

DEATHLESS LOVE.

He has fallen in the battle,
Fighting 'gainst his country's foes,
Dreaming of the land that bore him,
Of her sorrows and her woes;
And his comrades deemed it holy,
Nearth the spot whereon he fell,
To place his dust to mingle
With the land he loved so well!

Now the din of battle's over,
And the land is hushed in night,
And around his grave doth hover
A pure maiden, lovely, bright;
Yet, her heart was almost broken,
And her trembling tears fell fast
As she kissed a ring, the token
That he loved her to the last!

And upon her knees that even,
She devoutly said a prayer,
Which was borne on to heaven
By the wings of angels fair;
And she thought that ere departing
She would consecrate his grave;
With her love and tears she did so,
And sweet bliss for him did crave!

Oh! death-bells now are tolling,
For a soul has passed away,
And that which once was lovely,
Is now gathered to decay;
The bells are tolling sadly,
Weeping for the spirit gone,
While choirs are singing gladly,
"Welcome, welcome, happy one!"

'Twas the spirit of the maiden,
She who prayed beside the grave
Of him who loved her dearly,
He whose heart was truly brave,
And in that wondrous Heaven,
Joy unmeasured is their own;
Each strain of Heaven's music,
Bears them blessings from the Throne!

Quebec, July, 1880. ALOYSIU'S C. GAHAN.

AMHERST'S EXPEDITION TO OSWEGO.

I would be greatly obliged if some one would inform me whether there are any authentic and complete records obtainable of General Amherst's expedition from Oswego to Montreal in 1760, which ended in the capture of the latter place. All the accounts that I have so far procured are decidedly inaccurate and but little dependence can be placed in them. Hoping that some one will enlighten me.

I am, &c.

CARL.

Montreal, July 2nd, 1880.

HISTORY OF THE WEEK.

MONDAY, July 5.—A severe shock of earthquake is reported from the Upper Rhine valley. The report of the assassination of the Governor of Novi-Bazar is confirmed.—Independence Day was celebrated throughout the neighbouring Republic yesterday.—The editors of the Paris *Justice* and *Union* have fought a duel, both receiving wounds.—Bradlaugh was served with another writ yesterday, for illegally voting in the House.—The Irish compensation disturbance bill passed its second reading last night by 295 to 217.

TUESDAY, July 6.—Lorillard's Boreas won the selling plate at Newmarket yesterday.—Oldham and Bolton cotton operatives threaten to strike unless their wages are advanced.—The committee of the French Deputies has adopted M. Lamy's amendment to the amnesty bill.—The Paris *Temps* desires that England should be responsible for enforcing the decision of the Berlin Conference.—The *Voltair* states that the Government intend to take repressive measures next week against other religious communities in France.—The Canadian team shot a match with the 15th Lancashire at Atheron on Monday, winning by 26 points. They leave for Wimbledon on Saturday.

WEDNESDAY, July 7.—Crop prospects in France are reported to be highly satisfactory.—The ex-Empress Eugenie has sailed from Cape Town for England.—The Harvard-Columbia eight-oared freshmen's race was won by Harvard College.—The amnesty bill was adopted by the French Chamber of Deputies by 321 to 150.—The Porte has adopted reforms in Armenia looking to the amelioration of the condition of the agricultural classes.—War between Turkey and Greece is spoken of as inevitable, and, it is predicted, would end in the dissolution of the former.

THURSDAY, July 8.—The Turkish Government has started a battalion for Albania.—The famine in Mesopotamia is over though in Kurdistan and Armenia, it has not yet disappeared.—The Marquis of Lansdowne, Under Secretary for India, has succeeded from the Ministry, on account of their Irish policy.—The Vatican has threatened to break off relations with France, if the decrees are enforced against any more religious bodies.—The German budget for the past fiscal year showed a surplus of 896,000 marks. Crop prospects at present are anything but encouraging.—Much alarm is caused by the undoubted connection between Fenianism and the land agitation in Ireland. Public tranquility, it is said, is threatened unless the compensation bill is passed.—Mr. Gladstone says, in the event of war between Russia and China, England would enter into friendly negotiations with Russia concerning matters in the East touching British interests.

FRIDAY, July 9.—A Dublin despatch says a large number of rifles were seized near Loughrea.—The first innings of the Eaton and Harrow match commenced at Lord's yesterday, resulted as follows: Eaton, 107; Harrow, 148.—Eighteen of the principal maritime powers of the world have approved the new international regulations for preventing collisions at sea.—Lord Kenmare has followed the example of the Marquis of Lansdowne, and resigned from the Imperial Ministry, on account of opposition to the Irish compensation for disturbance bill.—The Porte has given Montenegro favourable assurances of a satisfactory settlement of the questions in dispute. Doubt is still expressed as to the intention of the Porte to carry out the recommendations of the Berlin Conference.

SATURDAY, July 10.—The French *Official Journal* of Saturday contained the President's amnesty decree.—Montenegro has refused the Porte's offer of monetary compensation in lieu of the cession of territory.—A section of the new Anglo-American cable was despatched on Saturday from Greenwich.—A member of the Austrian Upper House and a deputy have both been sentenced to imprisonment for duelling.—Mr. Goschen, the British Amba-

sador at Constantinople, has fallen out with the Oriental Secretary of Legation.—Three thousand striking Leicestershire colliers have returned to work, submitting to the five per cent. reduction in their wages.—Mr. O'Connor Power has started a movement with the object of obtaining full and unconditional amnesty for all Irish political exiles.—Very encouraging reports have been received of the improved condition of affairs in the West of Ireland.—The reports of the prevalence of famine fever are said to have been much exaggerated.

THE GLEANER.

In hot weather the French theatres reduce prices.

The Marquis of Bute has been so pleased with his visit to Jerusalem that he has bought a horse near the Mount of Olives, which he will fit up as an occasional residence.

MR. GLADSTONE says he was never better in health than now. He certainly never worked harder. He sits through debates night after night, and is constantly ready to meet criticisms or requests for information.

We suspect that Macaulay had just been forced to listen to some friend's original verses when he wrote, "Perhaps no person can be a poet, or can even enjoy poetry, without a certain unsoundness of mind."

The Princess of Wales sold bouquets, at a bazaar held at Baron Grant's late house three weeks ago, and realized a large sum for the charity. Both she and her husband seem willing to do anything to help charitable objects.

A WEALTHY Chinese merchant of San Francisco has a full-blooded negro wife. Their six children are a singular combination of two races in appearance, with crisp, curly hair, copper skins, almond eyes, and a Mongol expression of face.

AN aged clergyman at Pontiac, Wis., has for twenty years been preaching a series of Sunday evening services on popular vices, devoting a sermon to each vice, and he fears that he will not live long enough to get through the list.

LORD ROSEBURY has stirred a tumult in the veins of "White's," the fashionable club of London, by introducing his jockey, Constable, to dinner there; but he is too great a favourite to touch, and the Duchess of Westminster had set the example by dining Archer, the rider of Bend Or, at Grosvenor House.

EDISON has a rival in Professor Jamin, of Paris, whose plan of electric lighting is to place three or more candles in a lamp, one igniting when the other is burnt out, thus dispensing with the renewal of candles by hand every few hours. An accident to one lamp does not affect others. Jamin professes to have cheapened considerably the production of the electric current, and to be able to increase or diminish its intensity at pleasure.

HUBERT HERKOMER, the distinguished British artist, is a Bavarian by birth, and has gained his fame within the short space of thirty years. His father was a wood-carver of great talent, and when Hubert was two years old they came to America, and lived here for six years, until the elder Herkomer was obliged to seek in England a better market for his work. At thirteen Hubert began his studies in an art school, and gained a medal in his first year.

THERE still exist in Paris several hundred of the old-fashioned lanterns, burning oil, which light the narrow, obscure streets of such localities as Saint-Ouen and portions of St. Antoine. But these are rapidly passing away, and the astonishing feature of it is, that in such a modern city as Paris, where all the most recent discoveries in street lighting are adopted in advance of any other city of the world one is able to discover even a single vestige of the mediæval modes of lighting.

THERE was an incident of the Dow trial at Boston that most unaccountably escaped the attention of the local press, and yet it is entirely too good to be lost to the public. When one of the female witnesses was asked by the prosecuting lawyer, of well-known convivial turn of mind, if she believed in the Bible, she replied emphatically that she did. "Do you believe, then, that wives should be obedient to their husbands?" asked the lawyer. She snapped her eyes and responded, "Not when their husbands come home drunk, like you do!" You could have heard a paper of pins fall for ten minutes afterwards.

THERE was once a remarkable dog in San Antonio. It knew its master's step and his habits and would never bite him. His owner loved him and said he would not take \$500 for him. One night his owner came home perfectly sober and three hours earlier than usual. The dog not having been notified of this change in the programme mistook him for an intruder and bit him in nineteen places. Next day the owner had the dog executed by a policeman. All efforts to obtain a commutation failed, and yet it was a clear case of mistaken identity, and the dog had an unpractised mind.

SPECIFICS FOR DRUNKENNESS.—Dr. C. W. Earle, of America, has been examining the validity of the claim made in Chicago, for cinchona as a specific for the cure of inebriety. The result of Dr. Earle's investigation, says the *New York Medical Record*, is that the cinchona treatment made more drunkards in the past year than any one liquor saloon.

VARIETIES.

HOW TO TRAIN THE MEMORY.—Your memory is bad, perhaps, but I can tell you two secrets that will cure the worst memory. One of them is to read a subject when interested; the other is to not only read but think. When you have read a paragraph or page stop, close the book and try to remember the ideas of the page, and not only call them vaguely to mind but put them in words and speak them out. Faithfully follow these two rules and you have the golden keys of knowledge. Besides inattentive reading, there are other things injurious to the memory. One is the habit of skimming over newspapers, items of news, smart remarks, bits of information, political reflections, fashion notes, so that all is a confused jumble never to be thought of again, thus diligently cultivating a habit of careless reading hard to break. Another is the reading of trashy novels.

HEADACHES AMONG YOUNG PEOPLE.—Dr. Treichler, a German physician, has lately made some much-noted comments on habitual headache among young people, a trouble which he avers is largely on the increase. He is inclined to attribute it to excessive intellectual exertion, often caused by the fancy of parents for having a great variety of subjects taught, and more especially to night work, which, he says, produces in the brain the same condition as would be produced in the muscles, if, after a long day's march, a mountain-climber were to continue walking far on into the night, and were to repeat this day after day. Dr. Treichler's letter has elicited from a London physician a statement that he has sometimes found the brain to be growing faster than the skull which contained it. What seemed like great stupidity was for a time the result, but in time the skull effected its enlargement, and the brain was relieved. One of the dangers most likely to occur in schools arises from the fact that the same lessons are necessarily allotted to all in a class, and, while they entail no effort of intellect on the part of one, may be frightful labour to another. It is the dull, labourious pupil, we suspect, who oftentimes is the most injured by school pressure, and it should be the study of the teacher to recognize him or her, and afford aid and encouragement.

RABELAIS.—Nearly 100 models have been sent into compete for the statue of Rabelais, to be erected at Tours—he was born at Chinon, 25 miles from there—and most of them are said to be poor. Hardly any of them have given the eminent humorist any dignity, owing, no doubt, to the rollicking extravagance of his works, which, clever as they are, can scarcely be exceeded for downright, outspoken, robust filth. Nobody knows how he looked—there is, we believe, but one authentic portrait of him and that probably does not resemble him—and scarcely any one understands what order of man he was. The popular notion is derived partly from Pope's line,

"Rabelais laughing in his easy chair."

And partly from the fact of his bearing the name of the Cure of Meudon, which he was less than two years, and he lived to be 70. Few persons read Rabelais with any care, and fewer still understand him. "Pantagruel" and "Gargantua" are seldom looked at in the right spirit. Their author was not a merry-andrew, joking and trifling from morning to night, as he has been represented. He hated all authority, religious and political; he ridiculed mercilessly priests, princes and kings, and rendered good service to his age. He has always been considered as one of the few original authors, but he was not so original as he had been supposed. The voyage of Pantagruel is borrowed as to its leading idea and many details from Lucian's "True History." But who is original? Only the man who has not been born.

CONCERNING GEORGE ELIOT.—It seems to be generally understood in England that George Eliot will not write any more novels or anything else. She has, it is said, definitely announced her determination to retire from the pursuit of literature altogether. "Theophrastus Such," although published recently, is asserted to be a collection of essays written from time to time during the last eight or ten years, and to have been given to the public because her publishers wanted something from her. She has often said that George Henry Lewes was a great mental stimulus to her, and that she could not have done "Middlemarch" or "Daniel Deronda" without his encouragement. Since his death she feels her incentive and mainspring gone, and, as she has long been in delicate health, she considers her literary career over. She is now in her sixtieth year, and, no doubt, feels particularly desolate, having no children and leading a very secluded life. It is not unlikely, however, that after awhile she will feel compelled to resume her pen in self-defence, to dispel in part the sense of solitude and grief caused by her constant devoted companion's death. She has lived so much and so long through her fine expression that she will be very different from most authors if she can remain silent henceforth. Any mind that can produce "Romola," "Silas Marner," and "Middlemarches" has no right to allow any bereavement to cut short its literary productivity. She should have in her years of excellent work yet.

Mlle. SARAH BERNHARDT has been condemned to pay to the Comédie Française 100,000frs. (£4,000) for damages, and has been declared to have forfeited all her rights and privileges in connection with the theatre, which are valued at 44,000frs. (£1,760).

HUMOROUS.

THE man who lays an egg on the table is beginning to arrive at the country newspaper office.

As it will soon be time to ask, "What are the wild waves saying?" we take this early opportunity to candidly confess that we do not know.

"MARK TWAIN" has furnished parents with a valuable recipe for bringing up boys. "Take 'em by the hair of the head," he says, "and you're pretty sure to catch 'em."

AN ignorant correspondent wants to know if a banana, after it has travelled and sat up with a trade boy three weeks, is called in and destroyed? Oh, dear no. It is transferred to another boy and sent on to another road as a new issue. Only last Tuesday we met a banana on the Northern Central, in Pennsylvania, that we had seen six days before on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago division, and the boy who had charge of it at that time told us that he got it from the Missouri, Kansas and Texas.

ARTISTIC.

GUSTAVE DORE has in hand a large picture illustrating the text, "Come unto Me all ye that labour and are heavy laden."

GEORGE SAND was born in Paris on the 5th of July, 1804, at No. 15 Rue Meslay. A marble tablet has been put up in this house to commemorate the event.

THE municipality of Rome has placed a statue of Father Secchi, the astronomer, on the promenade of the Pincio.

MR. JEAN-PAUL LAURENS, the painter is studying the symptoms and costumes of hysterical and cataleptic subjects at the Salpêtrière hospital, with a view to a grand picture for the Salon of 1881, representing mediæval demons.

MERCURE's bronze statue of Thiers will be unveiled at St Germain-en-Laye on the 19th of September. It represents the statesman seated and looking at a map of France lying on his right knee.

HIGH prices have often been paid for the paintings of celebrated artists, but never before has the sum of two million francs been offered for two works. This is what M. Meissonnier will receive, as per engagement, for executing two large panoramic canvasses, seven metres long by five metres high.

MR. RUSKIN has recently made an important addition to his already very complete collection of early Greek and English coins in his museum at Walkley, near Sheffield. They have been selected for educational purposes, and the student will be further assisted by a catalogue of them, which Mr. Ruskin has already commenced. The collection of precious stones is, without exception, the most unique in the world.

LITERARY.

MARK TWAIN is at work on two new books.

MR. TOM TAYLOR'S health gives grave cause for anxiety to his friends.

MRS. ANN S. STEPHENS, the well-known American novelist, has just celebrated her 70th birthday.

MR. RICHARD GRANT WHITE is publishing a work on "Every-Day English."

The first edition of the revised translation of the New Testament may be expected in the autumn.

A TRANSLATION of Homer's "Odyssey," in English verse, from the pen of Sir C. Du Cane, is announced.

No one ever had a better excuse for giving the world a rest than Tennyson has got. He is worth a million dollars.

MR. GEO. RIPLEY, LL.D., President of the *Tribune* Association, and literary editor of that paper, died at New York last week in his 78th year.

MR. JUSTIN M'CARTRY, M. P., has nearly completed his fourth and last volume of "The History of Our Times."

MISS HELEN STANLEY has completed her translation of Mme. Edmond Adam's "Studies of Contemporary Greek Poets."

MR. C. E. ROBINSON, whose yachting "Cruise of the Widgeon" has had some popularity, is about to publish a volume of poems.

MR. LONGFELLOW has in hand the libretto of an opera, the music of which will be composed by Mr. Alfred Cellier, the author of "The Sultan of Mocha."

MR. LEOPOLD KATSCHER will shortly publish a volume of sketches embodying his observations on life in London and English life in general.

MR. SALA is about to contribute to the columns of the *Illustrated London News* a weekly article of theoretical criticism and gossip, after the fashion of the *feuilleton* of the Parisian journals.

PROFESSOR STANLEY JEVONS has in the press a volume of "Studies in Deductive Logic," being a series of logical problems, exercises, and questions prepared with the view of placing logic more on a par with mathematics as an instrument of intellectual training.

MESSRS. APPLETON intend publishing a series of critical biographies of "American Men of Letters," similar in form to the "English Men of Letters" series. Monographs on Poe, Hawthorne, Brook-Lewis, and Washington Irving are stated to have been arranged for.

RALPH WALDO EMERSON'S seventy-seventh birthday, May 25, was not celebrated formally; but he showed his vigour by attending the morning meeting of the American Unitarian Association at Boston, receiving private calls of congratulation and friendship at his Concord home in the evening.

MR. A. J. DUFFIELD will publish immediately a new book of travels, to be called "Needless Misery; or, Birmingham and Canada Revisited." The publication of the new translation of the "Don Quixote" by the same author, so long promised, is definitely fixed for October next.

THE Mérimée letters addressed to Sir Anthony Panizzi will be issued very shortly by Calmann-Lévy, of Paris, in two octavo volumes. Mr. L. Fagau has withdrawn certain portions, but considerable light is thrown by the letters on the political history of the late Empire, and still more on the life of the late Prince Imperial and the private life at St. Cloud.

ALEXANDER W. THAYER, United States Consul at Trieste, is still at work on his great "Life of Beethoven," the third and last volume of which will probably be finished in the course of a year. The work has so far appeared only in German. As soon as it is completed Mr. Thayer will prepare the English version, which is to be somewhat less full than the original.