

Bomb. John Murray	22	6 m.	53 s.
Sergt. C. E. Fish	21	6 "	3 "
Corp. John Morrissey	21	6 "	43 "
Corp. Thomas Duffy	18	6 "	18 "
Gun. Thomas Wheeler	18	6 "	47 "
Gun. James Osborne	17	5 "	28 "
Gunr. Camn. Smallwood	16	6 "	35 "
Sergt. William G. Miller	15	7 "	35 "
Corp. Richard Mullaly	12	6 "	36 "
Gunr. William Matheson	11	6 "	40 "
Sergt. Major P. Wheeler	5	6 "	25 "
Sergt. Charles Mately	1	5 "	35 "
Corp. Henry Copp	0	6 "	53 "

The Drivers' prizes were as follows:—

Driver James Dickson	1st prize
" Frank Walls	2nd "
" D. Jardine	3rd "
" W. Taylor	4th "

Umpire, Lt. Col. T. B. Strange, Inspector of Artillery.

Range Officer, Capt. Oscar Prevost. B. Battalion G. S.

Time Keeper Officers, Lt.-Col. Maunsell, D. A. G.; Major R. R. Call.

Battery Range Officer, Lieut. C. F. Bourne. T. B. Strange, Lt. Col., Dominion Inspector of Artillery.

We may add that each competitor fired five rounds, viz: two solid of shot, one common and two shrapnell shell. Each competitor took command of his gun, boring and fixing fuse, etc., and no person was allowed to offer assistance, verbal or otherwise, during the time of firing. The battery marched in on Saturday during a heavy rain.—*St. John Telegraph.*

COMPETITION FOR INTERNATIONAL TEAM.

Toronto, Aug. 2.—The small bore shooting of Mason, Cruit, Bell and Disher at the competitive trials of the Any Rifle Association, for the election of a Canadian team for Creedmoor is said to be unparalleled. There is no record in any of the international matches, whether at Creedmoor, Wimbledon or Dollymount, equal to that of the four marksmen named. Mason's 202 is 8 points above, and Cruit's 194 equal to the highest score ever made by English, Irish, Scotch or American teams. Fourteen of the best small-bore shots in this district presented themselves, and the firing commenced shortly after 9 o'clock a. m. The ranges were 800, 900 and 1,000 yards, 15 shots at each distance, and the competitors making the eight highest scores in the three days shooting are to compose the team. The weather was considered favourable for good shooting, the wind, of which there was very little, however, being somewhat variable. The highest possible scores at each distance was 75 points, and the highest possible aggregate 224 points. All the competitors fired with the Marford, with the exception of Messrs. Adam and Bell, who used the Rigby. It was nearly dusk when the last few rounds were fired at 1,000 yards. On adding up the score it was found that Capt. J. J. Mason, of Hamilton, headed the list with a total of 202 points out of a possible 225. The second competition commences this morning at nine o'clock. The following are the scores:

	800 yds.	900 yds.	1000 yds.	Tl.
J. J. Mason, Hamilton	68	68	68	202
W. Cruit, Toronto	70	61	60	194
A. Bell, Toronto	66	69	57	192
G. Disher, St. Catharines	63	65	59	187
D. Gibson, Toronto	63	59	67	180
Major Cotton, Kingston	70	56	51	177
James Adam, Hamilton	63	52	56	176
J. Lewis, Toronto	63	52	57	172
Geo. Murison, Hamilton	56	61	54	171

J. M. Gibson, Hamilton	68	47	53	168
Capt. Johnson, Esquesing	59	49	50	158
Wm. Cooper, Toronto	60	60	35	155
G. Margotta, Hamilton	41	59	54	154
W. McMullen, Toronto	66	52	41	149

The scores of the four highest in the above list were made up as follows:

	Bulls E's.	Ctrs.	In's	Out's	Ms's
J. J. Mason	31	8	5	0	1
W. Cruit	22	10	6	1	0
A. Bell	24	11	9	1	0
G. Disher	23	14	4	2	2

The shooting under the auspices of any Rifle Association for the selection a Canadian team to Creedmoor was brought to a close on Thursday 3rd inst. After three days shooting the following are the totals of the nine highest scores:—J. J. Mason, Hamilton, 587; A. Bell, Toronto, 535; J. Murison, Hamilton, 564; J. Adam do, 553; J. M. Gibson, do, 539; Major Cotton, Kingston, 536; G. Disher, St. Catharines, 522; G. Margotta, Toronto, 519; D. Gibson, T, 502. Highest aggregate score attainable was 675. These Gentlemen will probably compose the team of eight marksmen and a spare man.

Boyhood of the Duke of Wellington.

In 1821 Lieut. Keppel resumed his soldier's career as aide-de-camp to Lord Hastings in India. He takes advantage of his voyage to make himself a fair Persian traveller, and on his return he took a wide detour up the Tigris across Persia to St. Petersburg, which resulted in the publication of "Keppel's Overland Journey to England." In Dublin, as aide-de-camp to Lord Wellesley, then Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, he seems to have heard much to the detriment of the Duke of Wellington as a lad. He says:—

"The point which I now hold brought me into frequent contact with persons who had been acquainted both with

"The Wellesley of Mysore and the Wellesley of Assaye."

The elder brother, as is well known, after carrying away all the honours of school and university, entered Parliament at an early age, and soon established a character for himself as an orator and statesman. The abilities of Arthur the younger brother, were of much slower development. The late Earl of Leitrim, who was with him at a small private school in the town of Portarlington, used to speak of him to me as a singularly dull, backward boy. Gleig, late Chaplain General, in his interesting "Life" of the great Captain, says that his mother, believing him to be the dunce of the family, not only treated him with indifference, but in some degree neglected his education. At Eton his intellect was rated at a very low standard, his idleness in school hours not being redeemed in the eyes of his school fellows by any proficiency in the play ground. He was a "dab" at no game—could neither handle a bat nor an oar. As soon as he passed into the remove it was determined to place him in the "fool's profession," as the army in those days was irreverently called. At the Military College. At Angers, he seemed to have a little more aptitude for studying the art of war than he had shown for the "Humanities," but he was still a shy awkward lad. It is a matter of notoriety that he was refused a collectorship of Customs on the ground of his incompetency for the duties; and I have reason to believe that a letter is now extant from Lord Mornington (afterwards Lord Wellesley) to Lord Camden, declining a commission for his brother Arthur in the

army, on the same grounds. When he became aide-de-camp to Lord Westmorland, the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, his acquaintance with the usages of society was as limited as could well be possessed by any lad who had passed through the ordeal of a public school. Moore, the poet, who visited Dublin shortly before me, and who lived in much the same society as myself alludes in his journal to the character for frivolity which young Wellesley had acquired while member of the vice royal staff. An old lady, one of his contemporaries, told me that when any of the Dublin belles received an invitation to a picnic they stipulated as a condition of its acceptance that "that mischievous boy, Arthur Wellesley, should not be of the party." It was the fashion of the period for gentlemen to wear, instead of a neckcloth, a piece of rich lace, which was passed through a loop in the shirt collar. To twitch the lace out of its loop was a favourite pastime of the incohabite "Iron Duke." The disastrous campaign of the Duke of York appears to have had a sobering effect upon his character. From that time forth he put away childish things and betook himself in good earnest to the active duties of his profession.—*Literary World, Review of Lord Lyndhurst's Memoirs.*

REVIEWS.

The *New Dominion Monthly* for this month has a capital likeness of Sir Alex. F. Galt; and we are please to observe a marked improvement in each succeeding number of this deservedly popular journal. The contents are:—Count Cavour; The Story of Ruth; Trois Pistoles; Forest Fires (Poetry); Tecumseh Hall (Continued); The House at the Bridge; Asleep (Poetry); &c., &c. John Dougall and Son, Publishers, Montreal.

The *British Quarterly Review* for July has been republished by the Leonard Scott Publishing Co., 41 Barclay Street, New York.

We give a summary of the contents:

I. "The Illyrian Emperors and their Line." This article, written by Edward A. Freeman, author of the "Norman Conquest of England," treats of the Roman emperors who claimed Illyria as their birth place; more particularly of Diocletian, and his achievements both in polity and art. Something is said, also, in extenuation of his persecution of the Christians.

II. "The Unseen Universe." The line of argument adopted by the authors of "The Unseen Universe" seems to be fairly presented, and the reviewer concludes with the hope that the artificial barriers between science and religion will eventually be removed.

III. "The Revolution and Catholicism."

IV. "The Independence and Integrity of the Ottoman Empire."

V. "Drunkennes and Proposed Remedies."

VI. "Cycles in Trade."

VII. "The Political Career of Mr. Disraeli."

"Contemporary Literature." The periodicals reprinted by the Leonard Scott Publishing Company (41 Barclay Street, N. Y.) are as follows: *The London Quarterly*, *Edinburgh Quarterly*, and *British Quarterly*, *Westminster*, and *Blackwood's Magazine*. Price, \$1 a year for any one, or only \$15 for all, and the postage is prepaid by the Publishers.