

(For the CANADIAN ILLUSTRATED NEWS.)

GYMNASTICA.

The advantage and importance, physically and therefore morally, of gymnastics, is obvious to all who have bestowed a thought to the subject. Of all our country High and Model Schools, they are found in Hull alone. There they are found to draw scholars to the school, to make them come in good time and to improve their physique, their manly bearing, and grace of movement.

An objection has been raised that gymnastics are dangerous. The power they have to brace the character arises from the fact that they seem dangerous and are not. Few things give dignity and self-respect more than the sense of danger calmly and voluntarily undergone. We have known the history of several large gymnasia for some years and have only heard of one accident in them all, while casualties from cricket, from football and even from walking in the streets, are known to everyone. The teacher who refuses his scholars the healthful physical and moral advantage of gymnastics for fear of incurring a little blame from the narrow-minded must himself be of a pityful spirit indeed. We look forward to the time, when instead of one country school in the whole Province of Quebec with a swing and giant's stride, there shall be hardly one "Superior School" without them. Suffice it to say that they are found in the foremost seats of learning in the world.

The following plans and specifications of safe gymnastic appliances suitable for schools have been drawn out after careful consultation with the very best authorities on the subject. The object in them has been to combine cheapness with durability. They are suited both for out of doors and indoor use.

FIG. 1.—THE PARALLEL BARS.

pppp. 4 posts (3' 9") of 4"x4" cedar tapering on the outside towards the top to 4"x2" so as to be flush with.

bb. 2 bars (10' long) of 2"x4" spruce, a mortice 3"x4"x3" is cut into these bars, into which tenons on the posts pppp fit, to hold all together.

The distance between the bars inside is 18".

dddd. are braces with a two foot run.

ss. 2 sills (6' long) of 5"x5" cedar into which the posts pppp are mortised. Extreme height of top of bar to the ground 3' 10".

Bars project 14" beyond the posts so that the two sills are 7" clear apart.

Price about \$5.

FIG. 2.—THE RINGS.

pp. 2 posts of 5"x5" cedar. 12' high above ground 3' underground (15" in all) fitting with 2"x5"x4" tenons into mortises in

c. a cap (5' long) of 5"x5" cedar. The tenon is only 4" high so as not to go right thro' the cap. This saves rotting.

rr. rings 5' in diam. of 1/2" wire curved at the top (as in Fig. 3) for the last link of ch. ch. chains 7' long of 1/2" wire with hooks at top so as to enter securely into staples in c. the cap. Extreme height of the top of the cap from the ground 12' 1".

The rings will be 4' 8" from the ground and 16' apart.

Price about \$8.00. The rings costing about \$1.00.

FIG. 4.—THE HORSE.

b. a log rounded with 4 legs, extreme height about 2' 9" from the ground, of spruce 9' in diam. or 11".

oo. are round holes about 4' deep sunk in the horse into which are screwed

hh. handles of hard wood.

Price about \$3.00.

FIG. 5.—THE RUSSIAN SWING.

pppp. 4 posts 15' long (12" above ground 3" under) of 5"x5" cedar with tenons 5"x2"x4" mortised into

cc. caps of 5"x5" cedar as in Fig. 2.

rrrr. 4 rods 3/4" wire (10' long) fitting with hooks securely into staples in cc the caps.

The rods are fastened firmly with staples to k. a plank 12"x12"x2" of planed spruce, oiled, which will swing 1' 8" from the ground.

Extreme height from ground 12' 1". distance between posts 3' inside.

The plank projects 2" beyond the two sets of posts which will therefore be 8" apart.

Price \$12.00 to \$13.00.

FIG. 6.—HORIZONTAL OR VAULTING BAR.

pp. 2 posts 15' long (13" above ground 2" under) of 5"x5" cedar mortised into

sss. 3 sills (12' long 5") of 5"x5" cedar and braced to them every way; the posts are also mortised into.

c. a cap 8' long of 5"x5" cedar as in the "Rings" and "Russian Swing."

Three feet from the ground two strips of hard wood (2" long) are spiked on each post (1 1/2" apart) of 1 1/2" stuff projecting 2" from the post; in these are bored holes of 3/8" bore, 3" apart, into which pass pins if chained by a chain 2" long to the posts.

Between these strips of hard wood is

b. a round bar which can be moved up and down, 1 1/2" diam. of hickory or white ash and sheathed with a square ferule of iron 1 1/2" square and 2' in length; through each end is bored a hole of 3/8" bore (see fig 7) and the pins passing thro' this and the holes in the projecting pieces of hard wood keep the bar at any height required.

The bar may be made a fixture, whereby a saving in cost is effected.

Extreme height of top of cap from the ground 13' 1".

Price \$6.00 or \$7.00.

FIG. 8.—ROUND-ABOUT OR GIANT STRIDE.

p. a pole of cedar (barked) 19' long, 3" of it being firmly planted in the ground, the upper or small end is 6' in diam, upon which is driven

b. an iron band 1 1/2"x3/4"

t. a top piece with 4 hooks (as in fig 9) of 3/4" iron which revolves on

c. a centre with a solid shoulder and body tapering to a point, (as in fig 10.)

rrrr. 4 ropes 3/4" knotted at the lower ends which nearly reach the ground; the upper ends are furnished with thimbles (as in fig 11.)

Price about \$4.

FIG. 12.—SWING.

pp. 2 posts 14' long of 5"x5" cedar mortised into

sss. 3 sills of 5"x5" cedar and braced every way and buried 2" in the ground.

c. a cap of 5"x5" stuff mortised so that rain cannot enter to rot the tenons on pp.

b. a round bar with shoulders to keep it in its place as it moves with

ww. wires 3/4" or 5/8" which are securely fastened to

s. the seat which is 18' from the ground.

Price about \$5.

BRELOQUES POUR DAMES.

A woman is composed of two hundred and forty-three bones, one hundred and sixty-nine muscles, and three hundred and sixty-nine pins.

Mr. BUDD asked her, "Rose wilt thou be mine?" Rose answered: "I am sorry it cannot be—but a rose cannot be turned into a bud."

Two hundred words a minute is Moody's linguistic pace, but we know a woman who could distance him in fifteen minutes and show no signs of distress.

If to this total of over \$5,000 we add jewelry, toilet articles, &c., we shall have at a moderate estimate \$10,000 for what a fashionable woman calls absolute necessities.

WOMEN are fond of deferring; men of going ahead. With the former, we gain by exhibiting patience; with the latter, as with public functionaries, by impatience.

"Henry, love, I wish you would throw away that book and talk to me, I feel so dull." (A long pause and no reply.) "Henry dear, my foot's asleep." "Is it? Well don't talk, you might wake it up."

A foolish old bachelor says:—"Young men, keep clear of calico if you want to do anything great. Calico is a baneful institution. A pair of sweet lips, a pink waist, and the pressure of a delicate hand, will do as much to unhinge a man as the measles and the doctor's bill to boot."

A gentleman from Paris paid a visit to a dame, in whose parlour he saw a portrait of a lovely woman of, say, five-and-twenty. Upon the entrance of the lady, her visitor naturally asked her if the picture was a family portrait, and was told that it represented her deceased daughter.

"Has it been long since you lost her?" asked the gentleman.—"Alas, sir," replied the lady, "she died just after her birth, and I had the portrait painted to represent her as she would appear if she had lived until now."

A romantic pair no more than a thousand miles from New York, were blessed with a number of daughters. The eldest was called *Caroline*, the second *Madeline*, the third *Eveline*, the fourth *Angeline*, when lo! the fifth made its appearance, and no name could be found with the desired termination. At length, mamma, who had been reading of the fashions at Saratoga, pounced upon a name very popular there, and forthwith the baby was baptised—*Crinoline*.

A reverend gentleman horrified a small company a few evenings ago by telling them that he and his wife had separated. "Not parted?" inquiringly exclaimed three or four in a breath.

"Yes," said the gentleman, with a sigh; "we had some words, and parted." A shudder went round the room, when some one inquired, "For good?" "Oh, no!" said the divine. "She has only gone to the country, and will be back in a day or two."—"But," said one of the bolder ones, after a while, "did you really have any words with her?"—"Oh, yes! She said, 'Good-bye, dear; and so did I.'"

"Isn't your husband a little bald?" asked one lady of another, in a store, yesterday. "There isn't a bald hair in his head," was the hasty reply of the wife.

Down through the orchard wandered we,
Where, bending low, each burdened tree,
Hung full of fruitage yellow,
'Twas morning, and the autumn sun
Shone on the leaves of gold and dun
With radiance soft and mellow.

There came a blush upon her cheek,
I thought my time had come to speak,
She seemed so sad and tender:
I touched her snowy, dimpled hand,
But found no words at my command,
My burning love to render.

At last we paused beneath a tree;
The branch that sheltered her and me
Reached low its luscious fruit:
"Be seated, pray," I gently plead,
"I cannot—cannot," soft he said,
"I'm in my walking suit."

SALA tells a story about a young Frenchman, who being engaged to a beautiful creature, happened to get a glimpse in time of her laundry bill. In horror and amazement, he made a rapid calculation. To support her and her linens it would be necessary to commit forgery. So he broke off the match in despair. This sounds extravagant enough, and yet here is the bill of

items furnished by one who knows all about the necessary outfit of a genteel lady of the period:

Four silk dresses.....	1,800
Two cashmere dresses.....	
One velvet dress.....	
One evening dress.....	
One dinner dress.....	
Average cost, \$200.....	\$1,800
Summer dresses.....	360
Say six at \$60.....	
Shawls and wraps.....	500
One camel's hair.....	200
Two French.....	250
Two lace.....	200
Two sacques or polonaises.....	150
Two summer sacques or polonaises.....	150
Two sets furs.....	200
Seal skin sacque.....	150
Carriage cloak, opera cloak, &c.....	300

LINGERIE.

One dozen complete sets.....	75
Three dozen stockings at \$12.....	36
One dozen dress stockings at \$20.....	20
Three corsets.....	30
Two morning wrappers at \$75.....	150
Two silk wrappers at \$150.....	300
Boots and slippers, one dozen.....	160
Gloves, two boxes.....	60
Sunshades.....	60
One lace sunshade.....	100

DID BYRON PLAGIARIZE?

Interest has been excited by the discovery of a remarkable coincidence between the well-known passage in Byron's "Childe Harold," beginning—

"Roll on, thou deep and dark blue ocean, roll;
Ten thousand fleets sweep over thee in vain,"

and certain stanzas in an "Ode to the Sea," by Chénédollé, a French poet, which are as follows:

"Dread ocean, burst upon me with thy shores,
Fling wide thy waters when the storms bear sway;
Thy bosom opens to a thousand prores,
Yet fleets with idle daring breast thy spray.
Ripple with arrow's track thy closing plain,
And graze the surface of thy deep domain.
Man dares not tread thy liquid way,
Thou spurn'st that despot of a day,
Tossed like a snow-flake on the spray,
From storm-gulf to the skies;
He breathes and reigns on solid land;
And ruins mark his tyrant hand;
Thou bidst him in that circle stand—
Thy reign his rage defies.

"Or, should he force his passage there,
Thou risest, mocking his despair;
The shipwreck humbles all his pride;
He sinks within the darksome tide—
The surge's vast unfathomed gloom
His catacomb—
Without a name, without a tomb.

"The banks are kingdoms, where the shrine, the throne,
The pomp of human things are changed and past.
The people, they are phantoms, they are flown,
Time has avenged thee on their strength at last.
Thy billows idly rest on Sidon's shore,
And her bold pilots wound thy pride no more.

"Rome, Athens, Carthage! what are they?
Spoiled heritage, successive prey;
Now nations force their onward way;
And grasp disputed reign;
Thou changeest not, thy waters pour
The same wild waves against the shore,
Where Liberty had breathed before,
And Slavery hugs his chain.

"States bow; Time's sceptre presses still
On Apennine's subsiding hill;
No trace of Time is left on thee,
Unchanging sea,
Created thus and still to be.

"Sea! of Almightyess itself the immense
And glorious mirror! how thy azure face
Renews the heavens in their magnificence!
What awful grandeur rounds thy heaving space!
Two worlds thy surge, eternal warring, sweeps,
And God's throne rests on thy majestic deeps!"

Chénédollé's ode may be found in Longfellow's "Poetry of Europe," from which the above translation is derived. Some doubt exists as to who was the plagiarist in this case, if any plagiarism there is. The fourth canto of "Childe Harold," in which Byron's famous lines to the sea appear, was published in 1818; Chénédollé was born in 1769. In 1807, he produced "The Genius of Man," a poem greatly admired; in 1820, he published a collection of his early odes, with some new ones. It is uncertain when the ode from which the extract above is given first appeared.

DOUGLAS JERROLD'S WIT.

Jerrold's wit was of the keenest and most transparent character, like Sidney Smith's wit, like all true wit, for genuine wit is the same all the world over. "Wit gives you a nod in passing; but with humor you are at home." You must be on the alert for wit: it flashes, and is gone. "Take a walk upon an empty stomach," said the doctor to Sidney Smith. "Upon whose?" asked the Dean. That is wit. So is Tom Hood's description to a fellow whose height of folly constituted his own monument:

"A column of fop,
A lighthouse, without any light a-top."

So was Sidney Smith's reply to the church-wardens, when they wanted a wood pavement round St. Paul's—"Lay your heads together and the thing is done;" while his remark to a little child who was scratching a tortoise, that it was like scratching the dome of St. Paul's to please the Dean and Chapter, is a fine example of perfect humor. The wit of Jerrold is often equal to that of the Dean, and many a brilliant saying is attributed to both of them. A score of stories of Jerrold occur to me, though it is too late to add any new ones to the record, for his "wit and humor" have been carefully collected and published. There are a few things, however, which will bear repetition. "Nature has written 'honest man' upon his face," said a person trying to make interest for his friend with Jerrold. "Then Nature must have a very bad pen," was the prompt reply. Everybody knows how he revenged himself upon a pompous fop, who had made himself offensively conspicuous at a club-dinner where sheep's head was a favorite dish. Pushing his plate aside the

stranger exclaimed: "Well, I say, sheep's head for ever!" "What egotism!" remarked Jerrold. This, no doubt, led up to a kindred flash of wit on another occasion, at the expense of a literary friend of Jerrold's, who had just ordered "Some sheep's tail soup, waiter." "Ah!" said Jerrold, looking up, and smiling with his great eyes, "extremes meet sometimes." There was an old gentleman who drove a very slow pony in a ramshackle gig; and he was anxious one day to pay Jerrold a special attention. The humorist was on his way to the station from his house. "Ah, Mr. Jerrold!" said the old gentleman, "shall I give you a lift?" "No, thank you," said Jerrold; "I am in a hurry." In the country, on a visit, Jerrold was told, among other gossip, of a young man in the neighbourhood, name Ure, who had cruelly jilted his sweetheart. "Ure seems to be a base 'un," said Jerrold. At a ball seeing a very tall gentleman waiting with a very short lady, Jerrold said, "There's a mile dancing with a milestone." The author of an epic poem entitled "A Descent into Hell" used to worry Jerrold very much. At last the wit grew irritated with the poet, who, coming bounding upon him with the question, "Ah Jerrold! have you seen my 'Descent into Hell'?" was answered with quick asperity, "No; I should like to!"

LITERARY.

TAINE is lecturing in Geneva on the Ancient regime.

MARTIN FARQUHAR TUPPER will write a Centennial tragedy.

MRS. NORTON, who wrote "Bingen on the Rhine," is going to be married to Sir Stirling Maxwell.

THE revisers of the authorized version of the New Testament have reached the middle of the fourteenth chapter of the First Epistle to the Corinthians.

VICTOR HUGO has published, under the name of "Actes et Paroles," a complete reissue of his political speeches.

THE humorous sketches of Southern backwoods character, published in the *Vicksburg Herald*, are the productions of James H. Sullivan, a young journalist from Memphis.

A WORK is on the eve of publication in Germany which is likely to arouse great interest, "Der Junge Goethe," treating of the poet's youthful letters and poems, extending over 1764-1776, and containing much new matter.

DRAWN FROM LIFE contains some of Charles Dickens' youthful productions which have never been included in the collected editions of his works. They were written anonymously, but are referred to in one of his letters quoted in Foster's life of the author. "Young Gentlemen," and "Young Couples" are the titles of his part of the volume. "Young Ladies" is by a writer under the nom de plume of "Quiz."

ON the 16th of December the French Academy will choose the successors of Guizot and Remusat. The two candidates for Guizot's *fauteuil* are M. Dumas, Perpetual Secretary of the Academy of Sciences, and M. Boissier. It is said by *Charivari* that the partisans of the candidacy of M. Dumas have promised to accord the Remusat chair to M. Jules Simon if the partisans of Simon will give the Guizot chair to M. Dumas.

MR. CARLYLE is failing rapidly, and as he was born eighty years ago, his condition causes much anxiety. It is fifty-two years since, after enduring for a time the drudgery of teaching mathematics at a school in Fife-shire, he began his literary career by writing in "Brewster's Edinburgh Cyclopaedia" articles on Montesquieu, Montaigne, Nelson, and the two Pitts. It is just a generation since he wrote "Sartor Resartus" in Fraser, and it is thirty-one years since he came to reside in London. For the greater part of that time he has resided in Chelsea, close to the Thames.

THE library of the Ville de Paris has been reopened after a vacation of six weeks. This library is invaluable to novelists seeking authentic information on matters relating to Paris. It contains no less than thirty-five thousand volumes and pamphlets on ancient Parisian customs, religious and civil institutions, monuments and costumes, some of which are illustrated by valuable engravings. At present there is a search being made for information relating to Notre Dame which the library contains, and which is sought for in connection with the building of the new Roman Catholic Cathedral in Westminster under the auspices of Cardinal Manning. It is to be erected by voluntary contribution, and amongst the subscribers are the Emperor and Empress of Austria, and Queen Isabella, mother of Alphonso XII. The building will, in size, equal Notre Dame.

VARIETIES.

IT is either one of three things must be done. Ladies must stay at home, go to church without their new bustles, or else a hole must be cut in the backs of the seats to let the arrangement hang through the next pew.

IT is creditable to the English publishing trade that those among them to whom a scheme has been offered for republishing a verbatim report of the Beecher trial for the edification of the British public have declined to be connected with such a speculation.

HIS Royal Highness Prince Leopold has presented to the Shakespeare Memorial Library, in connection with the Cambridge Free Library, a copy of Daniel's *Romeo and Juliet*, containing the parallel texts of the first two quartos.

IT is reported of a scholar not unknown to one of our universities (says Mr. George Saintsbury in the *Fortnightly Review*) that before going to bed he invariably, in conscious or unconscious parody of ancient habits, reads a sonnet of Shakespeare. Not complimentary to take him as a narcotic.

PAIN appears to be the lot of us poor mortals, as inevitable as death, and liable at any moment to come upon us. Hence the importance of having, at all times, conveniently at hand, a reliable pain antidote, to be used in case of emergency, when we are made to feel the excruciating agony of pain. The most reliable remedy in such cases is found in Dr. Pierce's Compound Extract of Smart-Weed, or Water-Pepper. Employed internally, it cures Dysentery, Cholera, Diarrhoea, Cramp and Pain in the Stomach, Bowel Complaint, Sudden Colds, Sore Throat, and Coughs. Applied externally, it cures Bruises, Boils, Felons, Cuts, Sprains, Swelling of the Joints, Toothache, Pain in the Face, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Frost-bitten Feet, etc. It is sold by dealers in medicine generally.