

Quebec Legislature shall be printed and published in both languages."

We have now passed in review the various historical incidents connected with the French race in Canada, so far as they treat of the perpetuation of the laws, language and religion of the latter, since the fall of Quebec. We have seen that the treaty which followed their submission made not a single important reservation in their favor. Also, that the concessions since accorded owe their existence merely to statutes liable any day to be repealed. In a final and concluding paper we shall treat of the outcome of such concessions to the subjugated race as have since so weakly and unwisely been made.

ANGLO-SAXON.

GOSSIP ABOUT HOME.

WHAT IS OCCURRING IN OUR ISLAND ACROSS THE SEA.

(From our English Correspondent.)

LONDON, AUGUST 21ST.

The competitions of the southern detachments at the Shoeburyness volunteer artillery meeting have been concluded.

It is noteworthy that Mr. Goschen is more and more identifying himself with the Conservative party and insists less and less upon his liberalism.

The Queen has approved of the translation of the Bishop of Chester to the see of Oxford, vacant by the resignation of the Right Rev. John Macharness, D.D.

Lord Napier of Magdala is urging that another mission to King John of Abyssinia should be undertaken. There is no likelihood of the government acceding to the proposition.

The Glasgow Exhibition which was opened by the Queen caused an immense stir. The managers spent an immense deal of money on the exhibition, and it is being attended by enormous crowds.

The Birmingham Liberal club got into difficulties some time back and its liquidation has been completed, and the sum available for distribution among the shareholders is £3,756 7s. 6d., equal to a dividend of eighteen pence in the pound.

The government have decided not to grant Richmond Park as a meeting place instead of Wimbledon for the volunteers, and an agitation is now going on in favor of Cannock Chase, near Stafford. At present the choice lies between Cannock Chase and Brighton.

Actually General Lord Wolseley has a nephew who has served in the ranks and until lately was a sergeant in the 2nd battalion, South Staffordshire regiment at Devenport, in Devonshire. Sergt. Wolseley has just been given a commission as second lieutenant in the Cheshire Regiment.

Our men of war are still at work endeavoring to put an end to the nefarious slave trade on the east coast of Africa. Her Majesty's ship *Kingfisher* captured five slave dhows on the 21st and 26th October, and 7th and 12th, and 19th November, 1887, respectively. The distribution of prize money for these captures took place recently.

It is understood that the London and North Western Railway will answer the challenge of the Great Northern and take another 15 minutes off the journey to Edinburgh. Accordingly the company issued orders to the locomotive works at Crewe for twenty new engines with 7½ ft. driving wheels to be constructed specially for high speed.

Rich gold is reported to have been struck in the Clinger Gold Mine near Dolgelly, 120 feet immediately beneath a spot where some years ago gold to the value of \$75,000 was obtained. Some specimens from the Morgan Mine which were crushed recently are stated to have contained the extraordinary quantity of 1,000 ounces to the ton.

There is considerable doubt as to the date on which the Special Commission to enquire into the charges against the Parnellite members will commence its sittings. Sir James Hannen is the only one of the judges who is sitting during vacation, the rest being on their holidays. If Judge Hannen is willing to forego his holiday the commission may begin about the end of October. It is doubtful, however, if he will be willing to pursue such a course.

A granite memorial stone erected over the grave of Jack Crawford, the hero of Camperdown, has been unveiled in the parish churchyard of Sunderland. Crawford was a Sunderland sailor, aged 22, who at the battle of Camperdown between the English and Dutch navies in 1793, when Admiral Duncan's flag had been shot from the mast, climbed the mast and nailed the flag to its place again. The flag is now in the possession of Earl Camperdown.

The present season has been a wretched one for the boatmen and innkeepers on the Thames, on account of the constant wet and almost wintry weather. As Londoners are aware there are many attractive spots on the Thames which are thronged with holiday makers during the summer, and a fine season means a rich harvest to all who carry on the business of pleasure at these points. This year, however, there is nothing but dismal faces at the various resorts on the banks of father Thames.

A son of Sir Thos. Gladstone, who is a staunch Tory, and who is also a nephew of Mr. Gladstone, was recently ducked by poachers in Loch Erisnt, Island of Lewes, the fishing of which he leases. This was because he remonstrated with the men for trawling in the loch.

An interesting excursion train leaves Paris on the 11th September for a trip to Central Asia. The train will be made up of dining room, sleeping cars, etc. The route taken will be *via* Vienna and Kieff to Odessa, from whence the party will be conveyed by water to the Crimea. There will be a stay of five days in that peninsula, and visits will be paid in succession to the Caucasus, Tiflis, Baku, where the famous oil wells are, Samarcand, Merv, and Bokhara, returning by south of the Black Sea to Constantinople. From the oriental city the return will take place through Bulgaria and Servia, and about the 20th October Paris will be reached.

John Jackson has just been executed at Manchester for the murder of Assistant-Warder Webb, in Strangway's jail. Jackson's crime was a peculiarly atrocious one. His record was bad, and he proved to be a consummate hypocrite. He joined the Salvation Army, but committed an offence which again brought him to prison. Whilst there however he represented his penitence in such a manner as to disarm the suspicion of the warder. While alone with him in a room in the jail one day Jackson brained Webb and escaped from the jail. He was recaptured however, and has now expiated his crime. This makes the 126th execution that Berry has carried through.

CHARING X.

Geography and Intellect.

CURIOUS RESULTS OF DR. CONAN DOYLE'S INVESTIGATIONS.

In the group of islands that constitutes Great Britain there has been going on ever since the Norman conquest a mixing up of brains that has made it on the whole the most virile country in the world. To-day it is simply a wonder to outsiders that the British intellect is so fertile as it is. In every branch of activity, where the mind shoots forward, there is an Englishman at the front. Not long ago Sir Francis Galton made some studies as to the degree in which genius is hereditary, which were at least curious, and were declared capricious; but now an English physician, Dr. A. Canon Doyle, comes forward in the *Nineteenth Century* and declares that there is a method to be traced in the geographical distribution of the British intellect. If heredity does not qualify the brain development, geography does; and he is at great pains with an array of statistics to show that genius lurks in some quarters of the United Kingdom, and not in others. For instance, he reaches the conclusion that the towns have a higher intellectual activity than the country, and that agricultural districts are usually richer in great men than manufacturing and mining districts. He says: "The lowlands of Scotland, Aberdeenshire, Dublin, Hampshire, Suffolk, London, Devonshire, Gloucestershire and Berkshire are, in the order named, the divisions of the kingdom which have during the last twenty or thirty years produced the most plentiful crop of distinguished citizens. The eastern and southern countries are in the aggregate superior in intelligence to the northern and midland. These are in turn superior to Cornwall and Wales, while the mental nadir is to be found in the western province of Ireland." This is his general summary of the way in which the British intellect has shown its regard for places. He concludes that, with a few notable exceptions, music, poetry and art reach their highest development in the south, while theology, science and engineering predominate in the higher latitudes.

It is found that, taking "Men of the Time," or some dictionary of biography as the guide, there have been within the Victorian era 1,150 persons who have reached real eminence of some kind in Great Britain. Of these, 824 were English born, 157 Scottish born, 121 Irish born, while 49 were born abroad. It is fair to state, however, that of the 824 English born a large proportion were of immediate Scottish or Irish extraction. Putting the case differently, one person in 31,000 Englishmen, one in 22,000 Scotchmen, and one 49,000 Irishmen, rises to distinction. In Wales it is said that there are only seventeen celebrities to a million inhabitants. Among these 824 persons, it is said that there are 235 who are of London birth, and that there is one celebrity to every 16,000 Londoners, while in the provinces the proportion is not more than one in 34,000. It is found that the very highest quality of brain workers comes from the rural districts. The men who overshadow their fellows, comes very largely, in England, as in America, from the country towns. In analyzing the 235 born Londoners, the result shows that there are 66 authors, 13 poets, 37 artists, 20 theologians, 34 men of science, 4 soldiers, 4 seamen, 8 lawyers, 12 medical men, 5 sculptors, 19 musicians and 22 who do not admit of classification. Though the highest places in the various arts and sciences are usually assumed by the men from the country, the Londoners have stood high in literature for quality as well as quantity. The southern counties are far in excess of the midland in intellectual strength. In the whole of the south the average of famous men is one in 23,000, while in the midlands it is one in 41,000. There is almost double the chance for a southerner that there is for a midlander to gain distinction. Here the difference is not only geographical, but racial, and yet this compels one to believe that the district of Shakespeare stands second to the south in its product of intellect.

Each of the different counties is credited with a different product. Hampshire is particularly strong in letters. Dorsetshire has a short list of distinguished children. Berkshire boasts one celebrity to every