

will hold aloof from party connections. It expects to pay particular attention to the Irish question, giving its support to the Nationalists, but will attempt the difficult task of dealing temperately with the question.

FIFTY copies of the admirable paper entitled "Nos Quatres Historiens Modernes, Bibaud, Garneau, Ferland, Faillon," which was read before the Royal Society of Canada, by Mr. J. M. LeMoine, President of Section I., have been daintily printed on thick, toned paper, for private circulation. The four French Canadian historians with whom this monograph deals are men whose literary excellence and historical weight are a matter for congratulation to all who are interested in the growth of our literature.

THE following are prices that have been received by some novelists—it is needless to say successful ones: "Trollope received \$240 for his first production and \$35,000 for one of his last. Capt. Marryat received \$100,000 for one of his works, and Lord Lytton \$150,000 for the copyright of the cheap edition of his works by Messrs. Routledge & Sons, in addition to the large amount paid at the time of their publication, while it is well known that Messrs. Longman paid Lord Beaconsfield \$50,000 for 'Endymion.'"

A VOLUME on Newfoundland, dealing with its present condition and future prospects, by Joseph Hatton and Rev. M. Harvey, has just been published in Boston. This book tells of what should interest every Canadian—the rich resources and splendid possibilities of a country just now in process of being opened up by railway enterprise; a country closely bound to us by ties of kinship, and one which in the natural course of events will some day become an important member of our commonwealth.

MESSRS. HUNTER, ROSE & Co., Toronto, have in press a volume entitled "Canada Under the Administration of Lord Lorne," by Mr. J. E. Collins. We know of none more capable of breathing life into the dry bones of this subject than the caustic writer of "The Life and Times of Sir John A. Macdonald," a work which, to judge from the fact that it is now in the eighth edition, does not appear to have suffered seriously from the storm of vituperation drawn upon it by the author's uncomfortably searching criticisms.

THE following extract from *Chambers' Journal* should be marked by Nova Scotians:—"At a clerical gathering in a certain town in Nova Scotia, an aged brother rose and remarked: 'We are all acquainted with the scriptural injunction—this day every man is expected to do his duty.' As the meeting dispersed, one of the clergymen spoke to the reverend lapse-maker, and informed him the quotation was from Shakspeare. 'Shakspeare!' replied the old minister; 'that can't be, for I've never read Shakspeare.'"

### CHRONICLE OF THE WEEK.

DOMESTIC.—An organization styled the "Manitoba Rights League," has issued a manifesto condemning the policy of the Canadian Government.—Sir John Hawley Glover, lately Governor of Antigua and the Windward Islands, has for the second time been appointed Governor of Newfoundland.—A public breakfast was given to Dean Baldwin, Bishop-elect of Huron, at Montreal on Monday; the attendance was exceedingly large.—The steamer *Eclipse* is supposed to have gone down in a gale off Pine Tree Harbor, Lake Huron. Portions of the vessel, and the bodies of the captain and some of the crew have been cast ashore.—At Drumbo, on the 26th inst., a man named John Allen, a baker, went out to the barn to get his waggon ready for its usual trip. While standing in the doorway a gust of wind violently slammed the door, striking him upon the forehead, and knocking him senseless. He died shortly afterwards.—The license of a Toronto hotel has been suspended because gambling had been permitted in the house.—Mr. Donald A. Smith voted against the old directors of the Hudson Bay Company, and he states in a circular that his reason for doing so was because enquiry into the conduct of some of the chief officers had been refused.—Hon. G. W. Ross was nominated for West Middlesex on Wednesday last. Mr. Ross resigned his seat in the Federal Parliament to accept the Ministership of Education made vacant by the illness of Hon. Adam Crooks.—A woman named Alice Bossenberger, on Thursday last went to Berlin, Ont., to have some teeth taken out. Chloroform was administered, but while under its influence the woman died.—The cab-hire of Canadian ministers and their families at Ottawa is about \$20 a day. This is paid by Government.—Snow fell in Eastern

Ontario and through Quebec on Friday to the depth of from four to six inches. Very boisterous weather in many places accompanied the snow fall.—Attorney-General Miller, of Manitoba, on Friday had an interview with Mr. Mowat on affairs in Rat Portage.—The mile belt through the North-West territories has been opened to settlement by the Dominion Government at a cost of \$2.50 per acre.—The consecration of the new Bishop of Huron took place in Christ Church Cathedral on Friday. There was an immense attendance at the church.—Mr. D. W. Allison the Reform candidate has been elected for Lennox by a majority of four votes.—Superintendent Egan of Winnipeg has been compelled to give a written guarantee to carry wheat on the C. P. R. at 20 per cent. less than former prices. This is the first important concession to the discontent against North-West railway rates.

FOREIGN.—President Arthur has pardoned Sergeant Mason who was under sentence for having attempted to shoot Giteau.—The decree forbidding the importation of American pork into France is about being withdrawn.—It is said that the British Government has proposed negotiations between France and China, which would give to China the north and to France the south bank of Red River.—An attack was made on the French gunboat *Carabine*, by 1,200 Black Flags. The arrival of another gunboat saved the *Carabine* from destruction.—The Paris *Soleil* was exercised lest England should take the island of Hai Nan in return for the loss of the Soudan.—The hundredth anniversary of the city of New York was celebrated on Monday last.—George Warden, late manager of the London and River Platte Bank, was on Monday last sentenced to twelve years' penal servitude.—The French are reported to have bombarded an unfortified town on the coast of Madagascar, without having given warning.—The remains of Dr. Charles William Siemens have received sepulture in Westminster Abbey.—The Emperor of Germany declares his belief that the peace of Europe will not be disturbed; and as Bismarck knows, the Emperor must be considered as speaking with some authority.—The Japanese are anxious to throw open the interior of their country to accommodate foreign trade.—The British troops in Egypt are enthusiastic over the prospect of another active campaign.—There is some danger of an iron famine in the United States, so many furnaces have been blown out.—Several suspected dynamiters have been arrested in Ireland, charged with endeavouring to destroy the residences of certain County Mayo landlords, but many have been released for want of evidence.—King Alfonso's proclamation of pardon to all private soldiers imprisoned throughout the kingdom for military offences has led to the release of 1,200 prisoners.—It is asserted that Minister Lowell will be ineligible for the position of rector of St. Andrew's University.—The editor of an Irish newspaper has been arrested for having incited Orangemen against Nationalists.—A Pittsburgh firm claims to have solved the problem of underground telegraphy.—In connection with Wolff's attempt to blow up the German embassy, several Frenchmen have been arrested in London.—A negro was admitted into the National College of Pharmacy, Washington, and the rest of the students were so indignant that they withdrew in a body.—For the sum of \$50 a body can be cremated at a crematory to be established in Erie, Penn., by a Connecticut man.—Prof. Brown of the Red House Observatory has, from certain solar phenomena, come to the conclusion that the earth is passing through the tail of a gigantic comet, or is enveloped in a mass of meteoric dust.—Upon the authority of Mr. Gladstone and Earl Granville, it is stated that the Suez Canal Company has the monopoly of the Isthmus, and that the British Government will not assist in the construction of a second canal.—Nordenskjöld is planning an expedition to the South Pole in 1885.—In the yard of an anti-Italian newspaper, on Thursday night, two bombs were exploded. There was no damage.—There is a deadlock between Germany and the Vatican; the reason is that Prussia does not respect the demands of the Holy See on the question of clerical education.—Two French war sloops will be sent to assist M. de Brazza. The French naval commander on the west coast of Africa has been ordered to render all possible assistance.—A meteor that lit up the sky in rosy flame was seen in New York on Thursday night.—On the 8th of this month the American bishops will hold a grand reception in the Eternal City, and then leave for home.—The surplus of the United States for the last year reached nearly \$83,000,000.—The damages to the Masonic Temple, New York, by fire reached \$100,000.—Gilbert and Sullivan will not yield the right to have their new play first brought out in America.—Archbishop Croke thinks that in a "measurable period" Ireland will wear the garb of peace under the Irish flag.—The English press is waging a war against gambling on transatlantic steamers. Gambling there is said to have taken a serious form.—O'Donnell who shot Carey was found guilty and sentenced to death on Saturday.