VARIETIES.

CARLYLE. - Mr. Carlyle has small hope of permanent recovery, though he may linger on for weeks. His thoughts, it is reported, have alweeks. His thoughts, it is reported, have already been fixed upon the ultimate end of his illnes, and he has expressed a wish that he should be buried as quietly as possible in the choir of the old cathedral at Haddington, where he laid his wife twelve years ago. Carlyle's appreciation of her he inscribed upon her tombstone. "In her bright existence," he said, "she had more sorrows than are common; but here a refrire incincibility or causaity of discernalso a soft invincibility or capacity of discernment and a noble loyalty of heart which are rare. For forty years she was the true and loving helpmate of her husband, and by act and word unweariedly forwarded him as none else could in all of worth that he did or attempted. She died at London, 21st April, 1866, suddenly snatched away from him, and the light of his life is as if gone out." Carlyle left on this tombstone space only for his own name and the date of his death.

THE LITTLE DUCHESS.—Outsiders know little of the Duchess of Edinburgh, though her extreme cleverness and many accomplishments are quite famous. Not long ago a young gentleman of Oxford fame, who was invited to tea at Clarance Little and the same of the same almost that the same has been almost and the same almost a ence House, was almost put to shame by his hostess's brilliant knowledge of his special studies, and he declared he had some difficulty studies, and he declared he had some difficulty in responding to her eager inquiries, which showed so perfect a comprehension of intricate questions of science and philosophy. The Duchess is a very loving and capable mother, and looks positively pretty surrounded by her children, who have all inherited her redundant good health. Her perfect physique, by the way, is one of her boasts over Euglish women, who, in spite of their reputation for strength, have nearly always some ailment. "I wonder how many English women could do what I am doing I" she remarked to a friend calling upon her ing ?" she remarked to a friend calling upon her



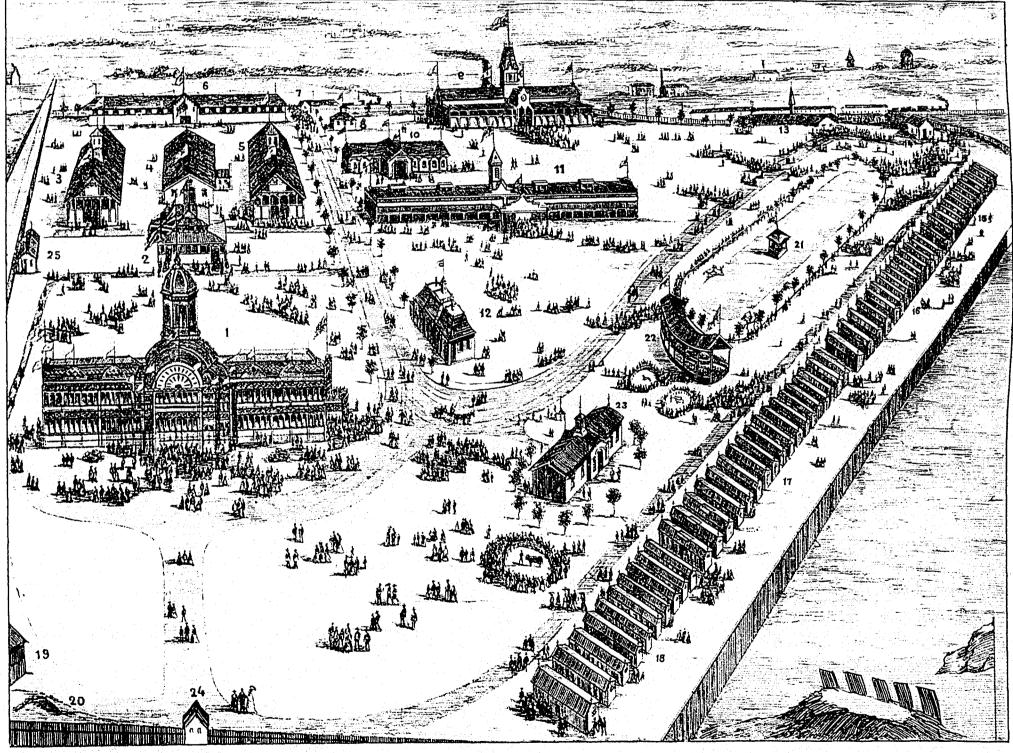
TORONTO.-MARKET BUILDING AND ST. PATRICK'S HALL.

three weeks after a severe illness, when the uchess appeared in blooming health, ready to entertain a dinner party.

A WONDERING FRENCHMAN.-Louis Blanc told this story in a speech at Troyes recently: "Two Yankees visited me in the Palace of Versailles the other morning. As the Chamber of Deputies had not begun to sit, I showed them into the chamber. They asked which was Gambatta and the chamber of the chamber. into the chamber. They asked which was Gambetta's seat. I showed it to them. They went up to it, solemnly, deliberately, gravely, with pursed-up lips, observing, concentrated eyes, looking like men ordered by government to fulfil an important public duty, and one of them sat in it. When he rose, the other took his place. The first again sat in it. He was followed by the second. I looked on in dumb astonishment; for the lift of me I could not make out what they the second. I looked on in dumb astonishment; for the life of me I could not make out what they were after. One of the Yankees said to me: 'Piease show us your seat.' Puzzled as a man could be, I was all eager attention to see what they would do to my seat. I walked to it and said: 'Here is my place.' They made no reply. One sat in it; then the other; he yielded the seat to the first, who in turn gave it to the second. All this was done in silence, gravely, solemnly, like gymnasts performing some feat. second. All this was done in sitence, gravely, solemnly, like gymnasts performing some feat. Each drew from his roundabout a memorandum book, and wrote in it: 'Versailles. Chamber of Deputies. Sat in the seat of the Hons. Gambetta and Louis Blanc, deputies.'"

ENGLISHMEN are probably aware that, at the present moment, they are denied the right of bodding real estate not only in New York, but

present moment, they are denied the right of holding real estate, not only in New York, but several other States of the Union; and that to the British Flag the coasting trade of America is entirely debarred. Yet it is to Eugland that America always applies for aid in the development of her natural resources, the construction of her railways, and, latterly, for assistance in the reduction of interest on her national debt, and with what necessiance to that country and with what pecuniary loss to that country, thousands of wretched and penniless people in Great Britain can this day testify.



TORONTO .- KEY TO THE EXHIBITION BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

- Main Building.
- Dairy.
 Agricultural Hall.
 Restaurant with Kitchen.
- 5. Horticultural Hall.
- Carriages.
 Great Western Railway Ticket Office.
 Hatching House (Chickens).
 Machinery Hall.

- 10. Stoves.
- 11. Agricultural Implements.
- 12. Association Offices.13. Poultry.14. Strachan Avenue Lodge.
- 15. Pigs.
- 16. Horses.
- 17. Cattle.
- 20. Cairn.
- 18. Sheep.
 19. Pioneers' Log Huts.
- 21. Judges' Stand (Horse Ring).
- 22. Grand Stand.
 23. Police and Department of Public Comfort.
 24. Wharf Station and Office (Comfort).
- 25. Dufferin Avenue Lodge.