

that of municipal government, on that modern France can neither understand nor appreciate. Their sincerity may be above suspicion, but there was no patriotism in their motives. For the sake of humanity, for the welfare of France, and for the peace of the world, it is to be hoped that they will reconstruct the social polity of the country so as to prevent a recurrence of such scenes. The rascally insurgents fired petroleum shells on the buildings and quarters of the city occupied by the Versailles troops, and the fires raged with such violence that at one time the destruction of the whole city was deemed inevitable. Fortunately fine calm weather, and the arrival of the London Fire Brigade, enabled the authorities to hold the fires in check and finally extinguish them. The last embers of that and the insurrection were stamped out on Tuesday, 30th May. Although a system of secret assassination is feared, the inhabitants of Belleville make no secret of attempting to carry out their programme by this means, but a little military execution will soon quiet that down.

The Belgium and Swiss Governments have declared their willingness to surrender Communist refugees as criminals. Victor Hugo had to leave Brussels and escape to London, the Belgian Government would not permit his stay, and their action was approved by the Chambers.

From Great Britain we hear nothing of greater importance than the promised arrival of a Russian Grand Duke, and it is announced that trains for Paris will commence running on the 31st May. The Washington Treaty has been the subject of much discussion in the public journals, a very large proportion denouncing it as being injurious to the interests of the empire, and subversive of all international law. While in the United States the general impression of satisfaction has already begun to give place to the feeling that it may not after all be as favorable to their exclusive interests as it appears, and a very impertinent as well as undignified and dishonest movement was made in the Senate (where the treaty had been ratified on the 24th by 50 votes against 12), for the purpose of limiting the power of the arbitrators on the "Alabama" claims, by which England would be compelled to pay the amount demanded by the United States. Altogether it would not be surprising to find that the Gladstone clique had sacrificed the national honor and interests for nothing, and instead of a permanent peace had brought both nations to the inevitable conflict which their imbecility provoked. Public opinion in Canada is still decidedly opposed to that portion of it affecting our fisheries and the St. Lawrence, and the more the subject is considered the greater the reasons against any such arrangement appears. In the meantime the Canadian administration have taken the requisite measures to protect the fisheries as if no treaty existed, and they are supported by a powerful British squadron.

The newspaper literature of Canada is about receiving an addition to its ranks in the shape of a daily evening journal to be called the *Express*, and issued from the office, 67 Yonge street, Toronto, on the 1st instant. It is the property of Jas. B. Cook, and its range of subjects are diversified, but it has not announced the particular shade of political opinions to which it will belong; perhaps it will be independent, seeking only to advance the interests of the country without reference to party lines. If so a wide field of usefulness is before it, wherein energies unconfined by personal or partisan issues will have free scope for action. We give the prospectus in this issue, and wish our friend every success in the honorable and useful career he has marked out. Such enterprises are evidences of prosperity which we are happy to hail.

REVIEWS.

THE *New Dominion Monthly* for June has several articles of interest. A new serial tale, entitled "The Challoners," is commenced. "The Legends of the Micmacs" are continued. "The Newfoundland Seal Fisher" is a graphic description of an exciting and dangerous trade. The department for "Young Folks" contains, besides a continuation of "Moth and Rust," an original tale, entitled "Jessy's False Steps." The "Home" department is very rich in information. "Little Rose" is the piece of music for the month, and there are several reviews of new books, with extracts, among which the most prominent place is given to "My First Year in Canada," by the Metropolitan Bishop of Montreal.

This number concludes Part First of the *Dominion Monthly* for 1871, and, according to promise, is furnished with an index and title page. The six numbers, from January to June inclusive, will form a handsome volume of 350 pages. If subscribers cannot get them bound in their own neighborhood, they may forward them to the publisher post paid—5 cents will pay the six numbers—with thirty cents for binding and return postage.

Part II. of the magazine for 1871 will commence with the next or July number, and new subscribers are invited to begin with it. They may either remit a year's subscription, \$1.50, or half a year's subscription, 75 cents; or, if they will form clubs of five remitting at once, the price will only be one dollar per annum to each, or half a dollar for the half year.

The *New Dominion Monthly* contains a rich variety of elegant, entertaining and useful literature, and every number is embellished with the portrait of some prominent individual, or other pictorial illustration, and a piece of choice music. It is also eminently a British American magazine, being rich in descriptive and historical sketches, and tales illustrative of life in the various provinces, legends of the Indian tribes, &c., &c. The Home Department

alone will, we think, be found worth to a family the whole subscription. The Children's Department will also be found very lively and valuable.

We have to acknowledge the receipt of *Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine* for May. It contains The Battle of Dorking, which we have criticised at length; Impressions of Green; An O'Dowd Review; Fair to See, Part V.; Prolivity; Platonic Paradises; Under the Red Cross; The Scotch Education Bill.

BEAUTY.—The largest collection of beauty ever published in the United States is afforded in the Parlor Album, advertised in another column. This Album embraces the finest specimens of chrome lithographs, steel engravings, and fine wood engravings ever afforded the public. The American Publishing Company of Rutland, Vt., desire an active agent in every town and village to whom they offer liberal terms. Read the advertisement of the PARLOR ALBUM.

FROM COBOURG.

(BY OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

The Queen's Birthday was duly kept by the loyal inhabitants of Cobourg and the Military might not be behind hand, three Captains of the 40th Battalion (although not ordered to do so) called their men together and gave them a dinner in St. George's Hall, Bevans' Hotel. About 60 non-commissioned officers and privates mustered at Victoria Hall at 11 o'clock, and under the command of Col. Smith proceeded to their drill ground near the drill shed and fired a *feu-de-joie* in honor of Her Majesty.

After the firing the men were marched to the Town Hall and dismissed for dinner which was served up in excellent style, and done ample justice to. Several loyal toasts were given, and appropriate airs performed by the band between the toasts enlivened the entertainment. In the evening the 40th band under their able Bandmaster Mr. Chalaupka gave a concert in Victoria Hall, terminating in a dance which was well patronized and kept up to a late hour.

The band is progressing rapidly and is expected to be one of the best at the brigade camp at Kingston. A fife and drum band has been lately organized by the band master in addition to the brass band, and the camp at Kingston will be cheered at Reveille's and Tattoo by the lively sounds of the fife and drum. All the Volunteers in this neighborhood are looking forward with great pleasure to their 16 days drill at Kingston, and if the Government could only afford some pay for the men to drill occasionally during the rest of the year, the impression is, that there would not be much more wanted to make the militia organization complete.

May 24, 1871.

The Small Arms and the Westly-Richards Companies of Birmingham, England, are now largely occupied upon Russian orders