her Royal head is very pretty. Thy mother's daughter is rather a roundabout way of addressing H. R. H. The allusions to the little bickering cry of rodent statesmen gnawing weakly vain, though perfectly unintelligible to your humble servant, will doubtless be very gratifying to Sir John A. Macdonald, Mr. Mackenzie, and many other highly respectable gentlemen, who ventilate their eloquence in the neighbourhood of Rideau Hall, but still are not, I maintain, terms which come within the regions" of true poetry. "Canada" has also some very independent ideas as to metre.

My object, however, is not so much to criticise these feeble productions as to express surprise that the editor of such an influential and well conducted magazine as the Canadian Monthly should allow those effusions to find their way to the public through so respectable a channel. They might possibly add a grace to the "Poets' Corner" of some remote country newspaper ; but being placed prominently, as they are, in the columns of a leading Canadian magazine, they go forth as examples of the poetical powers and genius of our Dominion.

This we cannot afford, and were they really so representative in their character, we might all join in saying most fervently, from all Canadian poetry, good Lord, deliver us.

Yours very respectfully,
$G$.
Quebec, May ir, 1880.

To the Editor of the Canadian Spectator:
SIR,-The following appeared in the Canadian Monthly in a paper headed "Gossip about the first Dominion Art Exhibition" :-
"No. 329, 'Taken A back,'-a title which may require some explanation to those who do not go down to the sea in ships, and whose ways ate not on the great deep,--represents a vessel which, while speeding along under spread of sail, with a full sea running behind, is suddenly confronted by the veering wind, and throzon back in the very teeth of the devouring waters. Hapless the lot of such a craft! Not once in a thousand times is there any chance of escape. The hatchways all ruming brack from the bow, so that waves breaking over the forepart of the vessel may find no ready entrance below, are now so many channels for the swift death that enters, and in a few moments the noble ship, with her living freight, is engulfed. This is the tragic subject of - we think we are right in saying-the finest marine painting in water-colour in the collection."

Is all this meant for a criticism in genuine earnest?' I should say "An Unlearned Visitor" was never on board a vessel, or he would not talk of the hatchways running back from the bow; and I may be wrong, but I think the worst that usually happens a ship unlucky enough to be taken aback is the loss of her topmasts, unless under very extraordinary circumstances she may be upset.

> Yours, \&c.,
f. H. B.

Kingston, May ${ }^{17}, 1880$.

## ADDRESS TO THE SOUL.

O thon, whate'er thou art, whose throne Is centred in the life of me,
Thou silent spirit working on In bondage, burning to be fiee.

Whence comest thou, and whither go'st ? Art thou some wanderer from afar,
Who left his own mysterious coast, To rule my being like a star?
And, when this thraldom is no more,
Wilt thou at once, exultant, spring Back to that mystic natal shore, Cleaving the dusk on viewless wing ?

Fain would I know thy birth and doom, Whose presence and whose power are such That I am left in joy or gloom, By the weird magic of thy touch.

Art thou of God of Devil born ? Thy smile is leaven, thy frown is hell, I cannot live beneath thy scorn, But in thy love 1 long to dwell.
Thou art a finger to mine cy ${ }^{\text {s }}$.
Forever pointing out the way,
And in mine ear a waming cry,
That knows't not silence, night or day.
And when I $\sin$ (as mortals will)
Thy secret sorrow moves me so,
That I endure on every thrill
The agony of utter woe.
Or if to good I should incline,

- Thou makest all my being glad;

The soft winds blow, the sweet suns shine,
And I for very mirth am mad.

By this, I think, thou art from heaven,
Where all our powers for good are born,
For unto what man e'er was't given
To find sweet grapes upon 2 thorn?
Nay more, for when I stand with thee Where Nature's voice is stern and high, Beside the restless turbid sea, Or 'neath the black tempestuous sky,-
When all the elemental force, Which he who made can use to mar, Seems battling to obstruct the course Earth takes around her central star.

Or in lone places of the hills,
Where I may sit me down to rest,
When evening calm the welkin fills: A something stirs within my breast,

And stirring, issues forth to greet A kindred something brooding there; And while they hold communion sweet, I know that God is in the air:
I know it, and II worship low, And bless. Him that He sent me thee
The greatest gift He could bestow, Lterne, immortal, feven as ${ }_{4} \mathrm{He}$ !

Thou art the one thing that doth part Me from all other life that is, That still keeps't whispering to my heart How I can make that life like His.

With thee, I can exult, aspire ;
Without thee, I am but a clod ;-
Thou spark from the Eternal fire Blown to me by the breath of God! Robt. Wanlock.

## TRADE-FINANCE-STATISTICS.

- RAILWAY TRAFFIC RECEIPTS.

| COMPANY. | 1830 |  |  |  | x879. | Week's Traffic. |  | Aggregate. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Period. | Pass. Mails \& Expres | Freight | Total. | Total. | Incr'se | Decr'se | Period. | Incr'se | Decr'se |
| *Grand Trunk | Week <br> May 29 | 53,549 | :15,572 | 175,22I | ${ }_{145}{ }^{\$} 8_{3} 8$ | $\underset{29,383}{*}$ | \$ | 22 w 'ks | $\underset{570,48 \mathrm{~s}}{\mathbf{8}}$ | \$ |
| Great Western. |  | 32,701 | 52,384 | 85,085 | 188,947 | 16,138 |  | ${ }_{21}{ }^{21}$ | 239,334 |  |
| Northern \& H. \& N W W | $،^{22}$ | 6,325 | 20,466 | 26,791 | 19,230 | 7,561 |  | 20 "\% | 86,399 8 |  |
| Toronto \& Nipissing. | "\% ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | t,325 | $2,04 \mathrm{r}$ <br> 6,988 | 3,366 8,449 2, | $\xrightarrow{2,74{ }^{2}} 6$ | $\begin{array}{r}624 \\ 2,287 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ |  | ${ }_{20}^{20} 3$ | 8,228 29,300 |  |
| Midland............. |  | 1,462 $\mathbf{1}, 546$ | r $\mathbf{1}, 399$ | 2,449 2,945 | 3.060 | 2,287 | 5 | fm Jan.r | 29,308 79 |  |
| Whitty, Pt Perry \& Lindsay. |  |  |  |  |  | 371 |  |  | 8,502 |  |
| Canada Central...... | "، 21 | 2.255 | 6,190 | 8,445 | 4,876 | 3,569 |  | 20 w W. ks | 17,58x |  |
| Toronto, Grey\&Bruce $+0 ., \mathrm{M}, \mathrm{O} \& 0 .$. | "622 | 1,093 5,070 | 5.087 3,966 | 7,180 | 6.470 4,011 |  |  | ${ }_{19}^{20} 30$ | 18,259 55,267 |  |
| †Q., M., 0: \& $0 . .$. | Month | 5,970 |  |  |  | Month) | Mönth |  |  |  |
| Intercolonial. | April. | 52,278 | 116,344 | 169,122 | 109,137 | 59,985 |  | $4 \mathrm{~m}^{\prime} \mathrm{nths}$ | 132,943 |  |

*Note to Grand Trunk.-The River du Loup receipts are included in 8879 , not in 188 ; ; omitting them the week's increase is $\$ 33,583$, aggregate increase $\$ 662,08 \mathrm{I}$ for 22 weeks.
$\dagger$ Nots ro Q., M., O.\& O. Ry.-Eastern Division receipts not included in returns for 1879.

*Contingent Fund. †Reconstruction Reserve Fund. $\dagger$ Per annum.

From returns made up on Wednesday morning, May 12th, at the Liverpool Emigration office, it appears that duting the month of April 29,419 persons sailed from the Mersey, as compared with 13,363 in the previous month, and 10,917 in April, 1879. These figures are the largest ever known, and indicate how great is the wave of emigration to America, to which destination nearly all the emigrants have gone. The emigrants are of all nationalities, 13,830 being foreigners, 9,310 English, 151 Scotch, and 6,027 Irish.

From April Ist to May 1 5th, the British Exchequer receipts amounted to $£ 10,330,439$, while last year, with two days more of revenue, the total was $f 010,728,045$. The expenditure has been $£ \mathrm{Ir}, 378,890$.

The shipments of cattle from Canada have increased at a rapich rate, the following having been shipped from the port of Montreal during the past week :-


Total $2,43 \mathrm{I}$ catle and 44

For the year ending 30th October, 1866, the gross receipts on the whole Nova Scotia Railways only amounted to $\$ 199,739$, and for the nine months ending 30 th June, 1867 , to only $\$ 155,098$. In 1880 the receipts from the Halifax Station alone, for only four months, amouuted to $\$ 209,950$ !

For a country represented as being desperately Ladly off, the Province of Nova Scotia seems to be able to lay by a good deal of money. From latest Bank returns we find the amount of deposits bearing four per cent. interest, and without interest at all, to be as follows :-

| Var:ous Saving;' Banks. | \$2,493,406 | ........ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bank of Yarmotith. | 86,24: | \% 69,903 |
| Bank of Nova Scotia. | 1,281, $3_{3}$ ? | 399,507 |
| Exchange Bank of Yarmouth. | 40,027 | 23,922 |
| Merchants' Bank of Halifax | 657,620 | ${ }^{231,442}$ |
| People's mank of Halifax. | 306,055 | 39,900 |
| Union Bank of Halifax. | 146,106 | 94,285 |
| Pictou Bank, | 253,422 | 53,955 |
| Halifax Bauking Company | 219,916 | ror,076 |
| Commercial Bank of Windsor. | 95,6об | 22,3r2 |
| Totals. | \$5.856,836 | \$966,303 |

Or a total of $\$ 6,823$, 139 , yielding on an average albout $31 / 2$ per cent. interest. This does not include the amount held by the branches of the Bank of Montreal, and of the Bank of B. N. A., or by the brokers, which, we are informed on good authority, hold deposits aggregating to $\$ 1,200,000$ more.

