

## MARGINALIA.

NEWS TO INTENDING EMIGRANTS.—It is proposed to re-establish whipping-posts in Canada, on the ground that imprisonment is not an effective punishment for hardened criminals. The above is an English paper's way of encouraging emigration to Canada.

The following notice recently appeared in one of the London papers: "Mr. Peter Tate has left his home. His wife and children would be thankful to any one who can give information of his whereabouts. He is subject to fits and resembles the German Emperor."

Dickens has already become the subject of collectors' ardour. Among the books of the late M. Ernest Benzon, sold on the 24th ult., by Messrs. Sotheby, was a complete set of the novels in their first editions. The original covers of each number, with all the notices and advertisements, have been preserved carefully and bound with every volume.

The champion shot of the United States this year and captain of the American team expected in Ireland is General "Joe" Hawley, of Connecticut. He is said in a recent trial to have made one miss, one outer, and four bulls'-eyes at a thousand yards in six shots, and this at a time when the wind was variable and the light described as uncertain.

Instances of peculiar cases of familiarity between the great and the small of strength having been lately given, it may be curious to mention that in a large thick-foliaged tree in one of the forests near Constantinople, is a nest of a couple of eagles, surrounded by over a hundred nests of the Spanish sparrow. They not only live on friendly terms, but the eagles protect the sparrows from the attacks of hawks and falcons, which are very numerous in Turkey.

Tennyson is one of the slowest of poets. He rarely throws over a dozen lines in a day, brooding over an image or a simile in his garden, with a cigar, hour after hour, trying it in his mind in a hundred forms. He then sets it in type, sometimes in two or three forms, pulls a proof of it, recasts it, and tries again. "I smoked a dozen cigars over the line," he told a friend recently, when the friend happened to quote one of his poems as a happy instance of the natural expression of a spontaneous thought, and that is a fair sample of the way in which the Poet Laureate works.

No nation has ever displayed greater readiness than Japan to adopt the habits of foreign countries. The natives abandon, without regret, customs which have stood the test of centuries, and adopt institutions hopefully of which they have had no practical experience. Even the tall hat seems to have suddenly become popular among this lively race. As might be expected, they have given great attention to the development of journalism. A few years ago such a thing as a newspaper was unknown in Japan; now it boasts of no fewer than 34 newspapers. Last year, it seems, 2,564,900 copies of journals passed through the Japanese Post Office.

A Bazaar has been held in Boston on behalf of "Our Dumb Animals," and Longfellow was asked if he would contribute towards it. He sent a note expressing good wishes for the success of the fair, and the following lines:—

## "A NAMELESS GRAVE."

"A soldier of the Union mustered out"  
Is the inscription on an unknown grave  
At Newport News beside the salt sea wave,  
Nameless and dateless: sentinel or scout,  
Shot down in skirmish, or disastrous rout  
Of battle, when the loud artillery drove  
Its iron wedge through the ranks of brave  
And doomed battalions storming the redoubts,  
Thou unknown hero, sleeping by the sea,  
In thy forgotten grave! With secret shame  
I feel my pulses beat, my forehead burn,  
When I remember thou hast given for me  
All that thou hadst—thy life, thy very name,  
And I can give thee nothing in return."

The Geneva (Switzerland) Museum has acquired a set of Roman kitchen utensils found in a field near Martigny, having probably been buried on account of some sudden alarm. There are thirty articles, mostly in bronze, some of them elaborately worked, reminding one of the beautiful shape and ornamentation of Pompeian vessels. The shovel and pot-hanger do not differ much from modern articles, and there is an earthen mould shaped like a shell, several plates in various size, a saucepan with the bottom worn away, a large boiler, a funnel, two ladles, a stewpan, and vases, or ewers, with two handles, one of which bears the representation of two gladiators, and apparently awarded as a prize. There are also two silver ornaments, seemingly of later date, and believed by Dr. Gosse, the curator, to have been used in Christian worship. He attributes the find to the third century.

Among the unrecorded events of last mail was a sale, at Messrs. Southby and Wilkinson's rooms, of "Johnsoniana," or relics of Dr. Johnson. Forty letters in the handwriting of the "dictionary maker" were put up, and fetched prices varying between £5 and £50. This last price was realised by the doctor's celebrated letter to "Ossian" Macpherson, which caused much angry feeling and bad blood in literary circles, and a fierce controversy in the newspapers. Other letters in the handwritings of Garrick, Boswell, Arthur Murphy, Voltaire, Mrs. Piozzi, Mrs. Henry Thrale, Swift, Gray, Sir Joshua Reynolds, &c., were also put up; and the entire collection fetched as nearly as possible £1,500, in other words, three times at least as much as its owner had given for it. Autographs, therefore, it would seem are a good investment.

## HOUSEHOLD THOUGHTS.

DECISION.—A woman of irresolute constitution gives herself a treat of the rack every time she is called to make up her mind respecting some petty domestic arrangement. The poorest arguments will make their way when delivered with firmness and decision. Indecision arises from two very opposite causes—seeing our way too far, and not far enough.

HEALTH.—Health is the one thing needful; therefore no pains, expense, self-denial, or restraint which we submit to for the sake of it is too much. Whether it requires us to relinquish lucrative situations, to abstain from favourite indulgences, to control intemperate passions or undergo tedious regimens—whatever difficulties it lays us under, a man who pursues his happiness rationally and resolutely will be content to submit to.

LAZINESS.—A lazy girl, who liked to live in comfort and do nothing, asked her fairy god-mother to give her a good genius to do everything for her. On the instant the fairy called ten dwarfs, who dressed and washed the little girl, and combed her hair, and so on. All was done so nicely, that she was happy, except for the thought that they would go away. "To prevent that," said the god-mother, "I will place them permanently in your ten pretty fingers." And they are there yet.

PSYCHIC.—Every soul has an immortality and infinity in itself that cannot be searched or expressed; it is an awful secret that neither language, nor action, nor expression of any kind can disclose. We all of us long for what life cannot supply; our aspirations are infinitely beyond our attainments—so much so that they who are contented with the world as it is are the mere cattle of society. All improvements originate with discontentment: we labour and bring forth in sorrow; genius is a labourer, an operative, a slave; and every useful man and woman is the same.

HABIT.—"I trust every thing under God," said Lord Brougham, "to habit, upon which, in all ages, the lawgiver, as well as the schoolmaster, has mainly placed his reliance. Habit makes everything easy and casts all difficulties upon the deviation from a wonted course. Make sobriety a habit, and intemperance will be hateful; make prudence a habit, and reckless profligacy will be avoided. Give a child the habit of sacredly regarding the truth, of carefully respecting the property of others, of scrupulously abstaining from all acts of improvidence which can involve him in distress, and he will just as likely think of rushing into an element in which he cannot breathe as of lying, cheating, or stealing."

DISAPPOINTMENT.—Out of Pandora's box flew all the ills of earth; and among those other evil ones which ever since, harpy-like, have preyed on human happiness, defiling and despoiling, came Disappointment, with her cruel sneer and mocking laugh, the child of hope, and the mother of despair—she who sends men mad with pain, and who ruins lives as blight and frost destroy the summer flowers. And yet, more than all the rest, this terrible school-mistress of sorrow has proved a melancholy blessing in her sad disguise, because helping to break the magic spell of man's content as nothing else can, and so lifting the soul from earth to heaven—if by pain, yet with power.

COMPOSURE.—We must measure the strength of a man by the power of the feelings he subdues, not by the power of those that subdue him. And hence composure is often the highest result of strength. Did we ever see a man receive a flagrant injury, and then reply? That is a man spiritually strong. Or did we ever see a man in anguish stand as if carved out of solid rock mastering himself? Or one bearing a hopeless daily trial remain silent, and never tell the world what cankers his home peace? That is strength. We too often mistake strong feelings for strong character. A man who bears all before him, before whose frown domestics tremble, and whose bursts of fury make the children of the household quake, because he has his own way in all things, we call him a strongman. The truth is that he is a weak man; it is his passions that are strong—he, mastered by them, is weak.

THE AFFECTIONS.—There is a famous passage in the writings of Rousseau, the great delineator of the human heart, which is as true to human nature as it is beautiful in expression:—"Were I in a desert, I would find out wherewith in it to call forth my affections. If I could do no better I would fasten them on some sweet myrtle, or some melancholy cypress, to connect myself to; I would court them for their shade, and greet them kindly for their protection. I would write my name upon them, and declare that they were the sweetest trees throughout all the desert. If their leaves withered, I would teach myself to mourn, and when they rejoiced I would rejoice along with them." Such is the absolute necessity which exists in the human heart of having something to love. Unless the affections have an object, life becomes joyless and insipid. The affections have this peculiarity, they are not so much the means of happiness, as their exercise is happiness itself.

## THE GLEANER.

Carrier pigeons are to be used on board the "Alert," Arctic exploring vessel.

When a Calmuk has a marriageable daughter he flies a flag from the top of his house. The idea might be Anglicised.

It is now reported that from five to seven per cent. of the Henri-Martini's are always in the hands of the armorer on account of broken tumblers and springs.

Mr. George Smith has received instructions from the British Treasury to renew his researches in Mesopotamia. A sum of £1,000 has been placed at his disposal, and he will remain in the East until that amount is exhausted.

The very reasonable idea of connecting light-houses with the shore by means of the telegraph has at last been proposed, owing to the circumstances connected with the loss of the "Schiller." It is inconceivable that it has been so long delayed.

The French infantry are to have a different kind of uniform, one in which they can act with freedom of limb. It will be similar to the pelisse of the chasseurs-à-cheval, says the authority, but surely something more in continuation is required.

As a souvenir of the late interview at Venice the Emperor Francis Joseph has just sent to King Victor Emmanuel two superb fowling-pieces inlaid with gold and mother-of-pearl. On the case are the escutcheons of the houses of Savoy and Hapsburg.

Herr Krupp has never answered the Palliser letter and challenge, in which the latter claims priority of idea for the principle of the breech-loader now so successfully used in the Woolwich gun, which has never met with one accident.

Engraving watchcases seems to be a new specialty with one of the London Spiritual Mediums. A watch is taken from a gentleman's pocket and returned with an engraving upon it. Recently the word Joey was engraved, the time occupied being less than two minutes.

Here is a *mot* from St.-Germain, the chief comedian of the Paris Vaudeville. "Dress is the prospectus of women," once said before him a celebrated demi-mondaine. "Yes," made answer the actor, "when woman becomes merchandise."

"Ten thousand Cabanas, Cabargas, Intimidads, Partagas, Upmari, and Zumala cigars, and ten thousand cigarettes," is the announcement in the late sale catalogue issued by Messrs. Christie and Manson. This enormous quantity of tobacco belonged to the late Earl of Yarborough.

A machine for writing, destined to take the place of pen and ink copying in all mercantile and other offices, is the latest novelty. It is a very compact and ornamental piece of furniture, about the size of the sewing-machine, and bears the same relation to writing that it does to sewing, supplanting the pen as the sewing machine has the needle.

A velocipedit has made the journey from Briey, by way of Gravelotte, Pont-à-Mousson, and Nancy, to Lunéville, a distance of 71½ miles nearly, in 8 hours 24 minutes, inclusive of rests, occupying 44 minutes in all. He accomplished the distance in 1 hour and 36 minutes less time than was provided for in a bet. Of course everything depends upon the nature of the road.

The Princess Louise seems a devoted student of art. Several busts modelled by her have been exhibited at various times; but she has discovered for herself how necessary thorough training is, and has been a diligent worker in the Art School at South Kensington daily for some months. A little statuette, modelled by her, of Edward the Black Prince, and cast in bronze, has been sent for exhibition to the Royal Scottish Academy.

Prince Leopold is quite recovered from his recent indisposition. He is at Oxford again, and is looking wonderfully well. He drives to college in the morning, but he walks down to the boats every night, and, like the rest of the undergraduates, contrives to get up an excitement over the races two or three times in the course of the evening without apparently injuring himself. He shares the fervour with which an oar generally inspires an Oxford man.

A capital story anent an ex-Chancellor of the Exchequer is going the rounds. At a dinner party under the hospitable roof of the right hon. gentleman, the conversation turning upon the introduction of many unnecessary passages in the marriage service, the ex-Chancellor of the Exchequer referred to the absurdity of a man who had no property whatever gravely declaring that he endowed his bride with the whole of his possessions! "Now, when I married," said the ex-—, "I hadn't a shilling in the world." "But chimed in his wife, who had your splendid talents." "Well, but I didn't endow you with them," was the smart rejoinder.

## MONKEYS AND WHERE THEY ARE FOUND.

Mr. Slater, F. R. S., recently lectured at the Zoological Gardens, London, on "Monkeys and their Geographical Distribution." After referring to the considerable series of monkeys in the society's collection, from which a specimen of the Chimpanzee (*Troglodytes niger*), of an albino Macaque Monkey (*Macacus symonolagus*), and others were exhibited, Mr. Slater drew attention to the six zoological provinces into which the surface of the earth was generally acknowledged to be divided. These he had named and defined as follows:

1. *Palaearctic Region*.—Europe, Africa north of the Atlas, and North Asia.
2. *Ethiopian Region*.—Africa south of the Atlas, and Madagascar.

3. *Indian Region*.—South Asia, Philippines, and Islands of Indian Archipelago to Wallace's Line.

4. *Neartic Region*.—North America down to Isthmus of Tehuantepec.

5. *Neotropical Region*.—Central America, south of the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, and South America.

6. *Australian Region*.—Australia, New Guinea and Austro-Malay Archipelago. No monkeys being found in the Australian or Neartic regions and none in the Palaearctic, except the Macaque of North Africa and Gibraltar.

Commencing with the Anthropoid Apes, the Gorilla (*Troglodytes gorilla*) was shown to inhabit the tropical regions of West Africa only, not extending south beyond the River Ga'oon. The same region is the home of the Chimpanzee, which however, spreads to the east for a considerable distance, having been captured in Abyssinia. It is also found as far south as the north bank of the River Congo. Of the two other genera of Anthropoid Apes, the Orang Utan and the Gibbon, the former is confined to Borneo and Sumatra, the latter to the Malay Peninsula, Assam and the islands of the Indo-Malay Archipelago.

Of the Catarrhine, or Old World monkeys, there is a peculiar long-tailed genus, *Sennophilus*, found in India and the Malay region. This is represented in Africa by the similarly peculiar genus, *Colobus*, which wants the thumb; it is found mostly in West Africa, extending east as far as Abyssinia. Of this group the Indian Entellus monkey is best known. The genus *Macacus* is almost confined to the Indian region; a species (*M. Speciosus*) is, however, found in Japan; and the Barbary ape (*M. inuus*) from Ape's Hill has crossed to Gibraltar. The genera *Cercopithecus* and *Cynocephalus* are confined to the Ethiopian region.

The Platyrrhine monkeys, with an extra pre-molar on each side of each jaw, are inhabitants of the tropical portions of the Neotropical region only. Amongst them are included the genera *Cebus*, *Ateles*, *Myceles*, *Brachyurus*, and others, some with and some others without prehensile tails, many of which have, at one time or other, lived in the society's gardens. The Marmosets have one less molar in each half of each jaw, which makes the number of their teeth the same as in man, although this is the consequence of there being four more premolars and four fewer true molars.

The Lemuridae, whether they ought to be included with the monkeys, or whether they form an independent group, may be considered with the quadrumana, as has been usually the case. They are distributed throughout the Ethiopian and Indian regions, nearly all the species, including Chiromys, being confined to Madagascar, which must be considered their true headquarters.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

## WINTER NAVIGATION OF THE ST. LAWRENCE.

To the Editor of the CANADIAN ILLUSTRATED NEWS.

SIR,—We have all admired Mr. E. W. Sewell's enthusiasm and perseverance in his endeavours to demonstrate to the Legislature and the country that steamships can be navigated through the winter ice of the St. Lawrence and Gulf.

We would respectfully call upon him, now, to show us, in the columns of the Press, how a passenger steamship can be constructed to pass in safety through an occasional Ice-Field of the Gulf of St. Lawrence in the early summer season.

We are yours, faithfully,

CITIZENS OF QUEBEC.

Quebec, June 12, 1875.

## LITERARY.

LEAD and silver have been found at Haverhill, Mass., on the farm where the poet Whittier was born, and a shaft twenty feet deep has been sunk, from which ore equal to that found at Newbury has been taken.

THE health of the poet Longfellow is reported so precarious that he does not attempt to accomplish any literary work whatever, but takes exceeding care of himself. He is a constant sufferer from acute neuralgia.

JOACHIM, the famous violinist, was recently bitten by a dog and suffered so horribly from fear of hydrophobia that his friends were greatly alarmed about him. Liverpool papers, however, announce that he is rapidly recovering.

GENERAL SHERMAN assured a reporter of the Chicago Times that it was at the urgent personal solicitation of George Bancroft, combined with that of the historian, Dr. John Draper, of New York, that he allowed his recently published memoirs to see the light.

A NEW edition of Diderot's works is soon to be published in Paris. No complete edition has appeared since 1820, and there have been awaiting publication for the last 30 years important additions derived from manuscripts preserved in Russia at the Hermitage Library.

ON May 20th, there was issued at Berlin another volume of Von Moltke's big history of the war of 1870, giving an account of the battle of Sedan and a fac simile of Napoleon III's letter accompanying the surrender of his sword to King William. The Germans lost in the battle 8,960 killed and wounded, and the French 17,000 ditto.

MR. RICHARD H. DANA, jr., has received from the Lexington Centennial Committee a silver medal in recognition of his services as orator at the recent celebration. It was struck at the Philadelphia Mint, and is a little smaller than the old American silver dollar, bearing on one side the seal of the town, surrounded by the historical words: "What a glorious morning for America!" and on the other the words: "Centennial celebration of the battle of Lexington, April 19, 1875." The case inclosing it bears the stamp: "Presented by the town of Lexington."