$25 the other day
for carrying a revolver. It should be stated, however,
that he carried it off when it belonged to another man.

DIVORCED parties in New York are not allow-
ed to marry again in that State. This law bears very
hard on people who cannot raise three cents to cross the
ferry.

"LIE still, Bridget," said Pat to his wife
when the burglars got into his house; "an' of the spal-
peens find anything, bejabbers we'll get up and take it
away from 'em."

COMFORTING.—"Mr. Boatman," said a timid
woman to a ferryman who was rowing her across a river,
"are people ever lost in this river?" "Oh, no, ma'am,"
he replied, "we always find them again within a day or
so."

A SOUTHERN legislator is actively advocating
a bill requiring the name of the physician who attended
the deceased to be engraved on the tombstone. The con-
sideration this causes in medical circles may be imagi-
ned, but never, no never described.

A CLERGYMAN in Scotland preached a few
Sundays ago from the text "If you do not repent, ye
shall likewise perish." The wife of a farmer who was
present went home and told her husband that the text
was, "If you don't pay rent, you shall leave the parish."

LITERARY AND ARTISTIC.

THE Athenaeum mentions "under all re-
serves" a rumour from America to the effect that Mr.
Walt Whitman has resolved on a visit to England.

MESSRS. W.A. Mansell & Co. are holding an ex-
hibition of published Christmas cards in their show-
rooms, 271 and 273 Oxford street.

ABOUT one hundred of the choicest pictures at
the Luxembourg, in Paris, were terribly damaged by
water a few days back.

THE main feature of the approaching Gros-
venor Gallery Exhibition is to be a retrospective col-
lection of the works of Mr. G. F. Watts, which is to be
made as comprehensive as possible.

HERM MAKART intends shortly to exhibit in
London the enormous picture of "Christ" which during
the last season attracted much popular attention and pro-
voked technical controversy in Paris.

MR. ALEXANDER MILNE CALDER, a Scotch
sculptor, has been awarded the first prize of \$1,000 for
his sketch model of the "Meade Memorial," about to be
erected in Philadelphia. The memorial is to cost
\$30,000.

SOME French journals were much exercised in
spirit by a report that the "Charge des Croisiers," by
M. Meissonier, had been destroyed by fire in New York.
These journals were comforted by a correction to the
effect that only a Murillo was burned.

A PROLIFIC SOURCE OF DISEASE.—A trifling
indiscretion in diet may lay the foundation of
confirmed dyspepsia, and there is no fact in
medical science more positively ascertained or
more authoritatively asserted than that dyspep-
sia is the parent of a host of bodily ills, not the
least of which is contamination of the blood and
the maladies of which that is the direct conse-
quence. Their original cause is, however,
thoroughly eradicated from the system by
NORTROP & LYMAN'S VEGETABLE DISCOVERY
AND DYSPEPTIC CURE, a medicine which only
requires regularity and persistence in its use to
cure dyspepsia and the many ills that arise from
it. No deleterious mineral ingredient is con-
tained in it, and though its action is thorough
in cases of costiveness, it never produces griping
pains in the abdominal region, or weakens the
bowels like a violent purgative. It invigorates
the system through the medium of the increased
digestive and assimilative activity which it pro-
motes, and is also a most efficient remedy for
kidney complaints, serofulous and all diseases of
the blood, female weakness, &c., &c. Price
\$1.00. Sample bottle 10 cents. Ask for NOR-
THROP & LYMAN'S Vegetable Discovery and
Dyspeptic cure. The wrapper bears a fac simile
of their signature. Sold by all medicine dealers.