

captain saves, does not live half up to his in- come. Of course, now that he is in England, come. How long has he been at home? It is two years since he quitted the States.

little beauty, and plays fast and loose. Sometime before the year is out, I suppose. "And when are we to see you over in the new country again? Never?"

curious, and peace about at leisure under cover of his walls. "They are a couple of treacherous serpents!" exclaimed Mr. Ravensbird, in a hoarse voice.

Quartette for Confederate Brigadiers. Prepared to be sung by Generals Hampton, Hill, Lamar, and Chalmers. You're signed up for the Federal war? Well, did it pay you what it cost?

well acquainted with foreign parts. He had been a hunter in Ireland, and it seems, acted as steward aboard the ship. He was perpetually quarrelling, often drunk, and was well acquainted with the virtues of a shillelagh, a weapon much dreaded by the Northmen.

and a heavy loss ultimately resulted to the selling firm. Notwithstanding all this gloomy foreboding, business was expected to "pick up" in the fall, when an opportunity may present itself whereby the dry goods trade could regain the amounts lost during this season.

WHOLESALE PROVISIONS.

Merchants engaged in this trade are firmly convinced that their business has reached its lowest ebb. There was no demand for bread-stuffs. "The people seemed to eat less and drink more."

RAILROADS.

Mr. William Wright, general passenger agent of the Grand Trunk railway, was interviewed respecting railroad traffic. This gentleman stated that as he had just returned from a trip through the west he was in a good position to furnish information on the subject required.

PAPER MAKING.

Mr. Macfarlane, of the Canada Paper company, could not report much improvement in his line of business, but spoke hopefully of the immediate future. The volume of trade at the present time was greater than at the same time last year, but as prices were lower neither the receipts nor profits were increased.

HARDWARE.

Messrs. Frothingham and Workman find a perceptible improvement in the sales of hardware and mechanical implements. They are in receipt of favorable reports from the country with reference to the harvest.

BUILDING.

The prospects for the builders are unfavorable. At the present time this class of trade has never experienced such a lack of work. The formerly extravagant style of house-building has been replaced by a plan founded on a system of economic management.

Miscellaneous Reading.

Mr. Lorenzen, Monticello, Iowa, is the inventor of a process by which cream can be canned and kept sweet and pure for an indefinite length of time.

A French parliamentary committee has reported favorably on a bill requiring all contractors for public works to be natives, and all material to be employed to be French.

A statue mania has of late raged in France. Babelais is to be thus honored at Chinon, and Beranger and Theophile Gautier are also put forward for this species of commemoration.

Zing-U-King, the Chinese giant, who is over eight feet high, and 28 years old, is now on exhibition at the St. Petersburg Zoological garden. He attracts as much attention as the Zulus did who were lately exhibited at the same place.

The Popo has intrusted Cardinal Hergenrother with the reorganization of the Papal archives at the Vatican, so as to make them more accessible for historical research. The cardinal has also been authorized to prepare interesting documents for publication.

The force of imagination nearly killed a man who had drunk a draught from a Swiss lake, and consulting his guide book read: "Leau du lac est bien poisonneux." Fortunately a friend, coming up, informed him of the distinction between poisonneux (fishy) and poisonneux (poisonous), and the ignominious was saved.

A Child's Opinion—A Fact.

STANLEY had recovered from a very serious illness, brought on by too close application to his books, in his earnest endeavor to outstrip his little schoolmates in the race after knowledge. His little brother, Percy, a youth of three summers, was quite natural, and had a very high opinion of the medicine Robinson's Phosphorized Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Lecithin Phosphate of Lime had produced.

IS TRADE REVIVING?

Our reporters have lately interviewed a few of the representative branches of industry in our midst to glean intelligence as to the state of trade and the prospects of an early revival. The report in the aggregate is slightly favorable, though of course the late bank failures have tended to cause despondency in hearts that were beginning to perceive the silver fringe of the cloud of depression.

DRY GOODS.

The principal of the dry goods house of Messrs. Stirling, McCall & Co., was interviewed by a Post reporter and in answer to questions the following information was given.—Business was dull and discouraging. The present state of affairs in the city was terrible, banks failing on all sides and cheques manifest everywhere. The mercantile agencies were another source of trouble. They were not worth a snap of the finger. There can be no doubt that the numerous bankruptcies are doing all the damage. The old regime prevails, one house supports another, if a firm fails one is sure to succumb again. The consequence is a reaction which is compelling a number of Montreal firms to remove to Toronto, where trade is livelier and in a firmer condition. He did not see any prospect of a speedy solution of the difficulty. Dark clouds overhang the commercial horizon and as yet a glimpse of the "silver fringe" beyond was not obtained. He deprecated the present travelling system. The majority of Montreal houses sent out travellers, who transmitted orders to the Montreal house, varying in amounts proportionate to the business done in a mercantile agency report. Frequently these reports proved worthless.

"IRLAND ET MYKLA."

The tradition of St. Brendan's Voyage—The Irish the first Discoverers of America.

(From the Celtic Monthly.)

A majority of readers are acquainted with the legend or tradition of the voyage of St. Brendan and the beautiful poem on the event by Denis Florence MacCarthy. Newly all the early Irish geographers describe Hy-Brazil (meaning the West), a name given by common mariners, hence Brazil. There must have been some cause or there would not have been a legend. It was accepted as truthful for centuries, and, curious enough, one of the first books printed in England by Caxton is an account of the voyage of St. Brendan, proving at once the popularity of the story. The tradition was almost forgotten or neglected by scholars and historians until 1837, when the Royal Society of Northern Antiquarians of Copenhagen caused it to be collected, and published the Pre-Columbian voyages to America. In 1841, N. Ludlow Beemish, a Fellow of the Royal Society, London, published "The Discovery of America by the Northmen in the tenth century, with notices of the early settlements of the Irish in the Western Hemisphere," which threw a great deal of light on the heretofore neglected legend of St. Brendan. There are various hypotheses, more or less ingenious, relating to the peopling of America prior to the discovery by Columbus, each with some degree of probability. The learned Rabbi Israel, in his work on "The Hope of Israel," published in Amsterdam in 1650, endeavored to show that America was peopled by the "lost tribes," while Professor Bain, of Copenhagen, claims that a people speaking the Irish language were found in Florida as far back as the eighth century. This will in some manner help the Rev. Mr. Wild, of Brooklyn, out of the archaeological difficulty he got himself into when he declared recently in a lecture that "St. Patrick was no other than the prophet Jeremiah, and that the early Irish were beyond question the lost tribes." We don't intend to settle the question. There is one thing, however, that if they were found there, they all emigrated at once, as no traces of them remain in Ireland at the present day. The Irish were always fond of roving. Dr. Von Tschudi, in his celebrated work on Peruvian antiquities, says that, according to probable conjecture, the country which lay along from Chesapeake bay, extending down into the Carolinas and Florida, was peopled by Irishmen. He says in a note in the latter part of the work that a manuscript was found before he finished his book, which converted the conjecture into certainty. He mentions a Northman with the euphonic name of Broidvikingakappi, who had an amour with the sister of a powerful chief, Snorre Gode, by reason of which he was obliged to emigrate to America. This was in 993. There were no tidings from him for a long time, until an Icelandic merchant named Gudliof/Gudliofas desired to return from Dublin to Iceland. He took the route by the west of Ireland. It was, it appears, as dangerous in those days as these, and poor Gudliof was driven out to sea. He was taken after a couple of months of hunger and hardship on the ocean to an unknown coast, where he was made a prisoner by the natives as soon as he landed. In a short time a troop of men came to him, preceded by a standard, and speaking Irish, a language which he could speak himself. They were directed by an old man on horseback, who commanded Gudliof to be brought before him. He asked him in the Scandinavian tongue who he was and where he came from, and discovered him to be an Icelander, he informed him that he was Broidvikingakappi, the lover of Thurd, a Scandinavian princess. He was permitted to return to Iceland, convincing all that the lover of Thurd was alive, by a ring brought from her which she had given him years previously.

Humboldt in the "Kosmos" says:—"A country situated further south was named by the Scandinavians, a Land of the White Men, or Great Ireland." M. Baffin is of the opinion that this country represented North and South Carolina, Georgia and Florida. Aros Frode, the most ancient historian of Iceland, informs us that Are Marson arrived in 985, A. D., in that country, where he received baptism. The same country, the Great Ireland, has also been mentioned by About Abdallah Mohammed Edrisi, an Arabian geographer of the twelfth century, who was born at "Couta" in 1089, and pursued his studies at Cordova. It was at the invitation of Roger II., King of Sicily (1130-1154) that this Arabian author pursued his work, and he is doubtless indebted to the Normans employed at the Court of Palermo for his information. Among the most interesting of his old sages mentioned by Rafn is Thordir Karlsefne. He was an Icelandic merchant of royal descent. He was a famous voyager, and his discoveries in America were contained from 1007 to 1010. To Karlsefne and Snore, before mentioned, was assigned the duty of visiting and exploring Vineland. They started in the spring of 1007 with 100 men. Many of those old sailors are thoroughly described. There is one man, for instance, named O'Trullil, from Dublin, who was called "the hunter." He is described as a large, black-haired, strong man, like a giant, full-mouthed of speech, and not over orthodox as a Christian. He was

(To be Continued.)

Sir Henry Bessemer has in his time taken out 160 patents. Three of the Munich clubs have resolved not to admit Jews, and a Jewish judge has been excluded from a club at Ulm. A bill before the Hungarian parliament proposes that after six years the Magyar language shall be obligatory in all schools.