

is her decentralization, as well as her disunion;" still "the Federal Empire of Germany and the composite Empire of Austria, two well-organized, distinct, yet confederate powers, together number 70,000,000, would form a barrier between France and Russia, for the protection of themselves, and Belgium in the West, and Turkey in the East.

However, there appears to be more danger at present of disturbance between the European governments and their subjects, than there is between one government and another; and when such disturbances arise it appears to be the aim of grasping nations to arm, if possible, the disaffected territories. The two alternatives, revolution or reform, appears to lie at the very foundations of a great part of the European dynasties of 1860

In viewing the state of Europe; the disaffection that exists in Austria, especially with Hungary, the low state of her finances; Russia, on the other hand, has her internal disaffections between the Sovereign and his nobles respecting the liberation of the serfs; and the conflicts in the administration of Prussia;—there appears to be more danger to be apprehended from France, in disturbing the peace of Europe, than from any, or all the other nations.

The Emperor of the French is evidently a man of great foresight: has managed to unite and consolidate the national feeling in his favour; extend its commerce, improve its agriculture, and otherwise add to the material interests of the mass: so that the France

of 1860, though under a despotism, is infinitely superior in material wealth and general prosperity, than ever was the France of the past. It is to be hoped that this concentrated power will be used for the social, moral, and intellectual well-being of Europe.

"And Another Queen was Enthroned."

The month of May was long esteemed in Europe as one distinguished above the other months of the year; among the Romans there was the *mensis marium*, or month dedicated to the elder persons, while the young people had their *mensis juniorum*, or month dedicated to the young people of the community. May day has been celebrated by festive demonstrations, —and the May-pole dance, from time immemorial.

Two hundred years ago, it was as much the custom to wish a happy May, as it is now the custom of wishing a happy new year. At one time the citizens of London went a Maying; we read of Henry VIII. and Queen Catharine, with the Lords, ladies and Commons joining in the sport; May-poles, of which there were hundreds in every city, were as tall as a ship's mast.

In many countries the flowering of plants and the putting forth of buds, distinguishes the month of May.

The day is not yet forgotten; even in New Brunswick; on May day the female portion of Miss Davidson's school, Shemogue, Westmorland, held their *juniorum* festivities, by erecting a bower, ornamented with all