

LAKE TERANG, VICTORIA.

AUSTRALIAN SCENERY—LAKE TERANG, VICTORIA.

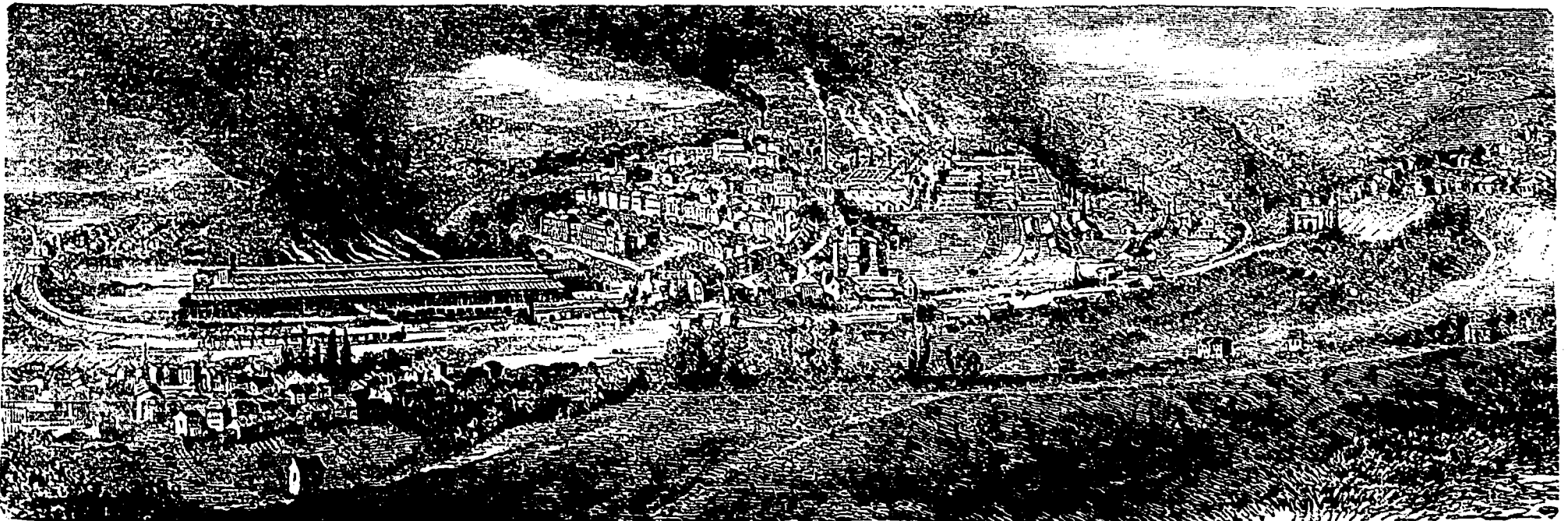
We copy from the "The Australian Illustrated News" (for Home readers) of a late date, published at Melbourne, Victoria, an illustration of the above named lake, which the *News* thus describes:—"Lake Terang is the name of a lake and a township in the county of Hampden, and on the main road from Geelong to Warrnambool. The township was commenced about ten years ago. The greater part of the land round about, which is good both for tillage and grazing, is held by farmers under the occupation licenses of 1861, Nicholson's Act, and the Amending Land Act of 1865. The lake is about three miles and a half in circumference, and eighteen feet deep in the deepest part, according to the latest soundings taken by Mr. Allen, geodetic surveyor; but the depth is diminishing every year. There are several lakes in the districts, some salt and some fresh. Terang is one of the fresh-water lakes. The surrounding country is undulating and well timbered. The view of the township, comprising churches of different denominations, mechanics' institute, school, post-office, and habitations for a population of 500, is taken from the Terang Hill. Several

hills are visible in the background, and in the distance, say 50 or 60 miles off, the Cape Otway ranges." The illustrations of the *News* are exceedingly well executed, and we notice that since we last had the pleasure of examining its pages it has acquired the privilege of adding to its title: "With which is amalgamated the Illustrated Melbourne Post," indicating the end of a well contested rivalry in the clubbing of the resources of the two journals for the better and more profitable management of one.

CREUSOT.

Creusot, or as it was formerly called, Crenx—the scene of the recent strike among the French ironfounders—is a large manufacturing town of some 25,000 inhabitants, situated in the valley between Autun and the Central Canal. The inhabitants of the town are mainly employed in the vast iron-works which have gained for Creusot the title of the workshop of France, and from which about 130,000 tons of cast-iron are turned out every year. The works were purchased in 1837 by M. Adolphe Schneider, and his younger brother, Eugène; and under their

management entirely the industry assumed the vast proportions which now render it so famous. The elder brother, M. Adolphe died in 1845, and the works have since that time been carried on solely by M. Eugène Schneider, now President of the Corps Législatif. He was elected to the Chamber of Deputies in 1845, was Minister of Agriculture and Commerce from January 20 till April 10 1851, was elected to the Corps Législatif in 1852, became one of the Vice-Presidents, and was nominated President April 4, 1867. M. Schneider holds three gold medals gained by his great factory at the Expositions of 1839, 1844, and 1849; he was made Commander of the Legion of Honour, April 11, 1851, and Grand Officer, Aug. 14, 1857. No less than ten thousand hands are employed at the Creusot Iron Works. The strike, which occurred in the latter part of January, is said to have originated on some proposition made by the manager with reference to the sick and benefit fund, which was considered at three meetings, all more or less tumultuous. One of the workmen, a fitter, named Assy, who held an important position in the Works, and who had temporarily absented himself from his duties, and was discharged in consequence, induced the workmen to strike. It appears that



CREUSOT.