## Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

Canadiana.org has attempted to obtain the best copy available for scanning. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of scanning are checked below.

## Coloured covers /

 Couverture de couleurCovers damaged /
Couverture endommagée
Covers restored and/or laminated /
Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée
Cover title missing /
Le titre de couverture manque
Coloured maps /
Cartes géographiques en couleur
Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black) /
Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)
Coloured plates and/or illustrations /
Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur
Bound with other material /
Relié avec d'autres documents
Only edition available /
Seule édition disponible
Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion along interior margin / La reliure serree peut causer de l'ombre ou de la distorsion le long de la marge intérieure.

Canadiana.org a numérisé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de numérisation sont indiqués ci-dessous.


Coloured pages / Pages de couleur

Pages damaged / Pages endommagées
Pages restored and/or laminated/
Pages restaurees etou pelliculees
Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/
Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquees
Pages detached / Pages détachées
Showthrough / Transparence
Quality of print varies /
Qualité inégale de l'impression

Includes supplementary materials /
Comprend du matériel supplémentaire

Blank leaves added during restorations may appear within the text. Whenever possible, these have been omitted from scanning / Il se peut que certaines pages blanches ajoutées lors d'une restauration apparaissent dans le texte, mais, lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont pas été numérisées.


Yor. XII.-No. 12

## DRAMATIS PERSONAE

We prblinh on this jage the portraite of the thea pronages whe an mast directly involvod
 fownll Germon was printer of long stan! ise in Montreal. He wan a tnan of irreproach. the mothe of the stewliest habits, of rigid honeste, asi aitogether a moblel workman. Hia only fatt in coclesiantical cyas was that be lelongod to tha frathe Carulion Thin institution was Clatel, and thow who dic in itx membershiparo iabin to we refuxed sepulture in conserated warth. Guthri was aware of this penalty, and it nffect ef hisspirit at thes, but having been sudhenly cut of by applexy, he hadno opportamty, "renif Dinpotel, totnakethencescary retraction What hapitand well knowa lis remains were re. foen twrial frum the date of his demisr, in 1509. untilwithiu a few daya ano, and even then, the mob dnue them away from the gates of the Roman Catholic Comesery.
Horcrend Mf. Rovisklot is Curs a: Reto: of ba Churb of Notre-Dame, Hontral, and in Sat capactit the ofleial castoliat of the Cuto da Notsea Cmotery. He represented the Diahop throughout all the plases of this lamentable conGivery. Ho mar be regadel as tho dofendant in the trial of the lnstitut Camaition agatnst tho Pabripue of Notre-Damo Mr. Roumselos, is a freathran by birth, bat ham loag been a resident

MONTREAL, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1875.

of Montreal, where he is deservedry esteemed for his many good qualities and tho talents which have raised him to his present responaible position, ous of the highest in the gift of his supe riors.
Mr. Josepi Doutre, Q. C., has bsen a not able champion of alvanced Liberalism in Lower Canaila for many years. He is a lawyer of standing and good practics in this city. He esponsed the cause of Guibord from the beginning, plead ed it in the teree trials which have taken place, and won it before Priry Council. It is he who is charged with the burial of the remains, and though foiled in the first attempt, is determinal mase whil he succees.
Brsides these three interesting portraits, we present in this issue two other views of the Guibord a afair-the removal of the body from the vault in Mount Royal Cemetery; and the crival of the hearse at the Coto des Neiges refinself admission. These were the tivo pro. minent incivients which occarred on proday, the 2nd inst., and since then nothing of imFortan e has happeried. The mob was rery violent In both language sad gesture, and had there been any resistance to its will, there is no doubt that bood would hare been shed. The police arrivod uphn the scene of tumult when it was too late a circumstance waich is usual with our
civic authorities. It is expected that when the second attempt at interment is made, all proper preparations will be secured. In whatever way this basiness is viewed, it can only be pronoancod as most deplorable, exciting passions and awakening prejudiees which the best men of tho country have been trying for so many years to allay.


The Burland-Degbarats Lithographic And Publishing Company issue the follow-
ing periodicals, to all of which subscriptions are ing periodicals, to all of which subscriptions are
payable in advance:-The CANADIAN ILIUspayable in advance:-The Canadian Illus
tratrd Trate Patent ofite kecord and meehaniob MAGAZINE, \$2.00 per annum ; L'Opinion Pu blique. 83.00 per annum.
All remittances and business communications
to be addressed to G. B. BrhiAnd, General to be add
All correspondence of the Papers, literary
contributions, and sketches to contributions, and sketches to be addressed to
"The Editor, The Burland-Desbarats Company, "The Edit

## Montreal When

postage must be enclosed.
postage must be enclosed.
One or two good reliable carriers requiredOnply or to the good reliable carriers required-
Anagr, Burland-Drsbarats Company.
City subscribers are requested to report at
once to this office, either personally or by postal once to this office, either personally or by postal
card, any irregularity in the delivery of their papers.

## 

Montreal, Saturday, Sept. 18th, 1875.
the Democratic rlatform.
In the great State elections which are at present going on, or being prepared, in the United States, it was to have been expected that the financial question would have served as a pivot whereon the issues of success would turn. But both parties are divided on this subject, and the Democrats of the West are opposed to their colleagues of the Fast as to the advisability of returning to specie payments. The West is generally disposed towards inflation, while the Fast favors contraction. In order, however, to prevent a split in the ranks, and to unite upon some temporary scheme of harmonious compromise, the Democrats of Pennsylvania, imitating their friends in Ohio, have decided upon the following resolutions. They hold that the contraction of the money currency and circulating medium heretofore made by the Republican party, and the further contraction proposed by it, with a view to forced resumption of specie payments, has alroady brought disaster to the business of the country, and threatens general bankruptcy. In consequence, they demand that this policy be abandoned, and that the volume of money be made and kept equal to the wants of trade, leaving the restoration of legal tenders to par in gold to be brought about by promoting the industries of the people, and not by destroying them.

They add that the policy already initiated by the Republican party of abolishing legal tenders, and giving the national banks the power to furnish all the currency, will increase the power of an already dangerous monopoly, and the enormous burdens now oppressing the people, without compensating advantages; and they ask that'all the national bank circulation be promptly and permanently retired, and full legal tenders issued in their place.
Furthermore, they maintain that the public interest demands that the Government should cease to discredit its own money, and should make its legal tenders receivable for all public dues, except where respect for the obligation of contracts requires payment in coin.
Finally they propose the extinction of the present national banks and the establishment in their stead of a system of free banks of discount and deposit, under such regulations as the States respectively may prescribe, and no paper money, except
such as may be issued directly and upon such as may be issued directly and upon
the faith of the Federal Government, affording practically a currency based on the gold and silver and other property of the whole people of the country.
It will thus be seen that the Pennsylvania Democratic Convention demands first,
that the contraction of the currency which that the contraction of the currency which
Secretary Bristow has commenced under the law, with a view to the resumption of specie payments at a fixed time, shall be stopped, and secondly, that there shall be
no national banks; that the notes of the no national banks; that the notes of the
Federal Government shall be alone tole. rated as paper money; and that banks,
and deposit only, shall be established by the different States.
This is strong language, hut it cannot possibly meet the views of the minority. The further question then arises-how is the minority to act? Separating from the party would only insure its defeat and Thead to no practical result. Senator
Thcman, of Ohio, has proposed a clever means of escape, which is simply to rele gate the financial question to the second plane, for the present, and make the attack and rout of official corruption, the main work of the electoral campaign. On this ground all the members of the Democratic party can heartily unite, and uniting, will be sure to triumph, both in the preliminary State elections, and in the Presidential canvass of next year.

This idea has been eagerly caught up in Pennsylvania and is thus put forward by a party organ:-
The currency question to-day in Pennsylvania is an abstraction, but the exist-
ence of a Treasury Ring is a pernicious, ence of a Treasury Ring is a pernicious,
far-reaching reality. Another reality worse and more pernicious, is Grantism in the national administration, and this the Treasury Ring is identified with and represents. The first duty is to expel and
reform these great and actual evils. No reform these great and actual evils. No
believer in hard money, and no friend of believer in hard money, and no friend of the Frie Ticket because of anything objectionable respecting this abstraction that is contained in the platform.

## SIR ALEXANDER GALT ON THE SITUATION.

As a chronicler of public opinion, and reserving our right of future comment, we think it well to set before our readers
an analysis of a public letter which Sir Alexander Galit has just put forth. It was written in reply to a question of Hon. James Ferrier on the rumor that Sir Alexander was about to reenter Parliament as member for Montreal West, in the Liberal interest.
The former member for Sherbrooke begins by stating that he continues to belong, with very many others, to that secwhich regretfully acquiesced in the condemnation passed by the country upon the late Administration. He cannot blame those members of his party, who found it their duty to sustain Mr. Mackenzze's effirts to carry on the Government, which he would have been utterly unable to do if dependent only on the support of his immediate political friends. The exigency of the hour necessitated a breach in the former party, and had he then been in Parliament, Mr. Mackenzie would have received from him all needful support. This necessity has now passed away, and the Administration must henceforth be judged on its own merits, and not supported from any alleged fear that their resignation would absolutely restore Sir John A. Macdonald to power.
He regards the election of the latter distinguished gentleman to the leadership of the regular Opposition in Parliament as a grave mistake, which tends to perpetuate the breach in the party, and must ultimately lead either to the formation of new party lines, or to the final adherence of many of his friends to the so-called Liberal ranks.

Respecting the liabilities of the country, Sir Alexander Galt looks with the greatest alarm at their rapid and enormous increase. Commenced by Sir John, and continued and endorsed by Mr. Mackenzie, they are augmenting in a ratio far exceeding any possible growth of our population or resources, and must inevitably soon reach such a point as will grievously press upon our industry. Though expen-
diture may for the moment add to the business activity of the country, and be useful at a period of serious commercial depression, yet if such outlay be not reproductive at a very early day, it is evident that the taxation incident to it will prove an intolerable burden.

His views with regard to the Pacific Railway are bold, uncompromising and
extreme. He believes nine-tenths of the people of Canada are convinced that the construction of the Pacific Railway is a this time, and will be for many long years wholly unnecessary ; they know the cost will be prodigious, and no one fit to govern the country can be ignorant of the fatal consequences of undertaking such an outlay. According to him the frank and honest course is to tell British Columbia that the engagement was improvident, and its fulfilment impossible ; to offer reasonable equivalents for its abandonment, and failing agreement, to intimate our acquies ence in her retirement from the Confede ration. She cannot complain that the connection has thus far been injurious to her; she would still remain in the Empire and subject to the Queen.
Entering more minutely upon financial uestions, Sir Alexander Galt holds that Free Trade and Protection, as abstract principles, are both alike inapplicable to Canada, from its situation and circums tances. Without entering upon any argument on their merits, he points out that thorough Protection would certainly sever the connection with Great Britain, destroy our principal source of revenue and thus induce direct taxation, while perfect Free Trade would annihilate many valuable branches of industry, and necescarily cause the immediate substitution of direct taxes in lieu of customs duties to an extent that, in his opinion, would be unbearable. Though a Free Trader theoretically himself, he has always recognized the necessity and advantage of adapting the application of principles, in themselves sound, to the circumstances of our coun
try, the habits of our people, the conditry, the habits of our people, the condi
tions of our climate, and our political tions of our climate, and our political
relations to Great Britain and other countries.
After advocating the readjustment of the tariff, he goes so far as to say that he is heartily tired of our efforts at conciliating the United States commercially. These meet with no response, and even existing
treaties and laws are administered by them1 treaties and laws are administered by then
in a spirit of petty but vexatious exaction. He trusts that henceforward the sole consideration will be how our trade legislation is to affect ourselves. Possibly this course may produce a wiser policy on their part, more worthy of a great commercial nation. He does not attribute the present industrial depression to any special cause within the power of our Legisluture to remove it is doubtless the result in great measure of over-production elsewhere and among ourselves. But it is certainly the duty of the Government to examine the allegations
of the sufferers most carefully with a view to their relief if practicable. And should such relief take the form of differential duties against the United States, he unhesitatingly adopts the position that we have a distinct and inalienable right to impose uch duties if we choose
The letter concludes with these words :I have only to add that the strength of my convictions on these subjects is such that I could not lightly consent to endorse the views either of the present Government or of the Opposition, so far as either are ye known.

## ATLANTIC ICEBERGS AND IRON SHIPS.

The accident to the Allan steamer Moravian from collision with a floating iceberg on her last voyage to Quebec serves at least as a most impressive prac-
tical commentary upon the expositions of theory and practice in regard to Atlantic ships which have already appeared in the Illustrated News. The discussions have so far mainly had reference to dangers from the field and berg ice so frequently met with on the Atlantic voyage ; but the in-
telligent reader will easily perceive that whatever protects the hull of a ship from collisions of one kind will serve with greater or less effectiveness to preserve it from destruction under collisions of every
kind, and these will include ice, rocks and other ships. In the instance before us, as we had lives jeopardised which may be looked upon as, in a measure, embodiments of the intellect of the country, it would be
hardly too much for reasonable people not to expect an outspoken opinion, here and there, upon this vital, and as it will yet prove, recognizable issue. The instinct of self-preservation is not yet extinguished in the nature of man, and people will still look for defenders and exponents of the means of safety. The simplest persons know that it is necessary to give some thought to such things, and not to pass them over, always, in an interested or Brown, Hon. M. Sprague, Chief Justices Hagarty and Armetrong, Captain Wililam, and Mr Wilkie, though the modern habit of reticence may possibly be upon them, can have entered into no express understanding to keep silence. We all need the information that these gentlemen can contribute. Our safety and its cause will be enhanced by such explanations, and we await them with a proper inxiety. A tacit understanding to keep silence about accidents may have existed in our Canadian social life. But it is broken through. It was nothing less than ruinous and mischievous to our nearest interests. If our ocean steamers are all that they ought to be, the sooner the fact is definitively stated the better, because if dangers of this class are inherent in ocean travel, we can inculcate the recognition of the fact upon all with whom we have in-fluence-who will then be more likely to ro into these dangers with their eyes open, and not in the bandaged condition in which so many now undertake the ocean voyage. Having arrived at this point of hopefulness and reliance that the dumb pirit in many will yet be exorcised, we can freely say that we believe there is no better managed line between Europe and America than the Allan one. This may not be so great an admission as it looks. It affords us a certain confidence as to navigation of the ships ; but what does it say upon the general question of construction as now under discussion in the columns of the press? Nothing. We need to know, with authority, whether the com-
partments on board the Morrevian could have been trusted to have preserved that ship, had the leak been a large, in place of a rather moderate one, as things go. If those compartments in the Moravim really tood the shock of the collision, there will be some comfort to be derived from the knowledge of that fact. But then it will by no means follow that if the force of the collision had not been diminished by the striking of the bowsprit in the first instance, the piercing by it of the body of the ice, and the final shattering of that spar, that the ship striking upon her bow or quarter with all her way upon her would not have got such a shock as would have started every bulkhead from stem to stern. As it was, we are told in the columns of the Quebec Chronicle, there was just cause for alarm, not merely among the inexperienced passengers, but even with Captain Wylie and the experienced officers of the vessel. A controversy has been raised by Mr. Ras as to whether the iron plates were much or little bent, and an exact survey of the state of the ship before repairs commenced would have been very valuable; but whatever the degree of deflection, the resulting leak was sufficient to cause the first compartment to take water to theheight of 3 feet 10 inches. This inflow the pumps were happily able to overcome and the leak was stopped. Both crew and passengers seem to have behaved admirably. The really valuable knowledge is as we see in cloudland. But one piece of important information had already been made out clearly enough, having been confirmed by multiplied instances in point, and that is, that in the
vast majority of cases the compartments which should be to the vessel "as the "swimming-bladder of the fish, keeping her afloat though wounded like a salmon with a fish-spear"-these compartments, we say, are usually found utterly unable
from general slightness of the frame or othervise to sustain the most ordinary shock from impact of hard bodies, or are leaky from neglect and the absence of tests
doors of communication in the bulkheads, or some of them, left open. This is the simple result of the general experience, which if any have taken the trouble to tabulate, as may be the case, they have hitherto failed to publish. We need not, at this moment, recite any part of the long list of shipwrecks from collisions, the ships being iron-plated; but we may state that one more was added only the other day, in the case of the British mail steamer Boyne of which our readers will find an account in the Quebec Mercury of the thirl inst. This vesisel went ashore, the water rushing into the vessel at the point where she caught the reef on the rocks near Brest, in the South of France, so close to the spot where the Cudiz was stranded and lost, that the divers employed about the wreck of the Cadiz were able to render im mediate help to the passengers and crew in their very narrow escape from destruction. Impressive! Yes, it is very impressive! But it does not seem to impress the shipping interest, with their habits of underwriting their risks, as much as it does other people, and it is not likely to impress ship-builders, as long as the owners will continue to purchase of them, with out reforming the construction of ships. It is the public who are chiefly impressed, and even with them, there has been a tacit understanding to go "quietly" into the jaws of the deep, by themselves or their representatives. We are not going to aver that there is no excuse to be made for the owners and captains. Routine is always a terribly powerful force in human affairs, Their attention, also, is so keenly fixed upon safe navigation-and they are so convinced that if the navigation can only be made absolutely perfect, there will be no more accidents-that in sober fact they cannot even get their minds to rest upon the subject of reforms in construction. The trouble is, that grave Admiralty Courts and Special Commissions are not a bit more willing to talk about construction. Still we think a remedy cannot be much longer delayed.

There has been another railway accident at the St. Hilaire Station of the G. T. R. on the Richelieu. By the breaking of a pin, eleven heavily-laden freight cars became detached from the engine, and ran down the grade to the river. The cars all went over, cutting off the end of a barge within twenty feet of the sleeping occupants. The hands on board another barge jumped into the river, and their barge laden with sand, was caught by the descending cars bow-foremost. No one was killed. There was no brakesman on the part of the train detached. The cars were laden with Indiam corn and oats, on this occa sion, in place of passengers. The fall from the top of the bridge to the waters of the Richelieu is stated by the Sherbrooke Guzotte to be eighty feet. No blame to anybody, of course. What will strike any reasonable persons in this connexion, will
be that, if there is 80 feet space to spare under this bridge which, however, can hard ly le the case, there is nu need of a drawbridge at all, with none but harge traffic on the river. The barges could droop their masts as they have to do on the Thames at London.

The most alsurd political stories are telegraphed from Ottawa and gravely printed in our dailies. One of the latest is that Mr. Mackenzie has come to Montreal to confer with Mr. Devin about a seat in the cabinet. Besides the primary fact that the latter gentleman is at present without a seat in Parliament, it should be remembered that the representative of the English Protestant element of Quebec in the Cabinet must be a Protestant, the ther three Ministers from this Province being Roman Catholics. Another rumor is that Sir Alexander Galt is in Ottawa looking for a seat in the Ministry. In view of his late letter, expressing ainistry, this statement is particularly amusing.

The British are unlucky in arbitration. The Portuguese claimed Delagoa Bay, the
natural outlet of the Dutch Republics north of Natal. The Dutch also claimed it, but made over all their rights to England by treaty. The matter was submit ted to the arbritation of the French Presi dent, and Marchal MacMahon has just made the award in favor of the Portuguese. The London Spectutor says significantly that "the decision will certainly deepen the prejudice against arbitration, which would appear, as at present managed, to be a cleverly devised scheme for surrendering British rights without dishunor.

The New Brunswick people are work ng hard to produce a creditable Manufacturers' and Mechanics' Exhibition. The fair will be held at St. John, opening on the 27 inst, and continuing a week or more. We have received a descriptive pamphlet containing full particulars of the exposi tion. Isa Cornwall Jr. is the indefati gable Secretary and we have much confidence in his intelligent energy. All honor to our New Brunswick friends. They are far ahead of Quebec this time.

In the contest for the Governorship which is now going on in Ohio, and which will be decided next November, the Republicans are endeavoring to introduce the religious element, in the shape of a war between Protestants and Catholics. Know Nothingism, if revived, would play havoo in the United States just now, but from present indications, our Ohio friends are more intent upon the money plank of their platform than upon sectarian issues. Sensible Buckeyes

By a declaration signed at London by Lord Derby and the Marquis d'Harcourt the copyright convention between England and France is so modified that imitation or adaptations of dramatic writings to the stage will henceforth be regarded as pira tical. This is a blow to the Britssh "adapt ers" of French plays, and the London Tele graph demands whence Englishmen are to procure fresh dramas and fresh farces with out paying for them.

We regret to learn that the Toronto Sun has been obliged to suspend. It was one of the most brilliant of our dailies. In the way of humor, the .Sun Skits were unrivalled for freshness and originality. We trust, however, that these Pirietech nics will not be altogether lost to our newspaper literature.

## oUR ILLUSTRATIONS

The Funeral of the late Alexander Bertram Chief of the Montreal Fire Brigade, was one in this city. We give two views of it-the catafalque leaving the Central Station, where the deceased resided, and the procession passing
down St. Lambert Hill and up St. Lawrence Main. The funeral car was very imposing. A platform had been built apon a salvage wagon,
hung to the ground with massive deep-fringed black drapery, festooned in the centre of each side, and gracefully raised to meet crape-dressed trophies, representative of Mr. of the firemun Other chosen accompaniments of the fireand
life tastefully draped or bound with crape, added to the elegance and suitableness of the designto the elegangee altogether a most impressive and enthblematic combination. Over this car rose the catafalque, with its sombre pall of heavy black cloth, sea gold stripe. From this flowed drapery in becoming folds and decorated with tassels till it reached the supporting platform. Wreaths of immortelles placed equi-distant from each other circled the catafalque. These various arrange ments made a unique and appropriate coitc
ble, and the two firemen, who stood guard on the top of the car,-Messrs Beckingham of the Point St. Charles Station and Anosher-shown tenances fully bore out, heightening the effect of the solemn and imposing funeral car.
bemoval of gutbord's body from mount
At two o'clock on the afternoon of Thursday, Sept. 2nd, Mr. Doutre presented a written order
for the delivery of the body of Guibord, which order was presented to the trustess of the Mount Royal Cemetery. Among those ${ }^{\text {resesent werea num. }}$ ber of the members of L'InstitutCanadienand old friends of Guibord. The only relative of Guibord present was Mrs. Ross, his wife's sister. At ten
minutes past two oclock Mr. Spriggins opened
the door of the vault and the coffin was lifted by apon a trame. Mr. Doutre then asked Mr Mres. Spriggins : "Is this the same coffin that was
brought here on the 20th ef November, 1869 ? brought here on the 20th ef November, 1869 ?
$M r$. Spriggins. answered, "It is the same. Mr. Spriggins. answered, "It is the same.
The coffin was then placed upon the hearse drawn by two black horses. A British flag was placed over it as a pall, and the mournful procesof the mountain to the Cote des Neiges Ceme tery. There were about fifty carriages in the coutege proper, but many others joined on the ber, while it soon increased to double the num oot, who were too late for the ceremonies in the rotestant cemetory
gubord's body at cote des neiges ceme-
Arrived at Cote des Neiges, it was found that reeted the was in the hands of the mob, who ries and yells. They clustered behind the gate elling
sally cheering. The hasang sticks and occasio and was at one time seized by two fellows and attempted to be led away. Women among the crowd attempted to add their voice to the general din, and some were seen as stone-throwers, while the crowd momentarily increased, and haid their courage kept up by the whiskey obtained at the taverns in the neighbourhood. Mr. Doutre decided; after consulting with his friends, that it would be impossible to gain admission into the
grave yard, as the bailiff had come back and grave yard, as the bailiff had come back and
reported that it would take some time to get the Volunteers to quell the disturbance. The hearse moved away nuidst the derisive cheers of the was the ensconced behind the gate. The bod cemetery.
royal catadian yacht club regatta,
-
Our artist, who is evidently $r$ lady's man, view the Boat House in thent from the verandah o damsels. The races this jear are described as having been singularly picturesque and success sul. The result of the sailing so far as it related
 accompanying it, and to give the Oriole an indis putable right to the second prize of $\$ 75$. Its result as bearing upon the second day's race was
that the Oriole took the Prince of Wales' Cup and the Cup given by the Commodore for the fastest centre board yacht. The Brunette gained the second prize of $\$ 50$, and the Geraldine got the Cup presented by the Commodore, to be sailed fo by deep draught bo
that class that ran.
ontario rifle association meetina.
The annual prize meeting of the Outario Kiffe Association opened on the 31 ult. at the Garrison Common ranges. The usual preparations had there was quite a little encampment on that tion of the Common adjacent to the new son. In the All-comers' match there were 197 a falling off of about fifty. The shooting com menced about a quarter-past one o'clock, without auy formal firng of the first shot which was usua on former occasions. It lasted until half-past concluded. The second match, that for Affiliat
and concladed. The second match, that for Afriliat
ed Associations, went on, as far as was practica ble, simultaneously with the All-comers, and
when the firing ceased for the day, was about half through.. When the shooting commenced rable but when the sun got a little further round to the westward so as to be off the targets they improvel, and during the rest of the afternoon the weather was about as fine as could have heen wished except that for nearly the whole of the afternoon the heat was so fierce as to cause
great bodily discomfort to every one on the common.

Under this heading we give six heantiful views of current events in Europe. There are several illustrations of the war in Turkey, such as the Fortress of Trebigne, the chief town of Herzegovina, an engugement at Newesinge, and the hurling of rocks uy on Turkish soldiers by
stalwart, and withal beautiful, Sclavonic women. There is also the representation of grand water illumination in honor of the XIV th The twin ship Castalia is also represented. She The twin ship Castalia is also represented.. filling nany of the conditions of safety and comfort for which she was designed, she has been found to have the counterbalancing inconvenience of slowness.

## WRITERS AND TALKERS.

The Baltimore Amrican says: We are apt to ivagine that gond writers are fluent conversa-
tionalists; hut this is unt always the case. There was Dr. Blair, whose mind was so chained to his pen that he was calleal "Dr. Speaknoue." pleasons most genial in conversation, and th pleasant description of the anthor reading his
poems and novels to his family and their affec tionate sympathy is truly delightful. Dickens, too, was gifted in speech as well as pen, , and
perhaps had he enlivened the home circle with his genius, his narried life might have bee
great talkers, and though they professel to
delight in each other's society, they always avoided meeting because ueither tiked tolways Contemporary with them was Mr. Talfourd, of
whom Miss Mifford says: "His converstion in whom Miss Mitford says : "His conversation is so glittering, so dazzling, that listening to him
is like looking at the sun ; it makes one's mind ache with excessive brilliancy." But he did not his talk was more like un harangue Hum, for and witty people are always delightful comprous but those who use alway Some writer says of sarcasm: "It is on easy, talent, for the worse wine makes capital vinegar. ${ }^{\text {. }}$
Poor Goldsmith was often the target for then Poor Goldsmith was often the target for the sartastic wit of his friends. He once said to Reaufor friends." "Do so, dear doctor ; whenever you undertake to kill, let it be your enemies," was the reply.

## THOMAS CARLYLE.

Down comes Thomas Carlyle from his sanctum fith the hall way-a gray-whiskered old man, with eves half closed, as if pondering over some world. He placed upon the table a long clay pipe, from which he had been raising a cloud of with as and took up one of half a dozen felt hats, ranch broad brim as you see on a Colorado sest Scotch head. and like a aus was of the coargray and of one color. His coat reached below gray and or
his kees.
when hish brother remarked that somebody was standing near by
having read one of a multitude in America who, having read a few of your works, have long had Adesire to call on you.
After the usual courtesies, I explained to him that my wish in seeing him had' now been gratified and that I would most respectfully bid him ply. While bowing my way out, he stopped ne with the remark : "I am going to walk. Come with me." I went. He started off at a good, smart pace, with his hands behind him and his ments, I ventured a question, he answered it in the old Socratic fashion by asking a dozen. He
wished to know about the United States wished to know about the United States, our with difficulty that I could get him to talk of himself, or get his views on questions of the day. Germany, he at length said, was in a state of fact. The Christian Church was changing but the grand truths of Christianity were unalterable. In the hands of Bismarck, the chiefest statesman of the age, its progress was as certain as the rising of to-morrow's sun. Nothing was to be fear-
ed. With England there wns more smoke than fire in the air. He spoke somewhat slightingly of Gladstone and his recently-published pamphlets. He had watched him as he changed from a high Tory to a most outspoken Radical. Gladstone's ed exclusively tions. ces, not the underlying fact ; and a fact apearan tinued, was a divine revelation and he who concontrary to it sinned against God.
"Is Cladstone, then, only a politician ?" 1 asked. "Much worse, was the answer; "for h
always acts the politician with the wisiom of statesinan.'
Here we approached a street crossing. When stooping down picked something y stopped, and at the risk of being run over by one of the many carriages in the street. With his bare hands h brushed the mud off and placed the white sub stance in a clean spot on the curb-stone. "That, tiful as I have eyer heard "is only a as breal. Yet 1 was tanght by is only a crust o waste, and, above all, bread, more precious than gold, the substance that is the same to the bod that the mind is to the soul. I am sure the little sparrows or a hungry dog will get nourishment rived at the house of one of Carlyle's iriends. We separated as unceremoniously as we met.

## HISTORY OF THE WEEK.

There has been a apit in the new spanieh Cabii.et
under Canovas Del Costillo.
Jovellar has formed a
 Financial afifairs in San Francinco continue to improre sibis, in order to to tide matters over.
A Chicago dispatch reports the sinking of the propelle
as Equinox, during the recent storm on Lake Michigan, and
a loms of twenty-two persons. a losh of twenty-two person ing one of the principal insurgeng thinafs, with a $a$ view to
arriving at a basis of settlenent of the iwsirrection Admiral Le Noury, of the French navy. lhas been re noved from his command for Bonapartist opinions ex
pressed by him in a letter read at a haquet to which he
had heen invited but was unable to had heen invited but was unable to uttend.
The trial of the negroes implicated in the late insur
rection in Georgia has resulted in their acquital. Orde rection in Georgia has ressilted in their acquittal. Orde
has heen restored in Miesissippi. The reports of distur bances in that State were expggerated.
Bishorts of तo distur
prass. He sarget has writen a letter to the Montroal the intention of the Church antho
 cemetery
Emper
month.
Denma
month.
Denma
for yoara.




Hepzygovina: Tue Forthpas of Tebigne


Herzeooninı: Exqagesmpat at Newringr.
Tre Twin Steimer Cantaha



hemoyal of the body from the vallt in mount royal cemetery.

ahmival of the uearse at the cote des neiges cemetery the mob close the gates and refuse admission

## BABETTE.

Are ripplins to the weat Ad the ohime rrom , wt. Roche's belfry
Dies on the occenn's breath Dies on the ocean's breast,
And the dimpled waves
are rocking Rabette! Babette e ir the
Far up above he Far up above the thrand,
Bring in your fathers nots, my child
And lend Andlend your little hand ning
To turn the sheeli; mar inger there
So long upon the sand."


 The sea-wall old and gray,
With mobernd liohen
In mober-hued array. mintied all In sober-hued array.
he children on the pie The children on the pier above
Are laughing in their play.
The quaint, old, red.rroofed clastered town
Looks downward on the wave ;

 Oh, eyes that once so lightly langhed !
Oh, sad, sweet lips apart Once crughed with passionate kises whe
He held her or hif heart
That dan she stood this wall beneath
To nee her lover tart To say again the last " godspeed,"
And wave her 'kerchief white. And mile in hor herohi, Ood, who raised

Those breakere wlld and white, | And bade the tempent to arize |
| :--- |
| And rage that livelon $\begin{array}{l}\text { night, }\end{array}$ |

And smote the litlie quiv'ring bark,

Poured out her soul in $f$
Nay, not in vain. The morning dawned,
The sunshine
glittered fair,

God only hearrot the cryir of her
Who tound him lying there
(For the Canadian Illustrated News.)

## LA FAVORJTA

## a reminiscence of grand opera

It is the great convent of Santiago de Compostella, in the northwest of Spain. A band of hooded monks, with drooping eyelids and claspmonastery to the chapel. They enter the temple
and join in a hymn of praise. Following in their and join in a hymn of praise. Following in their
wake is Baltasar, the mitred abbot, and Fernando a youthful novice. Baltasar presses Fernando to kneel and take part in the sacred rites. The amazed inquires into the reason of this strange conduct. The youth replies with enthusiasm :
"As I knelt before the relics of Saint James and directed my prayer to the angels above, suddenly one of them burst upon my vision
Baitasar is astounded and orders the novice to
explain. solo : unct vergine ! un angel di Dio ! "A virgin, an angel of God was rapt in prayer at the
shrine beside me. A hope, a terror, a desire seized on my soul and filled me with joy. $O$, my father, but she was fair : The peace of my
heart had fled. I raised my soul to heaven, but those eyes chained me to the earth.
The abbott at once understood the passion o the youth and tried to cure it by both persuasion and menace. But he spoke in vain. The heart of Fernando was hopelessly won and he demand-
ed to be released from the with mingled feelings of anger and pity, opens the door of the monastery and lets him go forth the door of the monastery and lets him go forth
into the world. From a distance Fernando turns a last look at the abode of peace, and stretche out his arms towards Baltasar. But the stern monk averts his head, wipes away a tear, and dissppears in the shadows of the corridor.
The youth wends his way to the beautiful isle of San Leon, a fairy spot, where the object of his adoration dwells among her maidens of honor He enters a boat, his eyes are bandaged, and he he finds himself alone with Leonora. A momer he finds himself alone with the a moment of tenderness ensues, wherein the pledges of mu
tual love are spoken, but to the despair of Fer nando, the lady will reveal neither her name nor her station. Nay more, she enjoins it as nor her station. Nay more, she enjoins it as a
condition of their love that he must fly from her, and she shows him a parchment. He entreats, implores, protests, but the interview is suddenly
cut short by the arrival of Inez, the attendant, cut short by the
"The King
At the words Leonora thrttsts the parchment into the hands of Fernando and flees from the
scene.
The youth remains rooted in his tracks, astounded and desperate. The name of the King breaks out into lamentation at the fate which has set her sol ar above his reach, but on glancing at of joy. "Great Heaven! I am a captain! The shall conquer a fame that will make me worthy
of her !"

The gardens of Alcazar. What opera-goer but remembers the glorious aspostrophe to them
which Donizetti has put into the mouth of his baritone. Alphonso, King of Castile, with hi Minister, Don Gaspar, stands in a gallery over looking this delicious retreat planted by the
Moorish Monarchs. They commune together of Moorish Monarch8. They commune together of
the great victory of Tarita, where the pride of the great victory of Tarita, where the prito the
Moroceo and Granada was broght down to the dust.
exclaims
"To thee, Sire, the glory!"
Alphonso responds
"No, not to me, but to Fernando : He won the bottle. I await him at Seville, where, be-
fore ny whole court, I will cover him with honors."
A moment later, Don Gaspar retires and the King, afteran interval of solitude, meets Leonora, to whom he at once makes his usual protestations
of love. But she repels him. In words of flame of love. But she repels him. In words of flame
she upbraids hin for his treachery and deceit. It she upbraids hin sornis treachery and deceit. It
is in vain that he strives to soothe her. The love is in vain that he strives to soothe her. The love
that is once abused is lost forever, and the cons
ain ciousness of sin brought home to the spirit not
yet wholly corrupt, often acts as a salutary deterrent.
The interview is interrupted by the advance of lords and ladies of the court who respectfully sa-
lute the King. The King takes Leonora by the lute the King. The King takes Leonora by the
hand and seats her on the throne. The noblehand and seats her on the throne. The noble-
men group. A gay festival is about to commence When Don to the side of the King and whisper something in his ear. Alphonso shows signs of great irritation and exclaims

## " It is false

For all answer, the courtier presents a letter to the King, who glances at it, then turning
hastily to Leonora, demands in tones of thunder : "Who thus dares address thee and speak love ?
The favorite recognizes the writing and replies
with effusion : " A man whom I adore."

A man whom I adore."
would rather die than betray him.
At this critical juncture enter Baltasar, accompanied by a monk who has a parchment in
his hand with the Papal Seal attached. The arrival of the twain creates a great agitation among the assistants. The King summons the abbott
to account for his intrasion. The churchman, to account for his intrasion. The churchman,
nothing daunted, informs his sovereign that he is the bearer of a Bull from the Pope wherein anathema is pronounced, if the King refuses to dismiss his favorite from the court, and reinstate the
Queen of Castile in all her lawful rights. Alphonso refuses at first, but when all his courtiers stand
aghast at his presumption, he feels his isolation aghast at his presumption, he feels his isolation
and helplessness and implores from Baltasar and helplessness and implores from Baitasar
surcease till the morrow. The faver is granted suncease till the morrow. The faver is granted
and the painful scene concludes with the escape of Leonora in confusion from beneath the tempest of the priestly frown.

## III.

Fernando has returned from the wars. He is ushered into the royal presence to receive his
well merited rewards. The King names hin Count of Zamora nd Marguis Montreale, and in
( vests him with all the insignia of these haught titles, collar of gold and chain of precions stones
Nor is this all. Having learned at leugth, and to his great cherin of the loves of Ingth, and to Fernando, and being forced by the Papal interdic to part from the favorite, he consents to the union of these two hearts.
Leonora de Guzman, who, as sooften happened
in those dark days of royal absolutism and licentiousness, was more simed against than sinning having been enticed to the palace by false pro mises and kept there by cajolery, still retains a
sentiment of honor, nand while shieloves Fernando with a pure affection, will not countenance a marriage with him, until he shall be fully advised of her whole history. This noble feeling she expresses in that ravishing song which rank among
sition

## A mosedernantion dia dolanato it cor con


She despatches her faithful servant Inez to make all the necessary revelations to Fernando.
But Don Gaspar, the Minister of the King, wh had contrived this marriage in order to free his sovereign from the menaces of Rome, intercepted
the messenger and put her into the custody of the messenger and put her into the custody of
the guards, with orders to allow no communict the guards, with orders to allow no communica
tiog whatever with her. This ruse succeeded Leonora, thinking that Feruando knew all, an In despite of this knowledge, still. desired to when he came forward and asked her hand. Th ceremony was performed and the y.uuthful couple was very happy. But on returning from the
court. Fernando was met by theassemblet nobles, who immediately shrank from him and threw out half words of insinuation affecting his honor. He was at first surprised, then indignant. He demanded an explanation. But not one durst give it. it was ongy pron
from his embrace and pronanced the words : $l a$ belld del Re, "the favorite of the King," that the terrible truth flashed upon him. Then fury knew no bounds. Going up to the King and cathedral, he renounced his titles, tore his collir from his neck, broke his sword over his knee heaped imprecations upon Alphonso, and cursed
the beautiful Leonora. Then the nobles opening a passage for them, and bowing to them as they pass, Fernando retires with Baltasar, to the
shades of the convent of Santiago.

The cloister of the convent. On the right, portion of the convent. In front a large cross,
fixed in a stone block. Here and there, tombs and wooden crosses. The rising sun lights only those portions of the convent which are in view The foreground is darkened by the shadows thrown from the walls of the church.
Baltasar and his monks are there. Some of the latter lie prostrate at the foot of the cross. Others in the distance, are digging their graves and joining at intervals in a solemn chant.
The ceremony of Fernando's intiation in the Order is being celebrated. Baltasar holds a
colloguy with his pupil and after a time the colloquy with his pupil and after a time the
latter is left alone. Profiting by the circumstance, he carols the imperishable lay, Spirto gentil:


Meantime, Leonora has discovered how her honest intentions were thwarted by the intrigues of Don Gaspar. Having broken forever with the King, and feeling the burden of Fernando's culses on her devoted head, she wishes to die. But first the broken heart must obtain Fernando s forgiveshe knocks at the convent gates and is admitted She enters the chap the monks file in pro She enters the chapel as the monks file in pro-
cession with their cowls drawn over their heads. Exhausted and in despair, she sinks down at the foot of a cross in the court vard. Thither also repairs Fernando, after the rites of reception
have been performed. Still living with all his thoughts in the world which he has just forsaken, he recognizes leonora. His first impulse is to flee, hut she detains him, explains everything and obtains his forgiveness. All his love returns He would scale the walls with her, but it is too late. She expires in his arms, with the supreme
cry, riuniti saremn ; addio " We shall be united once more. Farewell.'
Fernando throws himself down near his loved turn from church

## ALGERNONCHARLESSWINBURNE

A correspondent says :- Swinhurne is, prob--his "Poems and Ballads," published her ander the title of "Laus Veneris." Thes poems were written many years ago, and are fill hood. A large majority of people, of course, not students of his poetry, have an idea that Swinurne is a name syn. Those who have care fully watched his career know that this is un true. It is noticeable that the foremost British
journals, such as The Saturday Revicu, The Spectator, The Fortnightly, etc., always trea swinburne with the dignity and respect onl of high genins and culture. Algernon (harl high genius and culture. Algernon Charle in London April 5, 1837, and entered Oxford in 1857. He left the University, however, before graduation. The father of the poet, Admiral Swinburne, is the son of Sir John Swinburne, a person whose life is well worth reading. Swin-
burne's mother is the daughter of the late Earl of Ashburnham, whose family, though one them was the closest follower of Charles I. to his
death; afterward held sensibly aloof from the cause of the later Stuarts, and increased in school, four of which were passed at Eton He never cared for any pursuit, sport, or study as a youngster, except poetry, riding, and swimming ; and though as a boy his verses may have been bad enough, he was far from bad at the two latmar. Being bred by the sea, he was a good oars man, and is vain to this day of having scaled and evor since reputed to be inacessible. All of which repudiates the charge of physical debility and puny proportions laid at his door. Several ye Perli ment offering to insure his seat and all expenses , representative of more advance democratic or republican opinions than were presented there. He never in his life felt any ambition for any work or fame but a poet's (except, indeed, while yet a boy for a soldier's ; but the man stamped that out). He appealed to Mazzini being then luckily in London-if he thought it his duty to forego his own likings on the chance of being of use to the cause. Mazzini told hiva he need not. He never was more relieved in his life than when he felt that he could dismiss the appication with a wholly clear con-
science. As his ati-theism has been so babbled about babbled about, perhaps I may here say what he
really does think on religious matters. Having been as child and boy brought up a quasi-Catholic, of course he went in for that as passionately as for other things (i.e., well nigh to unaffected and unstrained ecstacies of adoration when receiving the Sacrament) ; then when this was
starl dead and buried, it left nothing but a turstark dead and buried, it left nothing but a tur-
bid nihilism, for a theist he never was.

## MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC

Fechter has retired to his home in PennsylKate Fifld will come home with a new Miss charlotte c'ushman is seriously ill, Trimess is said to combine the mellifluousness of the uightingale with the sonority of the fogIt is rumored that Miss Kellogg will produce "La Dame Blanche " during the coming seasin. T
opera has been performed in Paris alone 1,346 times. Mlle. Zulma Bouffar is going to New York but not until she has played, for probably loo nigith,
the character she is about to represent at the Paris

Signor Biletta, a composer known in London, is about to produce his "Rosa de Firenze," which
was first heard in Paris, at the Principe Umberto in Flo-
M. Gounod has put himself at the head of a movement for the erection of a monument to the late
George Bizet, the composer of Carmen and of several
other

Sir Michael Costa, says that the finest voices in the world for singing are to be found in Eng
land, but that an etticient educational system has not ye

Mr. Grau, the New York manager, is in $\mathrm{Pa}-$ ris completing his engagement for the French theatre.
New York. He has secured Mdme. Judic for a series of

Miss Eva Ross-Church, the daughter of Mrs. Ross.-Church, better known as Miss Florence Mar
ryatt, will shortly make her debut with the Chippendale

Tennyson has, it is rumored, consented to extend the part of Archbishop Cranner, at the earnent
request of Heury Irving. Even the burning of the Pro
testant prelate is to be introduced upon the tebtant
stage.

Herold, son of the celebrated compose of the "Pre sux Clercs." has suceseded, as a member
of the Municipal Council of Paris, in securing an addi-
tion of 10,000 for musio to the 250,000 francs yoted for the fine arts. 10,000 for
The French Government has conferred on M Membree, the composer of the opera "L'Esclave," the
Cross of Chevalier de la Legion dHouneur. His new
work, Jeanne dArc," will not be produced at the The house of Mademoiselle de Beaupré, th Hrat woman who had the courage to go upon the stage
was recently destroyed. The first appearance of Mdle was in the year 1675, feminine rôles havinguntil that tim
A delicate compliment was paid Verdi during is recend and placed among the busts of other celebrate composers in the saloon of the Inperial Opera House
where it had previously been wanting.
Wagner claims, and, of course, correctly, that for a man or woman to sing a long and tender love-song
when in the agonies of death, is absurd; therefore, he
asserts the nearer music is bought to the singers actual eelings, the more perfect the composer s art.
WIrH the sauction of the Dean of Westminster it is proposed to restore the quaint Latin inscription that
formerly marked, in the north aisle of the church, the
grave of Henry Purcell, the greatest of Enclish composerave of Henry Purcell, the greatest of English compos-

The remains of the two composers, Donizetti Marimon Mayr, were removed to the Temple of santa
Month. There was a during the first fortnight of taken from the works of the
more two musicians, two a Mass, taken from the works of the
the two operas, "Lan Favorita" and and performanees of he two operas, "La Favorita", and "Don Sebastian
besides हxtracts from Donizettis MS. opera, the " Duca
d'Alba."
There have been some differences between Herr Wagner and his solo singers at Bayreuth, who conn-
plain bitterly of his severity at rehearsals. The famed
tenor, Herr Niemann, the greatest dramatic artist of Germany, whose Rienzi, Tannhauser and Lohengrin, were things to see, has thrown up his parts in the "Nibelun-
gen' and has left Bayrenth for Berlin. The composer
will not be able to find an aulequate suceessor to Nie-
M. Leon Escudier, the publisher in Paris of

 is to produce the "Aida" of Verdi, which, siuce its pro-
duction at Cairo, has gone the sound of opera bouses in
ltaly, and has met with great suecess lately in Vienna. Italy, and has met with great suecess lately in Vienna.
The cast in Paris will comprise Mmes. Stelz and Wald-
mann, Signori Masini, Pandolfini, und Melini.

## VARIETIES.

Ir is proposed to widen London Bridge to the
extent of eleven feet on each side. The cost of the work is eatimated at $£ 55,0,0$.
It is probable the Prince of Wales will embark on his Indian voyage at Venice, calling at Na varino or
some other part in the Morea to meet the King of (ireece and will join the Serapis at Suez.
The produce of Peter's pence still amounts to about six millions of frances. This is double the sum re-
ceived annually by the Pope from the budget of the tempor.
perity.
The French at Dieppe have got as near to the
tapis vert as possible. They call the affair the coursen de tapis vert as possible. They call the affair the coursex $d e$
salon. On a prepared circular board eight mechanical horses and jocheys are started, and the one
at the signal, or nearest it, wins the s akes.
A subscription has been taken to erect a statue of Mr. Plimsoll, M.P., in some prominent place near the
doeks at the East-End. The mannging committee consists chiefly of workmen employed by large shipping and
manufacturing firms at the East-End. A practical School of Astronomy, the first in
France, and probably the only one in Europe, has just France, and probably the only one in Europe, has jus
beea opened under the direction of Captain Mouchez, at
the Obser the Observatory of Montsouris, close to Paris. The in
atruction 18 gratuiton, but the pupis. are required to
show sufficient theoretioal know lerge to follow the prac show sufucient theoretio
tical studies with profit.
The Paris Prefect of Police has just taken an oxoclient measirefor the seety of the pablic. It in now
formally forbidden to horse-dealers or any individuals to drive in Paris four horse teama or tandems, unless the
coachman is provided with a certifcate indicating that he has the necessary ability. These certificstess will be
delivered by inpectoris delegated to that effect. The
ike neessity wonld stop some of the four-in-hand driy like neeossity
ing in London.

## THE FLANEUR.

In a country parish, a few Sundays ago, the priest preached a sermon on the text:
letter killeth, but the Spirit enliveneth letter killeth, but the Spirit enliveneth." He
adduced a number of illustrations and wound up adduced a number
with the following

You know, my brethren, that I have always been solicitous about young people. I I have warned them about being alone together. Y have
said that a young man and a young woman ought not to be seen going about without witnesses, were it only to keep evil tongues from wagging. Thav not go a driving with a single young girl. He must get a third person to accompany them
Now, I can't complain that I have not been pretty generally obeyed, but in some instances the obedience has been only according to the
letter, not according to the spinit. For examletter, not according to the spirit. For exam-
ple, a young fellow takes two girls out with ple, a young fellow takes two girls out with
him, and sits upon their knees while driving." The good priest pretended to be very wroth The good priest pretended to be very wroth
when at the corners of his lips, as he related this literal carrying out of his injunctions.

The late Chief Bertram was the most active and wakeful of men. At the first tap of the fire alarm, he was among the foremost at his engine,
summer or winter, at any moment of the day, at summer or winter, at any moment of the day, a
any hour of the stormiest or coldest night. For any hour of the stormiest or coldest night. For
a man of his age and broken health, his activity a man of his age and broken health, his activity
was a marvel. But he lived only to do his duty was a marvel. But he
and he died in harness.
During the two days and nights that he lay in state, prior to the splendid funeral which with satisfaction that there was not a single alarm to disturb his slumber. It seemed as if alarm to disturb his of the town, and even the
all the incendiarien
terribe element which he had quelled so often, respected him at that solemn time.
Two gentlemen passing along in front of th
Central Station observed this singur form
"Very remarkable" said singular fact
Very remarkable,", said one.
'It is just as well," said the the alarm had sounded while he lay up, for i the alarm had sounded while he lay up stairs, the
old Chief would have leaped from his coffin and old Chief would hav
rushed to the rescue.
Beautiful tribute
But it is best as it is. He has heard his last alarm and is now at rest-for

A curious way of gathering statistics. tiful Richelieu river, the Rhone of Canada, tound himself land'ed at the village of St. Denis, on Sunday morning, the boat having anchored for Divine service. After strolling about for some there the rebels gave the old Wovember 1837 , Chere the rebels gave the old Gore, a rather disagreeable drubbing, h pulled up in front of the parish church. There pulled up in front of the parish church. raw a number of horses and waggons belonging to the habitunts. Heleaned againsta telegraph pole and counted them.
There were just 100 .
He then began to calculate how much they wer worth. Putting the waggons at an average of $\$ 50$,
and the horses at an average of $\$ 70$-hores are low just now-he concluded that the parish of St . Denis was worth about $\$ 12,000$ in ises and waggons alone
Could my friend have counted the ribbons on the pretty girls heads as they sallied forth from
church, 1 wonder if he could have discovered what they would come to, ribbons and-girls.

A gentlemen in this city is a very hard student, but has very little time to himself. He has been trying for a long. while to find a few
minntes a week to burnish up his German in which he has got rusty. At last he struck upon an ilea. He bought a German prayer book and uses it every Sunday at church.
"What do you think of that plan of making versions ?" I asked of a clergyman, relating to
him the incident.
"Perversions, you mean,". he answered with scowl.

Some body was telling me yesterday of a cheeseman out in the country who related that his men
were pestered by all the small boys in the neighwere pestered by all the small boys in the neighinto the moulds.

They spoil all the cheese with the nasty holes they make, the confounded little mites,
said he. come in cheese," said I. Why don't we use the word cheeseries, insjust as expressive. The French say fromage-

A teacher of Belles Lettres, in this city, called for a rhyme to the word "struggles. for a rhyme to the word struggles. to give it up. At last one boy poli
he might hand in the following :

This Province has its aches and struggles,
But finds a cure in Levi Ruggles, and he got a double mark.

Almaviva.

## THE GLEANER.

Barnum pays his new balloonist $\$ 200$ per The British Government paid out last yea -5,400,575 in pensions.
The silver-workers, of Sheffield will give Mr. Plimsoll a five hundred dollar cup.
A philosopher presents the following gene ral d
nic:

Girls with small feet are the most venture me in climbing trees or wading swamps.
The girl who will fly in terror to the arms o her escort at sight of a toad, will, if she happen the tail and jerk its head off
One ordinary handkerchief is not large enough for two.
The young man whose pants have been the nost mercilessly torn by thorns is the one who i the most u
fix swings.
Bugs have no sense of propriety.
An official report places the loss of property by the recent floods in
francs, and of life at 550 .
Miramar, once the home of Maximilian, is be ing put in order for the use of Don Alfonso, th Bourbon brother of Don Carlos.
Gov. Hartranft of Pennsylvaniahas brush d away a world-wide custom. He will no longe have Friday observed as hanginan's day
A hitherto unexplored tumulus near Mid dehill, Worcester county, England, is to b pened by the Archæological Society of London The Prismoidal or one-rail railroad completed from Houston to San Antonio, Texas, is now open for trafic. Japan is building one of the same kind that will be 500 miles long
The French Assembly increased the salaries of teachers, in the national schools at the las session, so that males now receive from 900 to 1 , 200 francs per year, and females from 700 to 90 Twenty forts and a large number of provisional camps are being constructed in a circle about twelve miles from Paris, and will be completed in
The population of Trebigne, the principal town of the Herzegovina, is about 3,000 , and wretched sort of life they lead. Their agriculture is of the rudest and lay the contry, there is 0 trade.
Professor Ligintroot deals, in the contemporary Review, with Papias of Hierapolis, pressing the theory that he commented on an existing translations which everybody made as he could had already been superseded when Papias wrote by an authorised Greek translation.
Says the N. Y., Sun:-"Having carefully considered a new book which he has just publish--that Mr. Eli Perkins is an American humor"He may be an American humorist, but that is no compliment to mark Twain of Bret Harte. Eli in one of the biggest fra
man cannot white English.
The reorganization of the Russian cavalry, to the permanent mobilization of some 50,000 horse. In accordance with this important measure, the greater part of the cavalry in European Russia will be always kept on a war footing, and stationed a long railway lines, so as to be ready
to act at a moment's notice.
Two divers who were engaged in clearing a wreck in the sea near the Island of St. Honoret, on the French coast, are said to have been seized by a gigantic octopus, who clutched them in its
hideous folds. One of them, fortunately, had his arm free and rang the alarm bell, which brought down a crowd of divers armed with pickaxes and axes, with which they cut the monster to pieces. He was found to measure three metres.

A German paper expresses uneasiness at the decreasing population or Prussia proper. Be409, but between 1864 and 1867 there was a decrease of 12,922 and between 1867 and 1871 one of 56,440. Allowing for the loss of life in the last two wars, and for the Prussian soldiers quartered in France at the time of the census, the 10
M. Thiers is an enthusiastic horticulturist. He knows each flower in his garden, and treats it as a personal friend. The pleasure-ground at the back of his mansion in Paris is tended by two gardeners. The master's
ideal is so high that they scarcely suffice for the ideal is so high that they scarcely suffice for the
work. There is no fresher or more delicious spot in Paris than this oasis. Bine did not destroy the old trees; but a fine poplar and mountain ash were killed by the demolition dust.
The Frankfurter Zeitung states that a mersummoned before the tribunals for having, during his sleep, uttered some words which might be construed as injurious to M. de Bismarek. No sentence was passed on him; but the president
of the court remarked with severity that the accused had only to thank himself for the incon-
venience to which he had been put, because, if venience to which he had been put, because, i
he were not an enemy of Prince de Bismarck, he
ought not during his sleep to have insulted the
benefactor of Germany. benefactor of Germany.
A NEW variety of the Mennonite, or Continen-
tal Quaker sect, is gaining ground in Hungary to an extent that threatens considerable embarrass ment to the Administration. These so-called Nazarenes not only disown all clerical organisation, nd refuse to take any oath or enter any military that go to support State Church or army assessments made on them are or army. Al under protest. They are said to be an offshoot of Calvinism, but have of late been largely re cruited from among the working population, so at 6,000 only, are now officially stated at 30,000 and said to be really much larger.

## BRELOQUES POUR DAMES

Too late for the fair. - An old bachelor.
When is a lover like a tailor ?-When he preshis suit.
LOVE is said to be blind, but Billings says he knows in their girls as he cane.
The young woman who fainted away has
been told by her family that it would be more delicate for her to faint at home
A Russian Proverbsays:-"Before going to war, pray once ; before going to sea, pray twice
before getting married, pray three times." An "engaged" young man, whose girl makes the nights were three months long, as they are in Norway.
In the form of an enchanted fan appear a galaxy of lovely heads typical of the beauties of the Austrian capital. The whole combination is picturesque and artistic
Ladies should remember to keep their mouths shut when going out of a warm room into the cold air. In fact, it would not hurt much to keep them shat
A Milwaukie young man has a scrap-book containing the marriage notices of all women that he has loved, and he sits out in the moonlight and reads
When a Canada girl loves she loves likea hanciengine going to a fire. In a breach of promise wrote to her lover eight times that a young lady wrote to her lover eight times per day
An Indiana girl wanted to see if her lover really loved her, and she got a boy to yell " mad-dog !' fence and left her to be chewed up, and she went fence and left her to be chewed up, an
right away and married a store-clerk.
An officer in the army laughed at a timid woman because she was alarmed at the noise of a married that a timid woman aud six subsequently wards he took off his boots in the hall when he came in late at night.

A Massachesetts man is currying favor with the fair sex by a tract in which he seeks to show for women. The latter are to pass into their heaven without discrimination, but the men are to be sifted before admission.
A lady who was in the habit of spending much of her time in the society of her neighbours, hap her husband, in great haste, for the physician The husband ran a few rods, but soon returnad exclaiming, "My dear, where shall I find you when I get back? '
The other day some ladies were out visiting There being a little two-year-old present one of
the ladies asked him if he would kiss her. answered, "No." "What is the reason that you
will not kiss me ?" "I'm too little to papa will kiss you ; papa kisses all the big girls.' Whs permitted to play with his toys.
CURIOUS answers often come out in examina tion for the civil service. The word "inheritance" occurring in a page of reading, the examiner in-tance?":-"Patrimony."." What is patrimo-ny?"-"Something left by a father." patrimo would y
trimony.
A short time since, two young ladies near Camberwell wereaccosted by a gipsy woman, who then their husband's faces in a pail of water this being brought, they exclaimed, "We only
see our own faces !"-" Well," said the old wo see our own faces " - Well," said the old wo
man, "those faces will be your husband's when mou are married.'
In a certain French comedy a young man about to be married is found under somewhat suspicious his prospective father-in-law that he intends the instrument for his bride. "But you know ver well," objects the father-in-law, "that shedoesn' play." "Of course I do," responds the ready such a fool as to give her a piano."

Speaking of the Greek style of wearing the can woman out of ten thousand has a head and face of classic mould, and nothing can be more trying to piquant faces, pug noses, and heads on of another, than just this style of wearing the hair. It takes away all the piquancy with which nature makesup for the want of regular features, and transforms the sancy beauty into a demure looking Quakeress. Forthis reason, notwithstand ing its convenience, we predict that it will
be universally alopted, nor long popular.

## IIC'TOR HUGO.

Arsene Houssaye writes:-I went to take tea
with Victor Huco I wanted to with Victor HVGO. I wanted to see, at one glance, so to speak, the two most illustriousmen
who rema:n in France. Victor Hugo, who is al most as old as M. Thiers, has a superabundance of life which is inexplicable. We have been friends since 1830, and I have always found him the most valiant of men ; rising early and going to bed late, a worker and a fighter, like Henry IV., having his "triple talent" in another kind. No one to-day is more gallant with women, more brilliant with men, more poetical in solitude. He continues the " Legend of the Ages," with
superhuman energy, and with all the of his best years. And do you know how he rests of his best years. And do you know how he rests
himself from all this? At three o'clock in the afternoon he climbs nimbly upon the imperial of an omnibus, without knowing where it is going. What is that to him ? so that he can breathe the fresh air, and be isolated, as he says, in the midst of the crowd. For he does not like to be recog. nized and so he has worn for years past no decorations. He wishes to be treated as the first comer, not from any democratic sentiment, for he that he may not be stared out of count simply That he may not be stared out of countenance. of Triumph, sometimes to the Barrier of the Throne, sometimes to the Observatory His en emies say sometimes to Charenton. He does not know where he is going until the stage stops ; he has passed his time dreaming or rhyming. He comes back the same way. When he comes home -dressed winter and summer in a simple dark paletol-he finds his guests awaiting him, for he has always seven or eight friends to dinner, poets politics, but his pootitics is always tinged with with poetry. He dines at always illumine M. Thiers. His grandchildren o'clock, as doe daughter of Charles Hugo, are there sith and mother, a woman full of charm and grace. It al ways seems a family party at Hugo's, he throw so much of his heart into his.wit at he throw His enemies say there is nothing else there. D not believe it. There is not an abundance of rar wines, but there is good wine in abundance. The cook is a Cordon blete, to whom Hugo would wil lingly give his red ribbon, so well has he pre served the good traditions of the French kitchen
You do not go to supper after dining with Vic You do not go to supper after dining with Vic
tor Hugo, as you must after so many official din tor Hugo, as you must after so many official din-
ners, where they try to poison you with an endless succession of bad dishes.

## ARTISTIC.

Herr Bandel, the sculptor of the Herinann nemorial, has received from the Enperor of
he Order of the Iron Crown of the third class.
Dr. Schliemann is engaged in visiting the prehistoric museums of the north of Europe, including
those of Stockholm, Copenbageu, and Crermany. A work supposed to be by Sir Joshua Reynold Slemman's great-grand father, and was prinait of Mra
Joshua, if at all, in the prine of his power. The father of the late Henry Regnault, the young painter killed near Paris during the war. has pre-
sented to the Louvre a hundred sketches prepared from the compositions of his son. The nosd remarkable of them
will shortly be exhibited at the Lux

The Marquik Campana's collection, so far as themaius in the Mont de Piete at Rome, is to be sold. Etrucoliestion comprises no less than 1244 numbers of
noisseura ant nuities, aud the value is estimated by con-

A gigantic statue of William the Conqueror is to be unveiled at Falaise on the 29th of September. The monument will be surrounded with the statues of the six
tirst Dukes of Normandy, and has beens erected by sinb Mr. George Dennis the author of the Cities and Cemeteries of Etruria, is preparing for publioation
a work on Syracuse and its antiquities. Mr. Dennis has for some time past been Brititich Consal at Palermo, and
thereare few places which offer a richer field than syra

The monument to be erected near Metz, but Aravench son, in memory of the battles of Mars la Tour in the Champs Elysees. It represents $F$ rance attitude placing a wreath of immortelles on the head of a
wounded soldier whom she is supporting in her arms.
At wounded soldier whom she is supporting in her arms.
At her feet two childree seated on an anchor are catchisg
the rife falling from tis hat the rifle falling from his hand.
M. Charles Timbal has just finished the great frescecinstrusted to him has the City of Parise for the
Church of Sortoune, and to which he has devoted three ears. This fresco, which is at least six metres in width
by as many in height, oceupies the whole of the Wall at
the fout of theright transept of the church, where the
omb of the Cardinal Richt tomb of the Cardinal Richelieu stind
gorical picture representing Theolog
Mr. Rogers, whose plaster groups are so much admired, and adorn so many homes, has nucceeded in
adaptingartifcian stone to statuary purposes. With the
assistance of Profesoor Joy; he hae produced an artifcial adaping artigelal stone to statuary purposes. With the
assistace of Profesor Joy he hae produced an artificial
stone, which is cast in mould, and the figures come out With all the lines, even the most delicate, sharply defin-
ed. The artist warrants their durability under the sever-
est tests of any climate. The material is white, and not Professor Brunn, of Munich, condemns as work of the Cinque.-Cento period the two celebrated ony
vaese in Naples and Branswick. As to the Brunswick
vase it may not mater so much, since doubts had before
been entertained about its antiquity, notwithstandin


ln the MSS. Department of the British Mu-



(For the Canadian Illustrated News.)
SWEET LITTLE FLOWERS.
Sweet little flowers you came afar
To cheer my weary solitude ; And though youry bloom he unrenewed,
I hold you dearer as you are.

I hold you dear as loving hands-
For Ioving hands arranged each leaf
And treanbled with unconscious grief For one away in other lands.

## 1 hold son deer as moterer shise

 And in the present silent hour,You half replace the touch I miss.

## I hold yon dear as gentle eyes- Becanse of those that looked on you Eyes ever tender, ever true,

Eyes ever tonder, ever true,
With depth of stars in summer skies.
Sweet little flowers I hold you dear.
Butall your weeness fades and dies
While towing
$\qquad$

## the Ladies' DARLING.

A writer says of "ladies' darlings :" The crea-
ture is delighted if he can persuade himself that he has reason to think that a score or so of girls are over head and ears in love with him, and there is ground for believing that he would become exhilarated to the last "degree if he were informed that some foolish damsel has pined The fact that on long as his vanity is ministerel The fact that so long as his vanity is ministered to he is indiferent as to what unhappiness de
volves upon others, affords a not altogether agree able but thoroughly reliable index as to his character. If he had any conscience deserving of -directly or indirectly-with every girl with whom he is brought in contact, but being as he is utterly reckless of the feelings of his neighbors, he does his best to enslave the fancy of nineenths of the attractive women whoin he meets would be injudicions to deny that he achives would be injudicious to deny that he achives success-it may e that it would be unwise to de-
clare that he does not obtain many triumphs-for some girls are so silly and have such suscep. tible hearts that they would become fascinated with a mop-stick provided that it was skilfully set, up, dressed in male habiliments, and called a man; and others, who are a trifle wiser than to be guilty of such stupidity, are still foolish
enough to believe nine-tenths of what every enough to believe nine-tenths of what every
shallow-pated noodle tells them. But though this is so, there is cause to hope that the career interrupted success and that he is not the object interrupted success, and that he is not the object Occasionally he receives a prompt and decided check from ladies who have no wish to be made fools of, or to suffer in reputation, however slightly, in order that he may be glorified; while not a few females play up to him before his face and pour unmeasured contempt upon him behind his back. Nor is it surprising that they should be so, for he gives them every reason to think that he is a shallow and egotistical fool.
His conversation consists of a series of dreary inHis conversation consists of a series of dreary in-
auities, ridiculous compliments which are as inauities, ridiculous compliments which are as in-
sincere as they are in bad taste, and melancholy sincere as they are in oad taste, and melancholy
jokes which consist for the most part of ill-najokes which consist for the most part of ill-na-
tured speeches at the expense of some unfortunate victim or other. He seldom assumes that his lady friends have brains enough to understand anything except the most superficial matters, new book, new picture, now play, new parson, or new sensation, he merely repeats the cant jar-
gon which is current in the gou which is current in the set in which he moves, and which frequently condemns what is
good and praises what is bad. Besides his mangood and praises what is bad. Besides his man-
ner is affected, he wears on his face an everlasting grin, and he is dressed up in such a faskion and has such a slinking way about him that he appears altogether as much inlike à genuire man as he could well do. For the rest, he lowers the moral tone of those with whom he associates, and scoffs at everything in which people of cerrect feeling take an imterest.

## queens of the stage

Lucy Hooper writes from Paris to the Philadel phia Telegraph of the Actresses' Fete for the ben-
efit of the victims of the inundation. The fete took place in the lovely garden of the Concert still further decorated with Chinese lanterns of all hues, which hung grouped against the dark foliage of the trees or clustered around their trunks, produced an exquisite effect. From time to time in the more distant thickets blue lights were burned, which threw a weird yet dazzling lustre over the scene. There was an orchestra which discoursed very indifterent music, and booths at which there was nothing particular for sale. The briskest trade was driven in tickets for the lottery, which lottery was to be drawn somewhere by somebody and with some kind of
lots. Some of the actresses were in costume appearing as a Merveilleuse, another as a Spanish girl, two pretty creatures as Alsatian peasants, embroidered muslin trimmed with Valencienne lace and looped up with pale blue ribbons, circu ated among the groups selling lottery tickets. witching little hat shaded with a long ostrich plume of palest blue. Her smile and her grace
ful soficitations were generally found to be irre
sistible, and her tickets went off like wildfire. sistible, and her tickets went of the
Celine Montoland, Dartaux, of the Gaiete, and Schneider, the irrepressible, presided over the Tombola, and dispensed photographs of then crowd gathered around them, and each purchaser of a photograph had the pleasure of having it
signed by the fair original. Montoland looked signed by the fair original. Montoland looked
extremely lovely with her shining, blue-black extremely lovely with her shining, blue-black
hair, shining like folds of satin under a pale pink hair, shining like folds of satin under a paie pink
bonnet, the front of which was filled with pale pink rosebuds. The irrepressible Schneider was, of course, the centre of attraction. Flying from coaxing a third, the jovial Grande Duchesse filled a large space in the consideration of the audience. Seen neer at hand, traces of her age may be
detected (she is well on the shady side of forty) detected (she is well on the shady side of forty), but her laughing blue eyes, her dimples, her
lovely little hands and feet, aud the magnificent mirthfulness of her smile are all charms that defy the ravages of time. The third in the coterie
was the quiet, ladylike Dartnux, who contented was tele quiet, ladylike Darthax, who contented
herself with dispensing her wares in more modest herselif with thisensing her wares in noore modest
fashion. Schneider's dress was thoroughly charthe finest white muslin and superb Valenciennes lace, but was rumpled and crushed out of all freshness and elegance ; and no wonder, for the way that she whisked her by no means sman
self about was wonderful to behold. The fete continued till long past midnight, and the pecu-
niary results must have been of the most satisniary results
factory nature

## ANDERSEN.

The following fine lines, appearing recently in the London Examiner, are from the pen of a son
of Justin McCarthy, the same who was with the of Justin McCarthy, the same who was with the
novelist during the latter's sojourn in the United States, and seemed then to be a handsome, blueyed lad in his teens
"Death is the most certain messenger after all, in spite
of his various vecupations."-Hans Christian Andersen.

##  And with his own sad wayfarers Hasturned unto the oming ing Ot hat Which teaches ment to die; And we, who were the life share <br>  i. <br> Goorl-by, then, kindy-hearted one Farewell for all the various years Wherein thy worthy vork was done Thnt bring eth unto lietening  yet-our eyes are wet with tears. Iay flowersumon his holiow bedd. For he is dead, the master, dend.

## 111.

The litte town of Odense
Will weep his death awhile to-da And all who lowed hiwhindindinesg
Will lack the word wherevith to sa

 Las Howers upon his pastlow tyed,
For he is deait, the master. dead,
iv.

н. мcc.

A FEUDAL CITY'S CHURCHES.
A correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette writes from Nurenberg: The most interesting nd they are worth days of study. The St Lawrence, built in 1278 , is the finest. It is 332 feet long, the arched roof being supported by
twenty-six large columns. The eleven large painted windows are filled with incidents in sacred and secular history, and exhibit the skill and perfection to which painting on glass was or sacrament house is beautifully wrought in stone, and rises to the height of sixty-four feet. The base is supported by three kneeling figures,
which are said to represent Adam Kraft, the which are said to represent Adam Kraftt, the
sculptor, and his two assistants. Each story, with its delicate carvings, grows smaller until terminates in a bent shart. The delicicte wood
carvings of Viet Stoss are very wonderful-one, particularly fine, is the Angel's Salutation This, after hanging four centuries, fell on the hard stone beneath in 1817 , and was considerably Paintings by Wohlgenule, the master of Durer
by Durer himself, and other artists, adorn the by Durer himself, and other artists, adorn th
walls and columns.
capable of description, for, after all one says, those who never have experienced their charm can only imagine a church of the New wor an
Here the stone floors covering tombs, whose entrance is marked by strangely engraved iron plates, the mave, the side aisles, the smaller
chapels, the fantastic shrines, the statuary with chapels, the fantastic shrines, the statuary with
quaint inscriptions, the queer old pulpits, the quaint inscriptions, the queer old pulpits, the
shadow of past ages, all combine to make them shadow of past ages, all combine to make
reverent and beautiful but indescribable. I remember passing through the church until I came to one stained glasswindow by Nirschvogel. Here sat me down in awe and admiration, several times and were entreating me to make the usual tour and leave. But it was impossible; there was a species of fascination in the deep, rich coloring. the glossy satins, the soft velvets,
and the spotless linens that all lay in rich folds and the spotless linens that all lay in rich folds
and fell in harmony with the movements of the and fell in harmony with the movements of the
wearers who must be living, breathing human wearers who must he living, sreathing hens color
creatures. Such flesh tints, such gorgeous creatures. Such flesh tints, such gorgeons color
ing could not be lying cold and still on the flat ing could not be lying cold and still on the fiat
surface of glass. We went to St. Sebalds Church, not so large, but full of glory and gran deur. The most beautiful work of art is the tomb of St. Schaldus in the centre aisle. This is
then the masterpiece of Peter Vischer, who, with his
five sons were employed on it thirteen years. five sons, were employed on it thirteen years.
The coffin containing the bones of the saint is covered with gold and silver. Around it the exquisite brass monument, on which are the
figures of the twelve apostles, twelve fathers of figures of the twelve apostles, twelve fathers of
the church, and numerous fantastic representations of genii and mermaids, tons, and is said to be the gem of German art.

## BOSTON PHILHARMONIC CLUB.

Montreal is shortly to receive the visit of its ravourite Club and, we may add the best of thos which from time to time interpret correctly clas-
sical music. The Philharnonics have, since sical music. The Philharmonics have, since
their last appearance here, travelled over an ex tensive area, visiting all the principal cities in Ond San Francisco. Everywhere they have me with the same enthusiastic reception, if we are to judge by the more than ordinary encomiums lavished upon them by musical critics and The name of Listemann, E. Gramm, E. Weiner, A. Belz, A. Hartdegen have become as familiar on this side of the Atlantic as those of
Ries, Piatti and others on the other side. The Ries, Piatti and others on the other side. The
Club will this time be accompanied by Mrs. Montreal audience that we need not recomMontreal audence
mend her by word of praise. The programme will, mend her by word of praise. The programme will,
as usual, be a select and varied one, Mr. Weine introducing among us an instrument which is again becoming fashionable, the zither.

## AT THE ZOO.

A zoological collection of remarkable interest more esp cially to Londoners, has been added during the present year to the British Museum.
It consigts of the Thanes Valley series of remains of British elephants, rhinoceroses, deer oxen, \&c., which have veen discovered in the
Ifford Marsher, near Stratford, during the last thirty years, and has hitherto formed the unique thiry years, and has hitherto formed he he unique都 ed from Ifford.

## DURER'S HOUSE

A Nuremberg correspondent writes: With what a strange feeling of wonder and awe we stood in the old house of A A brecht Durer, Ger-
many's greatest master of painting. There he many's greatest master of painting. There he
lived until 1528, "toiling still with busy hand." ived until 1528, " toiling still with busy hand.
"Dead he is not, but departed, for the artist Dead he is not, but departes, for the artist
never dies." It is true his presence still lingered never dies. In is true hise presence stinhingered could almost reach with outstretched handnaught else could so suddenly have checked the gay laughter with which we threaded our way through the narrow pathway, for it is too absurd to call them streets, that led to the house. Our
kind landlord said to us, "Durer's house stands on the upper corner of the street named from him. We crept along the queer winding " gassen,' where each house is set a little further back than its neighbor, so that each occupant may have an
unobstructed view down the street-doubtless an noustrectedession the oud suilders curiosity of their wives-until we found a path dignified by the title of Durer street. At a pan house we touched a modest bell, a sprightly little woman opened the door, and in answer to our inquiry, "Is this the house of Albrecht Durer?" kindly bade us enter. Our laughter ceased as we wandered through the still, silent chambers, pon the same objects, and sat upound, the sazed benches that the old master used so many cen turies ago. Our sadness changed into indigna tion when, looking up in the studio, we saw th Durer used to wates the labors of her husbend Dnd rute him wonly if his capable hasd wers noment ide. Poor man ; how sad to toil un wearvingly on without a word of encouracement But I wonder if in him were not united the distilled essence of a hundred other cruel and tyrannizing husbands, and it was a sort of equalizing
justice Mme. Durer exercised in pouring out her
vials of wrath on his innocent head. The just suffer for the unjust. It must have been for this reason this amiable, genial, loving nature was
subjected to the lashings of that unbridled tongue. Oh, foolish woman ! But the cobble barr was scarce better ofir His spouse, if the
chronicles be true, led him too a life of tribulation. But there is an expression on his is ion. But there is an expression on his face, i
Nuremberg portraits are faithful, so unlike the meek, gentle face of Durer, that makes one think meek, gentle face of Durer, that makes one think
Mme. Hans Sachs sometimes; found her master

## LITERARY.

Bayard Taylor is to edit Appleton's "Picresque Europe.
Mr. W. W. Storey's new book will appear Madame Cesarie Farrenc, a charming John G. Whitrier, although sixty-seven years Mr. out in the autumn. It is entitled "White Contest Miss Warner, the author of "Wide, Wide World," recently lost her father
on the Hudson, near Weat Point.
Mr. Norman Lockyer, the English astrono fiating in the mysteries of astronomy
Mr. Robert Dale Owen's health, according o an Indianapolis newspaper, is greatly improved, and
his physician anticipates his entire recovery at an early

Mistrel, the celebrated poet of Avignon whose Oriental poems have won him universal repute in
the South, has just completed a new work under the title
of Les Sabots $\begin{aligned} & \text { Or }\end{aligned}$
The late poet Anderssen has left all his pro perty, anounting to about 20,000 thalers, to the Coun
cillhr of State Collin, whose family behaved very kind y to him in his early days.
M. Laubentie, the doyen of French journal-ists-he is eighty-two years old-has retired from the
editorship of the clerical Luion. His suceessor is the
Vicomte Mayol de Lupe.
The whole of the translation of the Old Testa nent into modern Russian has been published, so tha
Ruasia now possesses a coupplete translation of the
Bible, approved by the orthodox Church
James T. Fields has a little sanctuin sancto rum at Manchester, Mass., from which there is a charm-
ing sea view. On the walls are portraits of the dead
that yet live-Thackeray, Dickens, Starr King, and
M. Hervieux of Paris has been collecting nost of the MSS. of English libraries containing the
Fables of Eisop according to the translation of Romulus. He has
Dr. Horetmann, of Madgeburg, editor of "Old English Legends," has lately been for some weeks
working in the Bodleian Library for the continuation of his publications. The lege
from the famous Yernon MS.
The Byron memorial still hangs fire. In spit of the recent speeches at Willis s Roouss, and although less than $£ 1,600$ has been raised,
$\propto 10,000$ at least, will be required
Mr. Jullus Kostlin, a professor at the University of Halle. has just published. what is said to be
the best life of Luther vet writen. In it many of the
eegends which have ga hered round the early life of the legends which have ga hered round the early llfe of the
great German reformer are shown to be autrue. The Marquis of Lorne has in the press a narrative poem of abore 3,000 lines, called "Guido and
Lita : a Tale of the Riviera," founded on an incident in
one of the many Saracen inroads which troubled the one of the many Saracen inroads which
coast of Provence during the tenth century.
Longrellow has collected some of his recent productions and will shortly put them forth in a volume. "Haging of the Crane,", a new composition entitled
The Masque of Pandora," and a "Book of Sonnets.
Mr . W. Fraser Rae is engaged upon a work to be entitled George Washingtom: the American oppo-
sition to George the Third, which will contain the results
of research among ofticial and other documents which of researchamong official and other documents which
have not been examined by any writer on the RevoluA document has beeu served on the proprietors of the Tralee Chromicle, at the instance of The ODDonog. hue, requiring them to give up the name of the writer of
some comic verses, entitled . Parody on the Minstrel
Boy," reflecting on The O'Donoghue's absence from the
O'Connell centeng
O'Connell centeuary.
Of all he has done, Swinhurne rates 'Hertha'" highest as a single piece. There certainly is a good deal He is now writing in the form of an essay a sort of his. tory of the style of Shakespeare, and its progress through
varions stages of growth. This he will undoubted 1 do vail, as he has b
wassix years old.
IT is stated that some valuable autographs of Gailieo thave been found at Milanamamong the Staphe archi-
ves. ves. These autographs are not included in the Palative
collection, but refer to his negotiations with the Spanish
Government reretive to ceding the


$$
W_{i} \cdot
$$

WITh a view to the better protection of copyright in dramatic works. A deciaration has been signee
by Lord Derby and the Marquis d ${ }^{\prime}$ Harcourt cancelling
the paragraph in the Convention of 1851, by which it the paragraph in the Convention of 1851 , by which it
wand understood that the protection stipalated for by the
Convention was pat intended to protibit tair im Convention was not intended to prohibit fair initations
or adptations of dramatic works to the stage in Egland
and France respectively, but were only meant to prevent

Apropos of the habit of coining words, and of the sin Mr. Disraeli committed this session in that res-
pect, an authority remarks that "' Lady Morgan was the
first to
 see that vile and barbarous vocable, 'talented,' steali
out of the newspapers into the leading reviews
pectable publications of the day. Why not 'shiling pectable publications of the day. Why not 'shillinged,
farthinged, tenpenced ${ }^{\text {t }}$ ' \&o. What Englishman
would believe-at least until he had laid and lost a

such is the fact. When Henry Dundas used the word
s arvation 'A new word for hunger and famine in-
ported from Scotian-the House of Commons burst out
into a roas of lanter

## HEARTH AND HOME.

Tempters and Chastisers.-The passions are at once tempters and chastisers. As tempters,
they come with garlands of tlowers on the brows they come with garlands of llowers on the brows of snakes on the forehead of defornity. They of se angels of light in their delusion, they aro fiends of torment in their infliction.
Dos't be discouraged if, in the outset of life, things do not go on smoothly. It seldom happens that the hopes we cherish for the future are realised. The path of life apprears smooth and uph hill, and generally trying enough. DDon't be forward. Rather consult your own conscienc than the opinion of men, though the latter is than the opinion of
The Kivg of the family.-There's no one peror, or president with his power. He knows it, too, before his tiny feet can patter over the floor. When he awakes in the morning, anothe sun rises. When he is carried away for the night, he must kiss every one, and every one rejoices in his kisses. His eating and drinking, his walking and his pantomine, are subjects or im portant bulletins, every day. Ah, how strang let down to the position of an ordinary boy.
Spoiled.-Naturally vivacious girls often become dull and silent just because their heads are full of nonsense about beaux and lovers. They have a thousand thoughts and feelings which they would be ashamed to confess, though not ashamed to enterain , and had better let entirely lone, prevents their being the agreasble and rational companions of the gentlemen of their acquaintance which they are designed to be. The most attractive girl is she who does not allow the tyrant passion, love, to run away with jovial good nature.
High Aims.-True courage and self-control are the needs of to-day. Of students, who begin with high aims, how many, year after year, fail
to fulfil them-not from want of ability or opportunity, but from want of resolution! ${ }^{\circ}$ The poet Cowper was once consulted by his friend Mr. Unwin about some man's character. "All I know," he wrote, "about him is this-that I saw him once clap his two hands upon a rail, meaning to leap over it ; but he did not think the attempt a safeone, and so took them off again."
This story typifies the career of not a few who This story typifies the career of not a few who your hand upon the rail, even if you fail to clear it at the first leap, or, at all events, only remove it in order to try a humbler height. You are often exhorted to aim high that you may secure 2 lower mark-who aimeth at the sky shoots higher than he who means a tree.

Lover and Husband. - Perhaps there is no more painful time in a woman's life than the
time of transition when the assiduous lover is time of transition when the assiduous lover is passing into the matter-of-fact husband, and the
wooer is gradually changing into the master Women, who are so much more sensitive than men, more sentimental too, and less content to trust in silence to an undemonstrative affection, are for the most part happy only while they are being made love to. It is not enough for them to be loved; they want to be told so twenty times a day, and to have the harmonies of life broidering the solid substance by which they broidering the solid substance by which they
live. Men, on the contrary, get tired of making live. Men, on the contrary, get tired of making
love. When they have wooed and won, they are love. When they have wooed and won, hey are
content to be quiet, and to take all the rest for content to be quiet, and to take all the rest for
grantel. They are not cold, however, becaus they are secure; and to most, and those th best, practical kindness is better than flattery, security ranks before excitement and hysteria, and life passed in serene friendship, fearing no evil, knowing no break, and needing no phrasing
is better than life passed in a perpetual turmoi is better than life passed in a perpetual turmoil of passion, where there are scenes and tears, and doukts and broken hearts, if there are not
the raven and lady geralDINE.
Poe's dedication of "The Raven" to Mrs Browning is in itself sufficient to set aside th rom " Lady Geraldine's Courtship," for certain y the last thing done by even the most artles of poets would be, after deliberately imitating a lady to inscrilhe the imitation to her! But that "The Raven" unconsciously owed soniething of its sentihent, its rhythm, and even its actua rhyme, to the deep impression made on Poe by "Lady Geraldinc," no one whocompares the tw poems can doubt, and two or three passages will
serve to show. In "Lady Geraldine," we have

With a murm
curtain
Swelleth in and swelleth out around her motionless pale
In "The Raven"
And the silken, sad, uncertain rustling of each purple
curtain
Thrilled me-filled me with fantastic terrors never felt
before."
Mrs. Browning makes Lady Geraldine's desairing lover speak of
heart and life undon w?: :le Lenore's lover apostrophises the Raven as-

Desolate, yet all undaunted, on this desert land en-
The instances of mere verbal correspondence in 'silken stirring,", "' within the inner chamber," "she fluttered like a tame bird," "eyes now throbbing through me. . are ye ever burning torrid o"er
dine :" and " silken heart," from " Lady Geral chamber turning," " not a rustling," "into ithe tered," "fiery eyes now burned into mo bosom's cred,", "fiery eyes now burned into mr bosom's
core," from "The Raven," are numerous; and the more singularly noticeable from the fact that n a minute and on the whole appreciative cri tique of Miss Barrett's poetry, contributed by Poe to the Broadway Journal, in the very year in which he wrote "The Raven," (1845,) he said that " Lady Geraldine's Courtship", was "a very palpable imitation" of Tennyson's "Locksley Hall." This only confirms what we have said before, that poets should be chary of accusing each other of "imitation; unconscious reproduction pathy and admiration are strong and the current of thought sets in the same direction. Mrs. Browning herself either did not observe, or generously refrained from drawing attention to, these striking resemblances. She had great admiration for Poe's unquestionable genius, and wrote as follows of "The Raven," in a letter to a friend, shortly after its publication:-"This vivid writing-this power which is felt-has produced a sensatiou here in England. Some of my friends are taken by the fear of it, and some by the music. I hear of persons who are haunted by the Nevermore.' It seems probable that she hrain of the unand, though un-prophetic poem, addressed by her to Napoleon III., "Emperorevermore," was a reminiscence of Poe's "Nevermore.'

## HUMOUROUS.

"SAY, mister," said a soiled-looking boy on a por boy whose father'n mother's dead. 'n who goees to
sunday school, $n$ has got a sore heel 9 ' The man wae dunday school, 'n has got a sore heel f"
deeply touched, and gave him a large slice.
A Scotch minister, who was famed for his dryness in the pulpit, called on one of his aged hearers, and
aa usual partook of a cup of tea. He remarked to the
gid wif that her teapot ran very slowly. "Deed, ay," gasual partook her a cap ran vary slowly. "Deed, ay,"
guo wif the guid wife " "it's rake yersel' ; it has an unco bad delivery."

Well, bub," replied Bijah, as he finished hanging up the brom, "this currency question bother
many besides you, though it's clear enough, to me. You
see that twenty-five cent scrip, don't you ${ }^{2}$ ' see that twenty-dive cent scrip, dont yna
The boy remarked that he did, and Bijah placed it on
the and continued:
"That bit of paper is marked ' 25 cents,' but is it
wenty five cents ${ }^{1}$ Is it anything more than a piece of
"I dunno," solemnly replied the boy.
"Has that bit of paper any real value
". What paperer top pay ${ }^{\text {P }}$ demanded Bijah.
That 'ere twenty-five-
He stopped there. Some one had sneaked un the alley and slyly stolen hoth gerip and peach stone.
Never mind." condoled the boy, "it hadn't any in-


The funeral party had retired from the bury ing ground, but he lingered about like a loving "idow
er, to see the last sod put on. With his black clothes his black silk gloves, his black-bordered handkerchief
hanging carelessly in his left hand, his sombre viage and a half a yard of black bombazine wreathed around
his black hat. he seemed the very pieture of melancholy,
Prevently he awoke from the reverie into which he had tallen, and said to the grave-diager:
"I hope yont think she is confort'ble down thur. I've put "I hope yon think she is comfor'the down thur. I've put
in all the style I tnew how frime rosewowd cotin and
trimmin's, An' seventeen carriages. Ske oughten to be "aleasy.",
"Ohe'll never bother you again." cheerfully replied
the brikk little apadesman, stepping back to see if he had the brikk little spadesman, stepping back to see if he har
built up the mound symmetrically. built up the mound symmetrically.
U Well, now, $I$ ng glad to hear you say that," !added
the bereaved man, :"cause, you see, I expect to hav nother one afore Christunas, and I don't want the spirit of this here onfort'nate to come ruamin' round the
honse." he turned and walked out of the cemetery with
Then
the expression of a man returning from the performance the expression of a man
of a benevolent deed.

They lingered at the gate until he could finish that last remark, and she foyed with her fan, while ber eyes were luoking down from beneath a jaunty hat that
only partially shaded her face from the light of the silvery noon.
He stood gracefully on the outside, with one hand
resting on the gate post and the other tracing unintelliresting on the gate post and the other tram.
gible hieroly lyphise on the pauels. They were lookiug
very sentimental, and neither spoke for some minutes, very sentimental, and neither spoke for some minutes,
until she broke ilence in a sweet, musian voice :
"And you will always think as you do now George And you will ulways think as you do now George ${ }^{\text {in }}$
Ever deanest ; your image is impreased upon my heart go indelibly that nothing can ever efface it. Tell
me, Julia, loveliest of yoursex, that I have arightito wear
it me, Jull
it there.
"Oh,
"True. Julia, men are deceitful." he said, drawing a
little ne little nearer to her and insinuating himself inside the
gate, " bnt who darling, could deceive yon ${ }^{\prime}$ " And if I were to ". And if I were to die, George, wouldin't yon find nome
one else yon could love as well ${ }^{\prime}$,
" Never. newer. No woman could ever fill your place in ny heart.".
"Oh, quit now! That ain't right," she murmured, as
she made a fei.t to romove his arm from around her
waist. Rhe mad
wailst.
Let
sionatel "Let me hold you to my heart," he whispered, pas-
sionately, ". nntily you have consented too be mine," and
he drew her nearer to him and held her tightly nutil he
obtained the coveted bog obtained the coveted boon.
It seemed but yesterdsy since our weary foot-steps in.
terrupted that touching terrup the same locality early yesterday morning, ere the
neare
moon and stars had paled, we hear moon and stars had paled, wo heard a gentle voice ex
claim:
'. No, Sir : you've stayed ont this long, and yon may
 the lodge until 3 o'clock in the morning, and then come
fooling around my doont
Now tuke that, und sleep on iry meand wake the baby.

## OUR CHESS COLUNN.

Fill be dalutions to Problems sent in by Correspondents
anoledged.

## TO CORRESPONDENTS

The Annual meeting of the Britioh Counties Cheas AsThe principal object of competition was the Provincial Challenge this is to beoome the property of the player who wins it thrice, and as Mr. Burn, a member of the association, that account very interesting
It was arranged that each player should contest one game with every other competitor; drawn games cound eleven contributors, and the result of the match, as far as the most successful players were concerned, gave Mr. Fisher $8 \ddagger$ games, Mr. Burn 8 games, and the Rev. H . Archdall 6 games. We subjoin one of the games piayed Mr. Hnnter, the latter the atrongest plager in Glasgow

## GAME 40TH.

(Philidor: Defence.)

|  | +10 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1. $P$ to $K$ 4th <br> 2. Kt to K B 3rd | $P$ to $K$ 4th $\mathbf{P}$ to $\mathbf{Q}$ 3rd |
| 3. $P$ to $Q 4$ 4th | $P$ taken $P$ |
| 4. $Q$ takea $P$ | Kt to Q B 3rd (a) |
| 5. B to Kt 5th | $B$ to $Q$ 2nd |
| 6. B takes Kt | $B$ takes B |
| 7. Castles | Kt to B 3rd |
| 8. Kt to Q B 3rd | $B$ to $K$ 2nd |
| 9. B to K 3 rd | Castles |
| 10. QR to Q 8 q | Kt to X sq (b) |
| 11. Q to Q B 4th | Q 518 Bq |
| 12. Kito $Q$ 4th | $B$ to $Q^{\text {2nd }}$ |
| 13. P to K B 4th (c) | $B$ to K 3rd |
| 14. Q to Q 3nd | P to K B 4th |
| 15. Kt to Q 5th | ${ }^{\mathbf{B}}$ takes Kt |
| 16. $P$ taken $B$ | R to B 3 rd |
| 17, Kt to K 6th | P to Q B 4th |
| 18. $B$ to $Q$ 2nd | Ktto Q B 2nd |
| 19. B to B 3rd | R to $\mathbf{B}$ 2nd |
| 20. K R to K sq | $B$ to $B$ 3rd |
| 21. R to K 3 rd | B takea B |
| 22. Q takes B | R to K B 3 3d |
| ${ }^{23}$. | K to B 2nd |
| 24. Kt to R 5th | R to Kt 3rd |
| 25. QR to K sq | Kt takes $\mathbf{P}$ |
| 26. $Q$ to $Q$ B 4th | Q to B 3rd |
| 27. Rfrom Keq to Q sq | R to K 3rd |
| 28. R takes R | K takes R |
| 29. R lakes Kt | R to B sq |
| 30. $R$, takes $Q$ B P (dis | Beaigns. |

## NOTES

(a) We consider this preferable to $B$ to $Q$ second, as
el latter move leads to a confined game for the second player.
(b) Premature: advancing the pawns on the Queen dide is the play usually adopted at this juncture.
(c) White has now the adrantage in position.
(d) The termination is in Mr. Burn's best style.

PROBLEM No. 37.
The special prize given at a Problem Tourney in England some time ago, was awarded to the following position.


PROBLEMS FOR YOUNG PLAYERS. No. 35.

Bv H. A.C. F. of Quebec.


White, to play and mate in four moves.

## HANS CHRISTIAN ANDERSEN.

A writer says of Hans Christian Andersen He had not an idea of self-restraint or of apiopos, and his intense egotism was nourished by everybody and everything. It never occurred to him that he was not the centre of every one's life and thoughts. He once entered a room, shook hand all round, and then descrying a stranger-a young English lady just arrived at Copenhagen -he went to her, took her by both hands, ad dressed her as "the English Rose, who had come to Denmark to see a great poet ;" added, ' all your friends will be happy that you are with Andersen," and went off to fetch a photograph of himself, which he bestowed on her with much emphasis. The admiring circle perceived nothing either absurd or blameable in this or any other manifestation of Andersen's vanity ; and, indeed its frankness, its simple reliance on every one absolute admiration, preserved it from ridicule or censure; it was so childlike. He never con ceived the notion of satire, he did not fear it therefore; and though his vanity was easily hurt, and he would pout and sulk like an offend ed child, until coaxed into good humor again, he never suspected a shade Wharcule of him in was invariably served first at table, and he was deeply grieved at a departure from this custom on the occasion of "the English Rose's" arrival at the house, near Copenhagen, where he was then staying. He became silent, then sulked, would not eat, and disappeared early in the evening. The next morning their hostess came to the English guest and asked her if she would mind not being helped first, "it made dear And'sen so anhappy, he went to the kithen and told the since they thought more of the English lady than of him.

## LIVER COMPLAINT.

The Liver is the great depurating (purifying) organ of the system, and has very appropriately
been termed the "housekeeper" of our health. I have observed in the dissecting-room, and also in making post-mortem examinations of the bodies of those who have died of different diseases, that in a large proportion of cases, the liver has eased. Liven evidence affections are equally previlent in beasts. Every butcher kuows that the livers of cattle, sheep, and swine, are ten times as frequently diseased as any other organ. Aealthy pounds of bile. When it becomes torpid, congested, or if, from any cause, it be disabled in the performance of its duties, it is evident that the elements of the bile must remain in the blood, thus irritating, poisoning, and perverting every vital process. Nature attempts to rid the system of these noxious materials by means of other or gans, as the kid in performing their additional labor, and are unable to withstand the pressure of all brain, which is the great electrical center of all vitality, becomes overstimulated with un healthy blood, and fails to normally perform its functions. Hence there is dullness, headache forebodings, and irritability of temper. When the blood is diseased, the skin manifests disco lored spots, pimples, blotches, boils, carbuncles and scrofulous tumors. The stomach and bowels, sooner or later, beeome affected, and constipathe inevitable result.

## symptoms of liver complaint.

A sallow color of the skin, or yellowish-brown spots on the face and other parts of the body ache; dizziness, bitter: or bad taste in the mouth dryness of the throat, and internal heat; palpit ation of the heart, a dry, teasing cough, sore throat, unsteady appetite, sour stomach, raising of the food, and a choking sensation in th throat; sickness and vomiting, distress, heaviness, and a bloated, or full feeling about the stomach and sides; aggravating pains in the sides, pains and soreness through the bowels ; constipation, alternating with diarrhoea; piles, flatupation, alternating with diarrhoea; piles, faturush of blood to the head, with symptoms of apo plexy ; numbness of the limbs (especially at night,) and chills, alternating with hot flashes ; low spirits, and gloomy forebodings. Omly a few of these symptoms will be likely to be present in any case at one time
Treatment.-Take Dr. Pierce's Golden MediPurgative Pellets, which act as an alterative on the liver. For Liver Complaint and the various affections caused by a diseased liver, these remedies are unsurpassed. The Golden Medical Discovery does not simply palliate the disease, but
it produces a lasting effect. By its use, the liver it produces a lasting effect. By its use, the hiver
and stomach are changed to an active healthy and stomach are changed to an active healthy ed and enriched, and the entire system renova-
ted and restored to health.
The Discovery is sold by druggists. R. W.
Pierce, M. D., Proprictor, World's Dispensary, Pierce, M. M.,
Buffalo, N. Y.



torum of pompel, vesuvius in the distance

## PONPEILAN DISCOVERIES.

Nem discovarios havo just beon mado at Pormpuii. Strala di Sxjia. Those ary the Drpheun house a factory of woollon cloth, the lacoogn House and oppasito, in the samo struct, the house of a banker. The house of Orphens is so called from a fresto, which we reproduse, representing
Orphens, in the milst of a wocelland landecape Orphom, in the milst of a wochltand landecaje.
charming a number of wild noimals. charming a munher of wild nnimals.

The hasowill house ts wo desiguntrd frota a badly the death of Neptlume's pricst and him chilitren. as descritad in the secomb book of the Nintid. A third hass was uncarthed, but without patataga. Two loolies were found there sts as representel in our sketrh, The one is a mate, the other, a fotbite. They lay but the first story of the lotese. The wan was as Moor, an appeats fremb dan chanaterishe signs on his faco smallest details, hy tho moulde. The woman ras yute yonay, as is letermined ty the firmoses and delicaty of her form, an well was by the expres. wion of her comatmance. The work of excavation Is going on with much activity at Pompeit, and, fromp presat appearance, we thay woon be enablod
to chioniclo further discarerica of ien portance to chronicle furthor discoverices of ienportance.


## THE FERONESE.

Writing of a performance at an amphithestro in Verona, a correspondent says : Every one of tho spectators at Verons wonld bo recognized in Boston as Italian, and there wore among them eyes as pale-blue as opai, and hair as light as tho bleached Saxou locks. Still, the Italian character was plainly marked in each face; there was a childike twinkle alruat the eye, a careleas, improvident look that marks the common people almont universilly, and every movement of the features betrayed the impalsiveness of the Italian nature. Comelier fases than those of the Verona girls are rarely seen. Pites of pordered hair adorn the head, and a black veil, daintly aujanted, gives grace to ercry pose ; nor do they scom to plentifully besprinkle the rich skin of their faces with a coarse white powder, which heightens by contrast rather than sublues by superposition the rich, glowing, yellow complexion.

THE OHPHEUS novsp.


ANCIENT FHESCO DACOVRRED in THE ORTHEUS house.

godirs round in tar mins.

# THE STORY OF A PEASANT (1789.) 

 the beginning of the great french revolution.By MM. ERCKMANN-CHATRIAN,

Authors of "Madame Therese," "The Conscript," "The Blockade," \&c.
part the second.

## the country in danger.

 1792.In concluston, when he spoke of others who pale, and sald it would be the frightfol side of Phe war if these penple continued thef intriguef;
for the patriots would be compelled to apply to for the pairiots would be compelled to apply to
traitors, in order to save the country, the same trattors, in order to save the country, the same
laws of blood which they destined for us. Ther this man, so frm, who almays gave most solld the whole club started when they heard him aay, In a broken volce-
"They will have it, unhanpy people, they
will have il. We have offered them peace a hundred times, we teretch out our hands to hem; we say to them ; ' Let us be equal; let us forget your injustice ; let us think uo more
of li. But commit no more wrong; renounce
 - No, you are our rebellious slaves; God has or-
dained yon should grovel in the earth before ug datined yon should grovel in the earth before us,
and keep us with the frults of your labour, from
 rather to son. We will neitiner rejectan and rom
with our country's enemies, nor sbrink fromen anything to remain free; what reproach can they make us ? I have done; clitizens, let each
man be ready $t$ m march when France calls on him to do so. Let us remalli unitert, and let ur rally ing cry be, 'Live free or die '", ",
He kat down. The enthusiamm was the rolling of thunder. Those who have not seen similar ccenes cannot form an idea of them; there were but patriots and aristocrats, to love and to hate.
Others spoke on the subject almo; our mayor,
Boileau ; Pernett, the contractor for the fortiflBoileau; Pernett, the contractor for the fortifi-
calions; Collins, \&c. But none made the same impression as Chauve
We reached hone very late; it rained all the time, and on the road, in the darkness of night, every one reflected in silence. Maitre Jean
alone from time to time raised his voice; he alone from time to time raised his volce; he
said the frat requisite now was to have patriot rions considerations, as the king would eppolnt them. To enthusiasm succeerled distrust, and in ppite of oursilves we thought Chanvel was right when he said that traltors were our great-
eat danger. The numerous ldeas which passed through one's head at such a moment are not obange in my life impending, and that I should have to march, without doubt; and that love
for my country was for me, as for thousands of for $m y$ country was for me, as for thousands of
others, to take the place of love for $m y$ village, the old cottage, my father, the forge, and for
Margarel. While thinking these thingr over Margarei. While thinking these thinga over 1
mounted to my garret. It all looked very serimus; but, nevertheless, in spite of what Chauvel bad to $d$ us of the patience we should require, neither Maltre Jean, nor Letumier, nor mysel could have belleved we were beginning a war to last for twenty-three years, and that all the
nations of Europe, beginning with the Germans nations of Europe, beginning with the German
would come with their kinga and princes at their head to subdue us, because we sought thei: welfare at the same time as our own, by proclaiming the rights of man; no, such folly
is unnatural, and it is with difficulty one can anderstand it even when one has seen it.

## VIII.

You must know for several months many young Nattonal Guards had jo ned the army a volunteers; notaries clerks, soun of employes, and tradespeoplats. Rotenbourg, Neuingre, Duplain and Soye were of the number. Some have died for their country, others are become captains, colonels, and generals. They were enrulled at
the cominune; they recelved a bounty of eighty ivrer, and joined Rochanabau at Manbeage Lafayette at Metz, or Luckner in his camp bet-
ween Bitche and Belfort. We used to think when we saw them leave-
"These are the real supporters of liberty. If some trouble to replace them."
Only fancy our astonishment when, April 29 ch , the news came that our national volun-
teers had retreated before the Austrians wlibout waiting to cross bayonets, and that nur reguout waiting to cross bayonets, and that nur reguseemed so impossible tbat penple said -
"Reiractory priests have spread this report; they must be hunted out of the mountains.' Unfortunately, the same evening a Parls cour-
rier confirmed this news. Our puid National rier confirmed this news. Our paid National
Guards and ot lier troops had setout from Valenclendes in three columns to surprise Flerrus, Tournay, and Mons, where the patriot Inhabitants were expecting us. But Rochambeau, who had just been named marsbal by the king, as he ack nowledges in his Journal, April 20th,
had kiven notice to the Austrian general Beaulieu by a private letter, that he wan of confleace thitheir advance, found a force of three times their strength in position on the road, with guns
and cavalry and all that was needed to defeat

story to the King. If, in later times, Bonaparte
Hocbe, Massena, Kleber, and other republican generals had given our, enemies notice of thei intended movements, I do not think they would have galned many victar
The same gazettes asserted that the nationa volunteers as they fell back
"We have been betrayed !"
Many men of sense thougbt they were right, and insigted that those officers of noble birth Who silll remained in the army intended to betray them. Every one cried, "Treason!" and It was not only at our club that such opinions
were held. See what the Moniteur of May 3rd, were held. See what the Monileur of May 3rd,
1792, says:-
"A deputation from the Cordellers presented tself at the bar of the National Assembly. The spokesman of the deputation said-
"' 'Three hundred of our' brothers are dead they have had the fate of the Spartans at Ther mopyla. The public voice asserts they have "A hundred volces aried-

Turn those fellows out l
The cries became louder. The deputation was obliged to retire. Some Montagnards asked eave to speak. The assembly passed to the order of the day.
The majority of this Legielative Assembly, of equallity. Lafayette was its God, and Lafayette wanted to have two chambers as in England, the first to consiat of nobles and bishops, the second of the commons. The first chamber would possess the king's "veto to check whatever the commons might attempt against the
interest of the privlieged orders. This was reinterest of the privieged orders. Tolished by the Constituent Assembly. Fortunately Louls XVI. and Queen Marie-Antoinette distrusted
the marquis, and the Duke of Orieans was backthe marquis, and the Duke of Orleans was back-
ing the Jacobins, whose power increased ing
dally.
Trea
Treason was apreading in La Vendee, Brit. tany, the soath, the centre, along the frontiers,
and even to the Legislative Assembly. But what grave us the greatest blow was that in the same fortnight as that in which Rochambeau
was beaten by General Beaulleu, when all the was beaten by General Beaulleu, when all the
scoundrels lejolced over our defeat, when scoundrels 2 ejoleed over our defeat, when
the emigres called our National Guards an army of cobblers, on the 10th of May-I the evening before, at eloven, the brave hus-
sar reginent, Saxe, which had cut down the sar reginent, Saxe, which had cut down the
patriot soldiers of La Fere, which had been approved by the king, had just deserted in a body to the enems, every man having recelived
six livres the day they went over; alsn that on the same day, May, 10 th, at five in the morning, Avold on the pretext of a march out for exer
cise, and had crossed the bridge at Sarrebruck clse, and had crossed the bridge at Sarrebruck,
with arms, horses, and baggage. Such was these respectable leaders' plan : in the north the desertionen; in our rear, insurrection in the provinces.
1 had been excepting something of the sor or a loag time. Since my meeting with Nicho las after the Nancy massacre I felt that a worth less fellow, without sense or education, and who
could only talk of his colonel, his captain, his master his queen as a servant and would turn his sword against the conntry which hail fed him. I did not intend to tell my poor father his; but how was he to bet made acquainled with such terrible news ? The report of these already talking about them, and from one minute to another some mill the old people out of mischief, as so frequently happens in the world.
I set off in my shirt-sleeves in very great trouble, thinking I might do better if I told him
of our misfortune quielly myself; but when I of our misfortune quietly myself; but when he smiled at me as I went up to him, I was so distressed that I forgot all caution, and as he
came to meat me under the little shed, I called came to meet
out to him
". Such a misfortune ! Nicholas has deserted to the enemy my atupidity spoken before I was shocked al man's cry. He fell on his face as if he had been struck dead. I am very old myself now and
can still hear that ory. It wras nomethlag can still hear that ery. It was Nomething
frightful, and I grow palo when I think of
It. I could not ntand. I leaned against the wall falien down by him.
My mother, too, came out of the cottage cry
ing ont- ${ }^{\text {What's }}$ th
watter ? What has happened ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ carrying my father in his arms, repliedhas just deserted."
She disappeared, and I went into the cottuge
just as Rougereau laid $m y$ father on his bed. just as Rougereau lald my father on his bed. The perspiration ran from me lite water. wished to cry buit could not.

Amidst such distress it is, however, a great consolation to know how many good frlends a
good man good man possesses whom he did not know
before his misfortune. I oonld not have believdit. The whole village, men, women, Father Bastien. The rickety old cottage was
rent full of people, stepping lightly and leaning over the old linen curtains, and saying-
"Poor Father Bastien! that rascal Nicholas has given his his death blow.'
When I saw that, I understood the others had more sense than I, and I bitterly reproached my-
self. When I heard Mattre Jean say, " My poor old friend !" my heart broke, and I groaned out alnud that I had caused my father's death.
However, for all that my father did not die. However, for all that my father did not die.
Doctor Steinbrenner, whom Margaret had des. Doctor Steinbrenner, whom Margaret had des-
patched as soon as she heard of the accldent, patched as soon as she heard of the accident,
attended him very successfully, and he recovered, but with a pain in his side; he seemed to be choking sometimes. People constantly ca me to see him, and he would smile and say, "It's
nothing." My mother could not keep those people away. I saw by her face she was put out by it, for it was the condemnation
las and Nicolas was the one she loved. las and Nicolas was the one she loved.
One thing had a great effect upon her
Plerre Piralle, our neighbour, told her that Ni Plerre Piralle, our neighbour, told her that Ni
colas could never return to France without belag tried by court-martial and shot. Miralle had been a grenadier, and was asquainted with milltary law; but still she did not believe him, until afterwards Maitre Jean told her it was shots In France. When she thought she would never see Nicolas agatn, she put her apron to her eyea and went into the fields to cry.
some time after one day whe
Some time arter, one day when we were alone and my father put his hand to his side as if he
had a difficulty in fetching his breath, 1 asked had a difficulty in fetcbing
him if he felt pain there.
" Yes, my boy," sald be,
if my mother was gone out, "f lonking to see had pricked me under the left nipple.
He remembered the letter of Nicolas when regimental fencing-master in the Royal Alle mand regiment, and made an attempt to smile.
But almost immediately be burst into tears, and lifting his handsabove his head, he said"Oh, my God! pardon him, pardon him !
The unhappy boy does not know what he is about!
That is ell he ever said, but be suffered consider ably, and sometimes at night, when every on ase asleep in the cottage, ard he thought.
slept also, $I$ could hear him groau in his bed.
I kept as oheerful a countenance as I could Every day when I went home I sat down by
my futher and told him how Etienne was im ay father and told him how Etienne was in Sunday I sent for him to visil his parents' Tha day things wen on well; the poor man's face
changed, hls eyes showed how he felt; thought no more of Nicolas, and said-
"We are the happiest people in the world."
But during the week-in those days which But during the week-in those days which during which ume a basket-maker is always bent over his work-his only pleasure was to had got into that habit to conceal my uneasiness ; each time he got up and came to the door
saying- Is that you, Micbel I I heard you. Have you been busy to-day ?"
"Yes, father, very."
"\$o much the better. Wa't-sit down there My mother remained in her corner, her hands crossed on her knees, her.ilps pressed together;
she said not a word; she was thinking of Ni, colas.
When I went to town Margaret used to give me a parcel of newspapers, and every evening
I read one to my father, wh, chiefly admired the speeches of Vergniaud and the other Girondins. He was astoulshed at their courage, and began to see better why the people ought to
rule. These novel ideas entered with difficulty into the mind of the poor old man, so long a slave under tre rule of the seigneur and the
noble. His mind always reverted to the past; hoble. His mind always reverted to the past; and that the only difference between them was that of virtues or ability. Old ways of thinking are not easy to change, although in the end a
man of feeling would find himself on the side of man of feeling would find himself on the side of justice, which is the reason why ma
ed by understanding these things.
As mas be supposed after the treason of the Roshambean, attacked on all sides could no retain his command. He resigned it, and our three armies on the frontier became
but two; that of the north from Dunkirk to the Moselle, under Lafayette; and that of th east from the Moselle to Jura, under Luckner French.
The Austrians, instead of advancing, waited William, who was in no hurry to move, not Withstanding the complaints of the emigres. Which was alive to "ts danger; they difcovered
they had no muskets, and if the enemy had
taken advantage of our dismay to invade us, We could hardly have offered any resistance Every patriot wanted a gun, but the arpenals
were empty; they had been obliged at first to arm the volunteers with old rubbish of the time of Louls XV., the locks of which refused to act Everyibing was in keeping. The old cannon were honeycombed; the balls, either too large or once or stuck fast in the muzzle. The powder was always good and dry, because the powder magazines of Phalsbourg, cut out of
rock, are perhaps the best in France.
Such was the state of things, which was perhaps why the idea of using pikes spread over
the mountain. All May, 1792, we had an enorm ous amount of work to do. A model for pikes was sent from Paris.
beam, seven feet and a half long, the head fifteen inches, shaped like a billhook, sharp on both to hold with a hook on the lower part by which while cavalry. I have often
"I hope this cramp will pull the vagabond off I horso who cost my father so much regret I hope it may catch him by the neck."
I conjured up all this till I got into
my hammer flew up and down. What thougnts or a brother to have Here is civil war ares. dy dividing, not only men of the same country, We must have of the same mother.
We must have forged a thousand or fifteen hundred plke-heads in a couple of months. I was obliged to engage two more journeymen
aud Maitre Jean, to help me, only went to hi farm at Pickeoltz once a week. It was worth while seelng us stripperl to our shirts, with the red osp and cockade on our heads, working
away in the street, surrounded by fity or sixty mountaineers, every morning, be fore the Thre and the furnace was kept alight from such wort till night. One Journeyman did nothing but carry the iron between the fire and the anvil.
Maitre Jean was in his element; he wore a great red cap which half covered his whisker and when the perspiration was pouring dow crying ont " Geton on ; ca irs! ca tra! And the hammers went on rattling like a dili gence over the stones of the street.
We did get through some work then. Hot weather had come again; the village was quite green; it was splendid weather, but in the vening the journeymen; Maitre Jean, and my
self were so tired that we preferred lying down after supper to gotug to the club, excent on Saturday evening, as we could lie in bed late on Sunday morning and make up for lost time.
It has happened once or twice in my life in It has happened once or twice in my life that when travelling about on the mountain I have Cound one of those old pikes among the wiod-
cutters or lumberers behind the bed heail, or against the clock-case. The people did not know what it was! I would take the old rusty pike, look at it, and turn it over, and then past
patriotic times wonld come into iny mind; and I used to think-
"You may bave been all over Alsace, Lor-
raine, and Champagne. You may have parraine, and Champagne. You may have par-
ried the blow of one of Wurmser's lances, and the roar of Brunswick's cannon may have failed to appal the hand which grasped you.
Those far-distant histories reappeared. I
heard the cries of " Vive la nation!" "Vive la heard the cries of "Vive la nation!" "Vive la
liberte!" "Vaincre ou mourit!" How the times have changed ! How indeed, and men too! In the meatime, elsewhere the Feulliants ac
cused the patriots of factious conduct; the $\mathbf{G}$ rondins called the Montagnards friends of an archy ; the Montagnards reproached the
Glrondins with having provoted a war which had begun so badly; they accused them o glorifying Lafayette, the man of the Chainp de Mars, the man who moved votes of thanks
Boulle afier the Nancy massacrd. They sais "' Deprive Lafayette of his command, since the ministry is in your hands. Lafayette is a gene which forbids any member of the Assembly accept employment from the kins until fou years from the daie of the dissolution of the As him, then. It is your duty."
Marat told the soldiers to shoot the general who betrayed them; Royon asserted in his gazette that the last hour of the revolution had come ; in La Vendee a Marquis do la Rouari in the taxing's name; nobles who wanted to gellon In the king's name; nobles who wanted in ge
to the enemy enlisted under false names among the volunteers in the hope of escaping into 8 witzerland or the Low Conntries.
There were no bounds to the fury of these people, especially on Palm Sunday in April. to town on that day carying fir-branches to $h$ ave them blessed; there were prccessions th the alike were obliged to hang tapestry from their windows. It was with difficulty that Jews and Lutherans were allowed to close their shutters during the singing round the alars set up in the streets. But many patriots, Chauvel at their muniopal body, at the requisition of the procu-
reur of the commune, had ordered that as the
new constitution allowed every man the free exercise of his religion，in future no one should and flowers before his house；that the National Guard could not be put in requisition for any religious ceremonies，and that no clitizens could be compelled to close their shops as the proces sion passed． ing to Paris in thousands；that they held secrot ing to Paris in thousands；that they held secre bad news．

## NOF工天5：

Application will be made at the next Session of the
Legislature for the passing of an Act to anthorise JOHN
HENRY PELLY SIMPSON to sell and convey certain HENRY PELLY SIMPSON to sell and convey certain
Real Eztate in this Province．being three Islands in the
River St．Lawrence above Lachine，known as ${ }_{\text {LE }}$ LES ISLES DORVAL，＂nowe Lachinding the sabstitution
affecting the said Islands contained in the last Will and affecting the asid lilands contained in the last Will an
Testament of the late SIR GEORGE SIMPSON．
Mons Montreal，8th Sept．， 1875.

SIGNOR J．HAZAZER＇S re－opens for reception of pupils．Friday evening，sept．3rd．
Opening Party；Wednesday Evening．Septemher 22 ad． Signor Hazazer＇s Grand Bal Masque，Faney and Citizens
Ball，Victoria Skating Rink，Thursday，October 14th． Tickets，$\$ 2.00$ ，including，a Gentleman and tro Ladies，
Gentlemen＇s Single Tickets， 81.50 ．${ }^{\text {Ladies Single }}$ ． Tickets， 50 cents．
Fancy Dresses，Masks and Domino＇s，can be had at 964
St Catherine Streft．Tickets to be had at Music Stor Private Class on Thur day Evening，October 7th．
OId Clothes Party on Friday Evening，Oeto For Circulars，address Box 720 P．O．12－11－7．19



## LEA \＆PERRINS

WORGESTERSHIRE SAUCE， DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE． In consequence of Spurious，Imitations of Lea $\mathcal{E}$ Perrins＇Sauce， which are calculated to decerve the Public， LEA \＆PERRINS have adopted A New Label，
bearing their Signature，thus－

which will be placed on every bottle of Worcestershire Sauce， after this date，and without which none is genuine．
November 1874 ．
＊＊This does not apply to shipments made prior to the date given．

Ask for LEA E＇PERRINS＇Sauce， and see Name on Wrapper，Label，Bottle and Stopper．
Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors，Worcester；Crosse $\mathcal{~ B l a c k w e l l , ~}$ London，E゚c．，E＇c．；and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World．

To be obtained of
Messhs．J．M．DOUGLASS \＆CO．，MONTREAL


INTERCOLONIAL COAL MINING COMPANY Offer for zale their supprion STEAM and NOUSE
COAL，arriving weekly，at low prices． Omce， 4 and 5 Union Buildings， 43 ST．FRANCOIS XAVIER ST． 2．9－13－196．

## THE COOK＇S FRIEND

BAKING POWDER
Has become a Household Word in the land，and in a houserold neobsbity
th overy thmilly where Eoonomy and Hoalth aro It ta unod for rasing all kinds of Bread，Rolle，Pand．

THE COOK＇S FRIEND
it saves temper，
t safes money
For anie by storekeoppro throuzhout the Dominion，
and
wholosale ${ }_{11-18.59-135}$ W．

North British \＆Mercantile INSURANCE COMPANY евтанівнкы 1809.
Head Office for Canada：
No． 72 ST．FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET MONTREAL．

## FIRE DEPARTMENT．

Insurances effected on all classes of Risks． LOSSES PROMPTLY PAID
LIFE DEPARTMENT．
Ninety per Cont of Pronte Dividoo amon
of Partictpating Bcale．
managing dirkctors and grnbral agents： D． WM．EWING．INSPECTOR．
G．H．ROBERTSON and P．R．FAUTEUX． Sub－Agts．por Montrial．
ASK For Leprebreg vicear，epticin



## IMIPERIAI

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON，Established 1803.
Capital and Reserved Fund， $52,020,000$ ． General Aoents for Canada： RINTOUL BROS．，
exchange bank building， Cornor Notre Dame \＆St．Franois Xavier Sta，Montrean
CHAS．D HAMSOM，IMSPECTOR，
for THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE．＇ CLARKE＇S
BLOOD MIXTURE． Trade Mark，－＂Blood Mixture．＂ THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER Fies，cannot be too highly recommended． For Scrofula，Scurvy，Skin Diseases，and So
kinds it is a never failing and permanent cure． It Cures old Sores．
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck． Cures Ulcerated Sores on the
Cures Ulcerated Sore Legs． Cures Black heads，or Pimples on the Face． Cures Scurvy Sores．
Cures Cancerous Ulicers．
Cures Cures Glandular Swellings． Clears the Blood from allimpure Matter， As this mixture is pleasant to the taste，and warranted
free from anything injurious to the most delicate consti free from anything injurious to the most delicate consti－
tution of either sex，he Proprietor solicits sufferers to
give it a trial to test its value，
Thousands of Testimonials from all parts． Sold in Bottles， 1 dollar each，and in Cases，containing
six times the quantity， 4 dollars each－sufficient to effec a permanont cure in the great majority of long ptanding
cases，BY ALL CHEMISTS and PA TENT－MEDICINE throughout the
Sole Proprietor，F．J．CLARKE，Chemist，
APOTHECARIES＇HALL，LINCOLN，ENGLAND．
Sold in England by all Wholesale Patent Med Sold in England by all Wholesale Patent Medicine Wholesale Agents for Provinces of Ontario and EVANS，MCBREERE：－Co．，Montreal．

## NOTNCE．

Mr．JOEIN N．GOLDING，
OFT．JOHN，N．B．，has been appointed Agent in DESBARATS LITHOGRAPHIC CO．，of Montreal
pablishers of the CaNadian ILLUSTRATEI，News，and MECHANICS＇MAGAZINK and PATENT RECORD． Every description of rngraving and printing ex
ecuted in the best style of art，and at moderate prices． August 7th， 1875.

JAIMES WRIGFIT， Church，Bank，Store and Office Fittings： Parquet Floors，Wooden Carpetings \＆Fancy Wainscots， 2 TO 15 ST．AMTOINE STREET，\＆ 801 CRAIG STREET． Box9434．MONTREAL，P．Q．${ }_{11.9-52-107 .}$

## 3OND HtuOB．

STOCK \＆SHARE BROKERS，
Members of the Montreal Stock Exohange．
COCHRAN＇S WRITING IINS！
 BLUE BLACK（will give one copy if required．） VIOLET BLACK，copying and writing combineh
COMHERC1AL，BLACK，a rally good bleck ink．
BLACK COPYING INK（will BLACK COPYING INK（will give six copiea．
BRIGHT SCARLET，a very brilliant collor．
All the botlles are full Imprial measure．
We would call the attention of
mies to the quality of the Black inks． MORTON，PHILLIPE \＆BULMER， Succeasors to ROBT．GRAHAM． Establibhtid 1829.
375 Nrotre Dame Etreet

P
APER HANGING WINDOW SHADES，WIRE
CREENS，BANNEERS RUSTIC
BLIND A and SCENEY． 351 NOTRE．O．DNZZOUCHE，

OTTAWA RIVER NAV．CO＇S STEAMERS between montreal and ottawa． Pasengers by Day boat leave from Montreal and
Ottawa ivery morning at 7 an．m． Otrawa every murning at 7 a．m．
By Dight Gmat leave Montreal aud Ottawa at 5 p．m． ex．ent on at ariay．Raggage checked throngh． Montreal and at Otice，Queen＇t Wharf and Russeli $\begin{array}{ll}11-20-26-150 & \text { R．W．SHEPHERD，} \\ \text { President }\end{array}$
DR，HMYWARD＇S NEW DSCOVEAY，
BNGLAND，FRANON \＆BHLGIUM The Treatment and Mode of Cure．
How to use it successfully，

## With aefty and artainty it all cuese of deacy of the

Without Medioines
Mull Printed Instructions，with Pamphlet and Dtagran prom solk inventor and patent DR．HAYWARD，M．R．C．S．，L．S．A．， 14 York Stree Portman Square，London，W．

12



 boys and girls，whole or spare tim WATED $=\Sigma=$ 15 envelopes，Pen，Penholder，Pancil，patent paper
Meard
Measure，package of Perfumery，shd a piece of Jewelry Single package with elegramery，and a piece of Jewelry．
Serize，post paid， 25 cents．
Sarket．Thitation Gold Wateh，in the BEST market．This is a Pure Coin Silver－
Hunting Cased Watch；Engligh rolled
sunk Second Dial ；Fuil Jewelled Ex． pansion Balance；Nickel Movements；beautifully en－
graved Cases；and is equal in appearance to a Gold
Wateh that costs from $\$ 60$ to 8100 ．It sells and trade your own use，or to make money on，try this．Price
\＄17 only．We will send this watch C．
to ．D．Bubject or examination，if you send $\$ 2$ with the order，the
balance of $\$ 15$ you cas pay the Express Co．if the ALL CAN make splendid pay selling our goods． $\begin{aligned} & \text { Send stamp for our illustrated catalogue } \\ & \text { Address F．P．GLUCK，New Bedford，Mass．} \\ & 11-20-52-149\end{aligned}$
 DV Epecial attention given to DIBRAsRE OF THR EYE
AND ER．Artifial Eyes inserted． 37 Beaver Hall．Office
hours． 7 to 3 and 5 to 9 p．m． J．DALE \＆CO．，
FASHIONABLE MILLINERS \＆DRESSSMAKERS

MARAVILLA COCOA：
 other Conoa，for Purity－Fine Aroma－Sanative，
Nutritive and Sustaining Power．One trial will estab
it as a favourite Beverage for Breakfast Linal lish it as a favouritin Beverager for Break fast，Lunch
on，and a Soothing Refreshment after a late evening
MARAVIIIA COCOA．
 sedes every other Cocoa in the market．
Entire solubility，a delicate Aroma，and
rare concentration，of the parest elements and a
nutrition，distinguish the Mararilla Cocon
nutrition，distinguish the Mararilia Cocoa above
all othera．For consumers of Coroa，enpecially In．
valids and Dyspeptics，we conld not recommend a
more agreeable or valuable leverage．
For firther favorarable Opinions vide Standard，Morning
Post，British Medieal Journal，\＆e，des
HOMOEOPATHIC COCOA．
This original preparation has attained a
world－wirle reputation and is manufactured
TAYLOR BROTHERK under the
Hy TAYLOR BROTHERR under the Rblest
HOMGOPATHIC advice，aided br the skill and $\begin{gathered}\text { experience of the inventors，and will be found to } \\ \text { combine in an eminent legree，the purity，} \\ \text { and nutritious aroma，}\end{gathered}$
property of the Frssh NuT，
SOLUBLE CHOCOLATE MADE IN ORE MINUTE WITHOUT BOILIMG THE ABOVE ARTICLES are prepared exclu－
sively by TAY LOR BRO＇HERS，
Manufacturers in Europe，and sold in tin－line largest packets

## MUSTARD－TITMLOR BROTHERS＇

pared from the Choicest Seed by a patent
purity of flarour to a degree which no othe prucess can accomplish．The double superfine
quality sis specially reommmended．STEAM MILLS
BRICK LANE，LONDON．EXPORT CHICORY MILLS，BRUGES，BELGIUN．

11－20－56－148


## MOLSONS BANK．

$T$ Be shareholdre or the molsons ANK are hereby notified that a dividend of
FOUR PER upon the Capital Stork was this day declared for th

 OCTOBER
The Text
Tranfer The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to
the 3 Both ingtant，inolusive． By order of the Board．

## Montreal，2nd Sept．， 1875. <br> ${ }_{12-12}^{\text {Cashier }}$

## C．A．MACDONELLS

oppoite Union Marble Works， 10 and 12 Blenry Rtreot iling，Wainscoting，\＆zo．Importer and manninacture
Marble of every description．
11－22－52－15．

Canada bomler works，
PETRR HIGGINGs，manufaoturer of Marine and Land Boilers，Tanks．Fire－Proof Chambers，Wrought Iron
Beama，Iron Bridge Girders，Iron Buats，\＆e．For al
Sinds of kinds of above works，Plans，Speciincations and Entimate
given if required．Repairs promptly attended to．

CANGER CURE，OTTAWA，ONTARIO，BY DR



LAWLOR＇S SEWIMG MACHIMES，

365 Yotre Dame Srmet， 11－7－52－96．MONTREAL．

JAMES MUIR，$H$ HOUSE AND LAND AGENT Now Canada Life Buildings，No． 190 AGE Sames Street
Montreal．
FASHIONABLE TAILORING．
For Btyle，Fit，and Workmanihlp，call on
J．D．DRESSER＇\＆CO．，433 Notre Dame St．
$11-16.52-131$.

HATS TRAT R FATS．
DEVLIN＇S HAT AND FUR DEPOT，
416 NOTRE DAME ST．，MONTRAL． $11-13-52.123$ ．
$H^{\text {OPKINS \＆W゙ILY }}$ ARCHITECTS AND VALUERS
11．8－52－99 235 St．JAMES StRERT，Montreal．


## OEIN DATE， PLUMBER，GAS AND STEAM FTTTER， Coppersmith，Brass Founder，Finisher and Manufact 657 And $\begin{gathered}\text { of } \\ 659 \\ \text { Craig } \\ \text { Steret，}\end{gathered}$ <br> | 11－8．52－102 |
| :--- |


J．V．MORGAN，75 ST．James STREET， PANY，also the PATRNT PLUNGAGO CRUCLPLE COMPNM．
BATHERSEA．LONDON．
10－25－52－65
工．J．FORGET，
104，St．Francois Xavier bt．，（Exehange Bank Building．）
MERCHANTS－SEND To Hicks＇For
M R PARKS，PHOTOGRAPER，HAS RECEIVED
คA $\frac{1}{4}$.
P．REARNEEY，GILDER，MANUFACTURER OF

$\mathrm{R}^{\text {EFRIGERATORS，}}$ Cream－Freezers，Iron－Bedsteads，\＆c．，\＆c．，at

| MEILLELR \＆CO．S， |
| :--- |
| 11－4－52－87． |
| 652 Craig．near Bleury Street |

The canada self－acting
enent application Alos
244 Parthenais St．，Montreal．
11－12－52－122．BULMER \＆SHEPPARD．
W．P．WILIIAMMS FRUITERER，CONFEC－ tions．134 Queen Street East，bet．George \＆Sherhorip．
11－9．52．110
ESOO PER MONTH TO LIVE MEN．SEND 10．21－52－39．$\quad 568$ Craig Street，Montr
THE FAIRBAKKS＇PLATFORM SCALE
stands side hy side with the mower，the reaper，and the
cotton gin，ai tributary to the material progress of the
world．
$10.05-59.68$




Manufacturers' and Mechanics EXHIBITION, 1875.









 IRA CORNWA LL. Jr , Screiry.

 -
A RMY EQCIPMFNTS CANADIAN PA



E8
EXTRACT FROM A LETTER

$\qquad$ Pitmar
norton's camomile pills london.

B. L. REEEVES \& CO., 887 Craig St.
I. I. BANCS \& CO., 783 CRAIG ST., MONTPEAL,
FBLT AND GRAVE: ROOTING. Gfucel Roofs repaired of short Notice.



GASALIERS
NEW, ELEGANT, CHEAP DESIGNS RICAARD PATTGS,
745 Craik S:ret. Mostral.

## INVENTORS <br> TEO Want PATENTS E.T. 4 Mrite to  EAR Moutreat.

NOTICE OF CO-PARTNERSAIP.




SHAW'S BUILDINGS,
Nos. 724. 726 and 728, CRAIG STREET, MONTABAL.

## NOTICE.

## Morson's Effectual Remedies.



THOMASMORKON \& BON.
31, $33, \& 124$, Southampton Row, Russell Square, Lo:
PURE CHEMICALS $\triangle N D$ NEW MEDICINES.

## The toyal hasurance Company of Liverpool

## CAPITAL

 ASSETS, OVER- . . 16.000 .000



## The toyal Canadan hsurance Co'y.

## capital,

CASH ASSETS, NEARLY

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS






\$8,000,000 $\$ 1,200,000$

## OFEICERS

Presicent: J. F. Sincenners. $\qquad$



HEAD OFFICE: 160 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

## Commerchal Duion Assurance Company

 Capital, $\$ 12,500,000$. - FIRE, LIFE, MARINE. 10.18:52.23 FRED. COLE,
Provincial Insurance Company of Canada, head office, Tononto, Ont.

MONTREAL OFFIOE: 160 ST. PETER STREET, COR. NOTRE DAMR
10-10.52-29.

 wholesale stationer.
Wad Prpers, Wladow shaseg and SOHOOL BOOK:
397 Nution liane stiker, if

OF MAITTHORD, CONN,




## CINGALESE HAIR RENEWER


Prom : Th A P


102828
STRATHY $A$ sTMATHY
STMATHY* STRATHY
 No. 100 St . Francain X
Montumal
JAS. K. POLLOCK,
CARVER, ClLLER.
Looking Glass, Ficture Frame
NO. 13 DEDEUTY ST.. LONTREAL.
DOAGINION
TYPE FOUNDING
COMDANY
Chenneville Strect, Montreal





Accuracy, Durabilliy, and Siyle.

"RELIAKCE" WHabFeale machlle,
Fingish and Anerican Joo Prossss Eitur
matson.
tiblerul himentint tor cnoh.
The Simadian Mhatratal Verria bitied and



