

£6,000,000 sterling recently voted by Parliament, that money went to the purchase and storage of war material which can be serviceable years hence. Russia, on the contrary, is maintaining an immense army on a war footing far from her natural base of supplies; and, in the meantime, the borrowing capacities of the Empire are growing less and less. In view of these facts, it is clear that the general condition of hesitancy cannot be protracted much longer.

A strong movement is said to be on foot in France for the recovery of Lorraine from Germany. By way of compensation Bismarck is to be invited to annex Holland, and possibly a portion of Belgium. Bets have been made in Paris that Lorraine will be French soil before Christmas. We cannot trace this rumour to any authoritative source, but it is well to remark that Germany clings much less tenaciously to Lorraine than she does to Alsace, for the reason that the people of that Province are more thoroughly French and almost impenetrable to the various processes of Germanization.

We are informed by the New York papers that, from reports received from 29 States and one territory, the American crop of this year bids fair to be almost unparalleled in the history of that country. We have nothing as yet to warrant a hope that Canada will enjoy as happy a condition, but so far the prospects are very good, and the fall wheat, in especial, appears to have suffered less from the open winter than was anticipated.

THE QUEBEC ELECTIONS.

Country.	Opposition.	Ministerial.
Argenteuil.....		Meekie.
Bagot.....		Blais.
Beauce.....		Poirer.
Beauharnois.....	Bergevin.	
Bellevue.....		Boutin.
Berthier.....	Robillard.	
Brome.....	Lynch.	
Bonaventure.....	Tarte.	
Champlain.....	Martel.	
Champlain.....	St. Cyr.	
Charlevoix.....	Gauthier.	
Chaudiere.....		Laberge.
Compton.....	Price.	
Coaticook.....	Sawyer.	
Dartmouth.....	Audet.	
Dundas and Arthabaska.....		Watts.
Gaspé.....		Flynn.
Hochelaga.....	Beaubien.	
Huntingdon.....		Cameron.
Kenilworth.....		Molleur.
Kamouraska.....		Gagnon.
Jacques Cartier.....	Leclerc.	
Joliette.....	Lavallée.	
L'Assomption.....	Pelletier.	
Laprairie.....	Charlebois.	
Laval.....	Loranger.	
Levis.....		Paquette.
L'Islet.....		Dupuis.
Lotbinière.....		Joly.
Maskinonge.....	Caron.	
Megantic.....		Irvine.
Missisquoi.....		Racicot.
Montcalm.....	Magnan.	
Montmorency.....		Langelier.
Montmagny.....		Fortin.
Montreal Centre.....		Nelson.
East.....	Taillon.	
West.....		McShane.
Napierville.....		Lafontaine.
Nicolet.....	Houde.	
Ottawa.....	Dubamel.	
Pontiac.....	Church.	
Portneuf.....		Langelier.
Quebec County.....		Ross.
Quebec West.....		Murphy.
East.....		Sheehy.
Centre.....		Rinfret.
Richelieu.....	Mathieu.	
Richmond and Wolfe.....	Picard.	
Rimouski.....		Chauveau.
Rouville.....	Bertand.	
St. Hyacinthe.....		Bachand.
St. John.....		Marchand.
St. Maurice.....	Desautel.	
Shedden.....		Lafontaine.
Sherbrooke.....	Robertson.	
Soulanges.....	Duckett.	
Stanstead.....		Lovell.
Témiscouata.....	Deschenes.	
Terrebonne.....	Chaplain.	
Three Rivers.....	Charotte.	
Two Mountains.....	Champagne.	
Vaudreuil.....	Lalonde.	
Vercheres.....		Brousseau.—31.
Yamaska.....	Wartelle.—34.	

We have waited two weeks in order to present a correct list of the members elect in the Province of Quebec. That which we print above is strictly accurate, being based upon a comparison of the pretensions of both parties and finally determined by the declarations of the members themselves. There are only four seats about which there has been any difference—Three Rivers, Maskinonge, Montcalm and Rouville. But all doubts have been set at rest by the emphatic declarations of the four members since the elections. Letters from them attest beyond quibble what their stand is. We must judge men by their record, otherwise we should not class Messrs. Cameron and Lovell among the Independents inasmuch as though

they were pledged to the defeat of M. DeBoucher-ville, they are by no means committed to the support of Mr. Joly. What our opinion of the result of the election will be found in the editorial column, but should the Ministerialists resort to the trickery which they denounce so much in their opponents, and help to change these material figures, by corrupt means, we believe that they will injure themselves in the esteem of the public which is at present very sympathetic towards them. It is openly and loudly said on the streets that Mr. Turcotte has been "secured" by a promise of the Speaker-ship, and so wantonly is his name bandied about that the member for Three Rivers owes it to his character to see what to do about it. His reputation for the rest of his life is at stake. Mr. Price, member elect for Chicoutimi, is now absent in Europe, but we are informed that his return will be hastened for the 4th of June.

THE FREE LANCE.

THE conversation turned on a "mutual friend," who was always contributing to the press, but without success. Either his contributions were not accepted, or, if accepted, were not paid for. And still he persevered.

"What is he doing now?" asked one.
 "He loses his time as usual."
 "What! Is he idle?"
 "On the contrary, he works very hard."

A CHILD's lesson in Sacred History:
 "Well," said the father, "can you tell me who was Adam?"
 "Adam was the father of all men."
 "And Eve?"
 "Eve—She was the mother of all women!"

AN electoral campaign has its bitternesses, but it has also its pleasantnesses. Here are a few examples:

In the county of Brome, a certain man was not quite sure whether he should record his vote for the amiable and popular member, Mr. Lynch. He was pressed for his reasons.

"No reason in particular; only it seems to me that Lynch is not wanted down in Quebec."
 "Not wanted?"
 "No. In the past five or six years he has been sent back twice to get re-elected!"

HERE is another. Most of my readers will remember Mr. Webb, who is not now in Parliament, but who for several years represented the united counties of Richmond and Wolfe. One of his constituents being hard set to find a reproach against him, at length hit upon this brilliant idea:

"I think Webb is too lazy to go back to Parliament."
 "Lazy?"
 "Yes. He is about the laziest man in the House."

"How so?"
 "Why, look at the votes and proceedings. His name always appears last on the list!"

AND here is a third. It is a pleasant invention, of course, at which, I trust, no offence will be taken, as none is intended.

An *habitant* went to his pastor for electoral information.

"You forget, my friend, that we are not allowed to interfere in politics."

"But still, sir, you might—"
 "Well, I might help you to this extent—I will put the questions and you will answer."

"Correct."
 "You look at the heavens. What is their colour?"

"Blue!"

"You have heard of hell. What colour is it?"
 A sudden illumination covered the face of the farmer. He smiled, bowed, walked out and voted the straight ticket.

WHENEVER you meet a middle-aged man who is unusually reticent and uncommunicative, you can with much reason put him down at once as an Englishman. The following affords an illustration of the truth of the statement:

A gentleman and his wife (English) were lately stopping at an hotel in one of the towns across the border. Whilst taking their morning repast they were frequently annoyed by the inquisitiveness of their hostess, a true representative of the women of New England. The gentleman was of exceedingly slight build, extremely so in his nether limbs, and was evidently seeking by travel to restore to himself that manhood which probable excesses had to a great extent deprived him of. After serving her guests with the necessary requirements in the shape of food, the hostess ventured the following inquiries:

"Stopping long in this place, sir?"
 "No."
 "Travelling for your health, sir?"
 "Yes."
 "Lady your wife, sir?"
 "Not in the habit of travelling with any other woman, madam."

The hostess, defeated for the nonce, retires, but presently returns to the charge:

"What may be the nature of your complaint, sir?"
 "Swollen legs, madam." (Ironically.)
 "Goodness, sir! what must they be when they ain't swollen?"
 LAURENCE.

OUR ILLUSTRATIONS.

OUR CARTOON.—These pictures on the first and last pages of the present issue sufficiently explain themselves and are fully referred to in the editorial columns.

ARCHERY IN MONTREAL.—We have learned with the liveliest satisfaction that it is the intention of the officers and members of the Montreal Lacrosse Club to introduce upon their grounds a series of games suitable for ladies, such as croquet, Badminton, lawn tennis and especially archery. This resolution cannot be too highly commended, and we have no doubt that the ladies will contribute to carry it out most successfully. In addition to our picture to-day, we refer the reader for full particulars on archery to the April number of *Scribner's Monthly*.

DEPARTURE OF DR. AND MRS. OXENDEN.—The final leave-taking of His Lordship and friends was at the quay, where the Quebec boat starts from. Here the Very Rev. Dean Bond and probably more than one hundred of the clergy and laity of Montreal, with many ladies, assembled, and the farewells spoken told of the sympathy existing between the Bishop and his flock. Large numbers of bouquets of choice flowers were presented to His Lordship and Mrs. Oxenden, and silently the boat moved from the pier amid the waving of handkerchiefs and solemn stillness of all present. His Lordship and lady were visibly affected as the last moments of the leave-taking flew past.

THE STEAMER CIMBRIA.—A vast amount of curiosity has been excited throughout the United States and Canada by the announcement that the Hamburg-American Packet Company's steamship *Cimbria*, with a contingent of sixty officers and six hundred seamen, all of the Russian Navy, has put into Southwest Harbour, off the coast of Maine. The vessel reached the harbour early on Sunday morning, April 28th, and the only persons seen to leave her during the day were the captain and a naval-looking person mentioned as a Russian agent. A despatch from Vienna, via Manchester, asserted that the *Cimbria* was one of a number of large and swift-steaming vessels which had been chartered by the Russian Government, and that she was designed to cruise on the Japanese and Chinese coasts. On her arrival a long despatch in cipher was sent to Admiral Lessorsky at St. Petersburg, and the officers seem to be waiting for a reply. The steamship has a large quantity of stores on board, including coal for ten days' steaming. No arms or ammunition are visible, and the officers of the steamship deny that there are any such on board. On Tuesday, the Russian Minister to the United States arrived in New York city, and his presence added materially to the excitement. Attempts were made to interview both the Minister and the Consul-General, but the former refused to be seen, and the latter declined to discuss the matter. As the week wore on currency was given to all sorts of rumours. The Collector of the Port boarded the vessel, and found her papers agreed with the captain's statement, which was that he had no cargo besides ship-stores on board, that he was awaiting orders, and did not know the destination of the vessel or men. After this visit the captain became more communicative, and expressed the opinion that the men are destined for the Pacific coast, to man Russian vessels already on the Pacific. They are waiting here until it is determined where to land them and how to send them. Several of the Russian officers have before been on the Pacific Coast of America, and also in China and Japan.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE BOAT CREW.—The members of the four-oared crew which will represent Columbia College of New York City in the Henley regatta on the River Thames early in July next, are daily doing excellent work on the Harlem in the line of regular training. They will leave New York for London, on Thursday, May 23rd, taking with them a shell now being built expressly for their contest. Upon their arrival at their headquarters—the Red Lion tavern at Henley—they will settle down to thorough and systematic training, deriving, no doubt, much zest from the fact that they will have among their competitors no less renowned crews than those of Oxford and Cambridge. It is contemplated at present that the crew will go to Paris after the first contest and participate in the International Regatta on the Seine.

The names, weights and ages of the members of the crew are as follows:

	Age.	Weight, lbs.
E. Sage.....	22	169
C. Edson.....	20	173
R. C. Ridabock.....	20	184
J. T. Goodwin.....	28	164

All of these men have taken part in one or more college regattas, and two of them at least are known as oarsmen of the first-class. Goodwin, the stroke, has participated in no fewer than four of the annual University contests, and Sage comes close upon him, a veteran of three battles. Goodwin rowed first in 1874, when his college, it will be remembered, won a sweeping victory. He pulled No. 2 in the winning boat that year. In 1875, at Saratoga, he rowed again, pulling stroke for Columbia in the University race, bringing his boat close upon Cornell, which won that year, and taking second honours away from Harvard, Yale and the others, when, with only five days' training, the Columbia's eight rowed a plucky but forlorn tilt with the victorious Harvard at Springfield. Sage, the bow man of the present four, rowed No. 2 in the regatta at Saratoga in 1875 and

1876, and was starboard stroke of the losing Springfield eight in 1877. Edson, No. 2 of the present four, and Ridabock, No. 3, are comparatively new men, having rowed but one race each. Edson rowed No. 2 in the eight-oared race at Springfield, and Ridabock was No. 5 in the Saratoga crew of 1875.

Henley is some sixty-five miles up the Thames from London, and the race is rowed up-stream, starting about a mile from Hambledon Lock, with the finish about the same distance below Marsh Lock, the course being one mile and five-sixteenths in length. The first mile is nearly straight, but near the mile-post the river bends sharply to the left. There is but little current, and from a series of careful calculations a prime authority shows that the best time made over the course for "fours" is 7 min. 56 sec.; "pairs," 8 min. 40 sec.; "scullers," 9 min., all the races being heat races, the trial heats being generally rowed on one day, and the deciding one on the second day.

ECHOES FROM PARIS.

THE Jardin Mabille has been greatly beautified in honour of the exhibition period.

THE men employed on the Paris Exhibition were at work on Easter Sunday till noon. The *Univers* was incensed at this, declaring that this contempt for Easter day is a scandal unprecedented even under the Empire.

THE great organ for the Trocadéro Palace was tried last week, but so much remains to be done that it cannot be placed in position and finished for at least two months. It has 4,070 pipes, varying in size from thirty-two feet to five millimetres.

A MODEL of the New York Post Office, constructed on the scale of one-thirty-second of an inch to the foot, has been sent to the Exhibition. It was built from the plans, and contains 284,000 pieces. It occupied the time of one man, working six hours a day, for six years to complete it.

THE Crowned Heads who will visit the Exhibition necessarily remains uncertain as long as the Eastern Question is pending. There is however, some expectation of the arrival of the Kings of Italy, Spain, and Belgium, and the Shah of Persia is on his way hither. King Humbert will probably spend a week here in June. A number of native Indian Princes are also looked for.

ON the 30th of May, France is threatened with a centennial anniversary—the centenary of Voltaire. Of course, it is but natural that the death of the great writer, whose works laid the foundation of the freedom of thought, which made a Republic possible, should be celebrated by a Republic in possession. But where is this rage for centennial celebrations to stop! It would almost seem as if the world was being converted to the Chinese worship of ancestors. The coming centenary indeed may be regarded as a kind of anti-Clerical protest on the part of Republican France, and, as Voltaire warred against priests his memory must be dear to those who continue the strife which he inaugurated.

THAT was a knotty point which a French judge had before him the other day, where a man bought a cow that snapped up the notes which were to pay for her! The judge decided that the buyer should be the loser, as he had hold of the rope at the time, which constituted possession. This story has a parallel in a case reported some little time ago. The owner of a very large dog agreed to part with it for a certain sum, but the buyer not having sufficient money put down a sovereign as a deposit. As he did so, the dog suddenly put its forepaws on the seller's shoulders and knocked him backwards through a large square of plate glass. The man, not the least dismayed, picked himself up from the fragments, and coolly remarked, "There, see what your dog has done," and demanded an extra sovereign for damages!

THE limited number of restaurants and refreshment bars inside the Exhibition building and grounds is happily supplemented by hundreds erected by private speculators outside. Exhibitions of the future, to be novel, and to surpass the present, must have tram-cars and excursion trains running inside. It will be a serious drawback to a morning at the exhibition if, after a three miles' heat through the highways and byways of the Palace northwards, the visitor should have to retrace his steps southwards, to find his favourite or nation restaurant. It will be no joke to cater for 200,000 hungry and thirsty souls daily, for, if the Exhibition should monopolize the *déjeuners*, Paris will doubtless seize the dinners. At the Hungarian *czarda* there will be concerts executed by orthodox gipsies pending repasts; Tunis will supply music; Morocco, coffee, and Algeria *coin-conson* and Almee waltzes. Perhaps to vex John Bull, Russia has erected a pretty *ishah* near the English Commissioner's office to sell cigarettes. Forty kiosques will be installed to vend catalogues and journals, and small boys in uniform may be allowed to sell them also—as is now tolerated on the river boats—provided they do not cry their wares. Hence why an application is being considered to allow a brigade of deaf and dumb lads from the institution to exercise the monopoly of roving newsvendors.