## 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.




THE NEW EVANGEL

The Canadian Illustrated News is pub-
lished by The Burland-Desbarats Lithoginaphe and Publisinge Company on the
following conditions: $\$ 4.00$ per annum in adfollowing conditions : $\$ 4.00$ per annum in ad-
vance, 84.50 if not paid strictly in advance. $\$ 3.00$ for clergymen, school-teachers and postmasters, in advance.

All remittances and business communications to be addressed to G. B. Burland, General Manager.
All literary correspondence, contributions, \&c., to be addressed to the Editor.
When an answer is required, stamp for return
ostage must be enclosed postage must be enclosed
City subscribers
City subscribers are requested to report at
once to this office, either personally or once to this office, either personally or by postal
card, any irregularity in the delivery of their papers.

## NOTICE.

## PRESCOTT (ONT.) ILLUSTRATED.

In the next number we shall present our eaders with a double-page illustration of the Hourishing City of Prescott, Ont., with appro-

## CAMAOAN ILLUSTRATED NEWS.

..i' intreal, Saturday, April 27th, 1878.

## THE RESERVES.

In speaking of the Reserves lately called out by Royal Proclamation, the Secretary of State for War, then Mr. Gathorne Marny, now raised to the Peerage as Lord Staplehurst, was explicit and reassuring, and declared that the intention of the Guvernment, for the present at least, is merely to call upon those classes of men who have come into existence since Mr. Cardwell's regime of office. The conditions laid down in 1870 were :-1st. That enlistment shall be absolutely voluntarily. Ind. That it shall proceed on
what is called short service, that is, six years in the ranks and six years in the years in the ranks and six years in the
Reserve. 3rd. That the service in the Reserve. 3 rd. That the service in the
ranks may be prolonged with the goodwill of the superior authority. 4th. That a certain portion of men may be enlisted on what is called long service, which means twelve years in the ranks in the first instance, with the power of prolonging the term to twenty-one years. 5th. That the men are enlisted when they can be induced to serve, the nominal minimum age of the recruit being eighteen years.
This same Act of 1870 extended the powers of the Crown, and enabled the Giovernment, with the approval of Parliament, to call out what used to be called the Reserve, and also to embody the Militia. The present Reserves, therefore, date on'y from 1876, that is to say, two years ago, when the first batches began to pass from the active to the reserve branches; and by the latest return the First class Army Reserve numbers 11,258 men, while the Militia Reserve amounts to, in round numbers, 25,000 men, that is to say, a tutal of 36,258 men. Mr. Hardy put the Army First-class Reserve down at 13,000 , and therefore, we may say, in cound numbers, that the force to be now called out will not be more than 38,000
We must now examine the strength of the home establishment, and deducting the actual effectives we shall see how far these Reserves will go to fill up vacancies. The regimental establishments at home are set down as follows:- Cavalry of all ranks, $12,9.27$ sabres; artillery, 18 horse, 47 field, and 50 garrison batteries, making 18,769 of all ranks; engineers of all ranks, 3,980 ; infantry, 64 battalions, all ranks, 57,607 bayonets; Army Service Corps, $\bullet, 946$; Army Hospital Corps, 1,470; making a total of 97,699 British troops for the home establishment. In the Colonies there is an establishment of $30,-$ 338 , and in India an establishment of 62,650 men, which make up the regular Army establishment to a total strength of all ranks of 190,687 men. Taking the effectives according to the latest returns, we find that at home there are of all ranks, 98,675 , or ahout 1,029 in excess, while in the Colonies and India we are rather
under the mark, so that the general result would be as follows :-General estahlishment at home and abroad, 190,687 men ; effectives, for service at home and abroad 190,245 men-leaving a deficit of only 440 men. But this would only imply peace establishments, with weak battalions,
and the 38,000 men now about to be called out will serve to raise these to the normal war strength. During the last year a further innovation has been adopted to increase the Reserves. All men of three years' service who were supernumerary to the home infantry establishment were passed on the Reserve. This system, of course, can only be applied to battalions which are at home, as those in India could nut adopt it without great expense in transport. Mr. Hardy stated in the House that in the event only of an expeditionary force being sent out from Engditionary force being sent out from Eng-
land would the Militia be called out. Several of the London papers object to this, holding that the Militia is the natural and constitutional Reserve, loyal, well recruited, well or at least fairly officered,
zealous and anxious to be employed, but zealous and anxious to be employed, but wanting in drill and cohesion, and to speak plainly, somewhat neglected since the Volunteer movement some eighteen years ago. If fate and Russia will that an expeditionary force be sent out from British shores, then England will see what true and staunch Reserves she possesses. According to the usual system, upon war being declared the Militia would be at once called out, and would hand its Reserve over to the Line, which, together with the First-class Army Reserve, would give about 40,000 good and seasoned men to bring up the Line battalions to
war strength. This is now what the War Minister is doing, without, however, calling out or embodying the Militia. The Second-class Army Reserve, consisting of Second-class Army Reserve, consisting of
about 15,000 old soldiers, will not be called out as yet, though they are quite available for garrison duty. The four companies of regular infantry nuw at each of the seventy brigade depots will probably be formed into the cadres of seventy depot battallions, and would commence to recruit locally. There is a considerable number of men at present in the country who, having completed their ten years' service, are employed in civil life, and a large proportion of these men would
gladly rejoin, were the smallest reasonable inducement held out.

## CANADIAN AUTHORSHIP.

It has always been a rule with this journal to give its readers the primiticue of all literary and artistic works, and in accordance with this principle, we publish to-day a Canadian Prize Ballad, from the pen of Prof. George Murray, of this city. The prize was one offered by the Duily Witness and among the many competitors -numbering,we believe, over two hundred -Mr. Murray was found facile princips. To r. Muse who know the author this will cause no wonder. Our readers are acquainted with the high poetic talent of Mr. Murray from his frequent contributions to the columns of the News, and they will rejoice with us if the rumour is confirmed that he intends shortly to publish these poems in a collected form. The ballad which we print to-day is what a French professor of belles-lettres would call un modèle du genre, and, barring a few prosaic lines, its versification may be pronounced perfect. The vivacity, fire and dash which tie story required, to be properly told, are all present, with that undefined charm which reveals the true poetic spirit. Another reason which leads us to publish the poem in full, with all its notes, is that it shows what we have so often maintained in these columns, how rich the anmals of Canada are in those sources of inspiration which - men of literary and artistic tastes require to build up a national literature. We commend this to preserve it as a precions relic of Cami-
dian leiters.

## REVIEWS AND CRITICISM.

We have much pleasure in noticing a Picture of Canadian scenery, hy a young gentleman of
this city, named Mr. McFarlane Mushet. The this city, named Mr. McFarlane Mushet. The
sceue is an Indian Encampurent by moonlight seene is an Indian Eucampment by moonlight
after one of Bartlett's well-known Canadian Sketches, and is now on view at Pollock's in Bleury street. We heartily wish Mr. Mushet
success in his future efforts in this direction, and hope many more of our young Canadians "Cill do likewise, as we always encourage Camadian art.
St. Nicholas for Mar - opens with Graphic story of the fishler-folk life of the Hudsou
River, with a fue frontispiece illustrating it Kiver, with a fiue frontispiece illustrating it,

- both by Mary Hallock Foote, and executed with her best pen and peucil. The story tells "How Mandy went Rowing with the 'Cap'n,' and what happened to her baby-charge in her
absence. The inimitable "Peterking" of absence. The inimitable "Peterkins" of Lu-
cretia P. Hale re-appear, this time in the percretia $P$. Hale re-appear, this time in the per-
plexities of "moving," -2 household trouble that brings out very amusingly their curious aptitudes for blundering. Mr. Irwin Russell tells about "Sam," a darkey hoy, and his fumny doings on his birthday with a chum, the story being characteristically illustrated by sol
Eytinge. "Old Soup" is a tale about a wise Eytinge. "Old Soup" is a tale about a wise
old elephant of India, and has a striking fullold elephant of India, and has a striking full-
page picture by J. E. Kelly ; and "The Charcoal burners Fire ; or, Easter Eve among the David Ker. The number is rich in contains "The Sing-away Bird," by Lucy,
Larcom, with a lovely picture " Wild Geese, by Celia Thaxter ; some sweet verses, entitled,
"Wait," by Dora Read Goodale, a little girl ten years old; and two pieces of humorous Thyme, with capital pictures by Church Hopkins titled, "Where Money is Made" "describing en Government Mint at Phladelphia; a paper about school children in Paris, with several pictures and "The story of May-day" and some of its curious customs in various parts of the world by Olive Thorne, with a drawing by Howard Pyle, giving an idea of an old-time May in several other lively and interesting papers and engravings; the very little folks have a pretty picture, and a story in large type; and the de-
partments are well up to the stavdard. The whole number is full of diversion, and will be a great refreshment to the young folks in the middle of their long school terni.
Schibner for May - is the medium of inroducing to its readers eight new draughtsmen, from the rauks of the painters, viz.: F. E.
(hurch, S. R. (Gifford, H. W. Robhins, L. De Forest, Wil. H. Low, Frederick Dielman, J. of whom have contributions in the present National Academy. Drawings are also given
by Walter Shirlaw, Kelly, Moran, Bolles, Reinhart, Vanderhoof, Riordan, Schell, Turner Davidson, and others. Among the engravings
of this number are two by Marsh, and two by of this number are two by Marsh, and two by
Cole, with blocks by many others of the leading American engravers. The opening, paper,
"Merry Days with Bow and Quiver," is by Maurice Thompson, the archer-poet, whose paper on Archery last year in this magazine
brought him nearly five hundred letters of inbrought him nearly five hundred letters of in-
yuiry. The present paper, which is the outgrowth of the increasing interest in this sport, is made of fresh materiai, including an account Wallace's rifle team and Mr. Thompson's arch. Lew Wallaces rife team and Mr.Thompson's archers, illustrated paper is by Edward Higgleston on "The New York Post-office," where the writer finds a model system of civil service, and many other equally rare and curious things. Among
the numerous cuts is a large portrait of Postthe numerous cuts is a large portrait of Post-
master James, drawn by J. Alden Weir, and enmaster James, drawn by J. Alden Weir, and en
graved by Cole. Under the title of "Bohemian Days "Margaret B. Wright gives glimpses of the light and shade of artist-life near Paris, with cis Brown. In view of the coming bench-show in New York City, William M. Tileston writes purest-bred St. Bernards, Yorkshire terriers Dandy-Dinmonts, pugs, \&c." Camps and Tramp about Ktaadn" is a paper descriptive of the pers-out in general, who sugrestions to cam-pers-out in general, who may also see the
humorous "side of the thing in "Camping-out at Rudder Grange" - a droll sketeh by Frank R. Stockton. Another " Rudder Grange ," rank will appear iu an early number of Scribner preparatory to the publication of the series in book form. The first of Dr. Brewer's papers on
the curiosities of "Bird-Architecture" is given in this number, and treats of the Bower-Birds, and of the wonderful Garden and Cabin-building Bird discovered by Dr. Beccari, this being engravings by Henry Marsh accompany Two engravings by Henry Marsh accompany this
paper. The serials, Mr. Eggleston's "A Roxy," paper. The serials, Mr. Eggleston's "Roxy,"
and Miss Tratton's "His Inheritance," also
have draw have drawing. Of the unillustrated material, Taylor, in which certain desirable reforms ar H. Eckerson; "Listtle Rose story by Margaret H. Eckerson; "Little Rose and the House of "H. H.;", Kand a light, Colorado bit of travel, by se "f Fagots at G. $\mathrm{neva,"} ,\mathrm{by} \mathrm{Leonard} \mathrm{W}$. Murnt Fina,"cial Legislation," "The Defeat of the Turk," and "The Talk about Retribu-
tom." In "communications" there is an
count of the marriage of Princess Mercedes, by
an eye-witness. "The Old Cabinet" is chiefly about "Smooth Painting," "The Society of American Artists," " Nationality in our Art," "Frauds and Good Men," and "The Sonnet." Home and Society" gives experience in co"perative gardening, with other suggestions. English," "Fables à la Mode," and verse and drawings of a humorous character. "The orla's Work" (lescribes a " Singing Telephone
or Schools" (with cuts,) and treats of other practical matters.


## artistic.

Mr. R. C. BelT is now engaged upon the colThe death of Mr. George C. Stanfield, eldest on of Clark son Stanfield, is snnounced. He used to
tribute brightly-painted landscapes to exhibitions. Me. G. F. Watts, R.A., will be represented at the Royal A A ademy by four-, ictures. The subject-
picture is "Pritomart and her Nurse;" the remaining aree are portraits.
M. Dalou is completing a group, commisjesty s grandebildren. When finished it will be placed n a viche in the private chapel at Windsor.
The bust of Stanley, ordered by the French Geucruphical Society, has been delivered, and is to be
paced in the Hallof Assembly i it is the work of Mlle
Dubray a French artiste established in Lodo

Mr. E. Burve Jones will contribute three pictures to the forthcoming exhibition of the Grosvenor
Gallery. One is called
"Laus Veneris $; "$ another is Le Chant d'Amoy
Pan and Psyche.
A TElegram from Olympia announces the
iscovery, in front of the Exedra of Herodes Atticus, of liscovery, in front of the Exedra of Herodes Atticus, of begilla, by her wife hand.
A PIECE of sculpture representing Helvetia supporting a wounded French soldier is to be presented
by Toulouse to the $S$ wiss Federal Councilas an acknow edgmeut of the hospitality extended to Bourbinki's
a
1877. The work will appear at the Exhibitiou
A picrure hy the Brescian painter, Gian Girolamo Savold, has been acquired for the National
Gallery. It represents a young woman in balf-length Gallery. It represents a young woman in balf-length
bending forward to the left, and enveloped in a wite
silk veil, which covers the head and partly shauows the $\mathbf{1}^{\text {ice. }}$ A
A Magnificent Shakespeare Album intended
 one of the leading Shakespeare esholar in the country,
to the Brrmingham Shakespeare Library, contains portraits of allt the more important German schontars, poete
actors, and composers, to whose united efforts the Ger mans are indebted for their thoruugh acquaintad
and intelligent appreciation of the great per

## LITERAR F .

Josh Billings makes $\$ 15,000$ a year by bad Theodore Tilton is to publish a volume of Sr. Petersburg has a Latin poet who makes erses in honour of the Emperor's victories.
The London Daily News is represented at San Stefano by Mr. MacGahon, formerly of the New
York Herad B. P. Shillaber (Mrs. Partington) is the the life of the "human boy.
Miss Bradidon is at work on a new novel to be called "The Vixen," which will commence appearing
in All the Year Round in the cours of "he sim In Mr. Blanchard Jerrold's "Biography of George Cruikshank, an original drawing, ", The Gin
Fiend," by the anthor's frieud, (iustave Dore, will ap Fear as a a frontingipece to the ses. .nd, or Temperance
pepoch of the great puch of the great caricaturist's life.
A Writer in Mayfair says: "Leo XIII. is a poet. A great many Latin and Italiaun poems from his
pen are in existence, and, I learn from Rome. they are
shorty to be published iu a collected state. His Holiuess will revise them before publication
The Euglish Pure Literature Society supply
nonthly over 100
 Ir has transpired that the "Fncyclopredia Britannica" and other works being issued by Messrs.
Neill o © ©o., Edinburgh, are being published simul.
taneously in America. A printer in the employ of the Caneously in A merica. A printer in the employ of the
firm has just been delected with proor sheets iu his pos-
session, and has beeu sentenced to a tern of session, and hay
ment tor the theft.
The current number of the Ecclesiustical Art Review contains a Latin version in elesiacy of "Brief
life is here our portion," "Forgive, blest shade, the tributary tear that mourno thy exit from a world like
this," and of "All praise to Thee iny God this this," and of All. praise to Thee my Gud,
from the pen of the Rev. H. J. Dodwell, M.A.
confined in Newgate on the ground of insanity.
The Newburyport Herald relates the follow ing: Joaquin Miller is Ruing to Europe to stay, so he
will not care if me tell a litle anedute of hin, and pro. bably he would not be unwilling that the stury should
be told in any event. A few years ago Mr. Milier came
into the Herald oftice and asked the meani.
 Was a high-sounding word, and he wanted ot use it in
poem he was about to publish. Whe gave him the mean
iug and the prouounciation, which he did not fancy Whereupon we suggested " cyclone,"!and sure
soon after came out one of his striking poems whe
cyclone was introduced as occurring in Oregon
 have just issued a poem of Alessandro Manzoni's that
has been unknown up to the present time. The poem is has been unknown up to the present time. The poem is
printed from the origial MS. of the autbor, which is in
the possession of the Breta Library. It deals with the the possession of the Brei a Library. It deals with withe
triump of freenom over tyrunuy and religion. The last
 imself, later on, upoun the MS. Manzani presenteit the
peom to his youthful fremd Pagan, and it is his nephew,
Sigoor rrancesco Rovetta, of Brescia, who has presented

## OUR ILLUSTRATIONS.

New York Views.-The view of the port of New ork presents a busy sceue, while the sketch
of the Woman's Hotel, built by the munificence of the late Alexander Stewart, shows one of the
finest monuments of practical philanthropy ever finest monuments of practical philauthropy ever
exhibited to the world.
h.m.S. "Boxer" Surkounded by Water spouts. - "The sketcl,", writes Navigating
Lieutenant C . B. Clark, "represents one of Her Majesty's Cruisers off the Gold Coast on the
edge of a ' tornado,' while on a passage from the Pallmas to Cape Coast Castle, where she had
been to settle about the disposal of the palm oil been to settle about the disposal of the palm oil
paid by the King of Dahomey in June last year which was lost on its passage to England in the steamer Gainbia, and afterwards washed on
slore. This coast, which usually enjoys fair weather, is occasionally visited by violent re-
volving storms, called tornadoes'- luekily volving storms, called tornadoes - luckily of
short duration-which are very dangerous. On this occasion several waterspouts formed around our vessel, the Boxer, under the command of
Commander Arthur $\mathbf{F}$. Alington. The ship was under all plain sail, when the weather began to assume a threatening appearance, and water-
spouts were seen forning in all directions, respouts were seen forning in all directions, re-
volving and travelling at a high rate of speed.
One Volving and traveling at a high rate of speed.
One of them appeared to be coming straight for
the eship. H bow gun!' were the orders. In a very short time the little craft was under bare poles, ard
the tha
than ready with a blank charge but the gun ready with a blank charge; but our friend took a sudden curve, the water at the base roar-
ing in a very uupleasant manner, and was soon ing in a very uupleasant manner, and was soon
seen dissolving with the others, rendering the fire of the how gun uunecessary, a blank charge from which would have been sufficient to have broken any waterspouts coming too close ; but,
happily, they all passed clear. A perfect calm
ensued ensued; steam was soon yot up, amidst a per-
fect deluge of rain, which lasted about an hour, and the little ship steamed away on her pasg.

The Loss of the "Evrypice."-The news
f the dreadful disaster which happened off the Isle of Wight on Sunday, the 25 th ult., cast a gloom over the whole country. H.'M.S.
Eurydice was a wooden sailing frigate of 1,000 tons, fitted out as a training-ship fcr ordinary seamen, and was returning from her winter
cruise in the West Indies, when about four o'clock on Sunday afternoon she was seen passing $_{\text {Dumose, a headland }}$ Dunnose, a headland on the south-east coast of
the IIle of Wight, with all sail set. Shortly ateerwards a sudden squ ill came on, accompa-
nied by a blinding snowstorm, and the ill-fated vessel capsized and foundered almost imme-
diately but two of these are alive-namely Benjamin
Cuddiford, able Cuddiford, able seaman, and Sydney Fletcher,
of Bristol, a first-class boy ments of the survivors, and the conditionewhich the wreck was subseguently found, it
would seem that the orders given by Cantai would seem that the orders given by Captaip
Hare for shortening sail were being carried out when the accident happened. The ship heeled bov, those on board being carried down by the by the
vortex which bhe created the $E_{m} m a$ of Phe created. $A$ A trading schooner, passing close by at the time, hescueded the surWednesday an inquest was held on the bodies of Lieutenant Tabor, Captaiu Ferrier, R.E.,
and Mr. Bennett, petty officer belonging to and Mr. Bennett, petty officer helonging to
the ship. An endeavour was, of course, made to ascertain how it happened that such ex-
perienced officers as those in command of the
Eurydice could hase ous weather as that of Sundey in such treacher the vessel proceed with open, ports under such
a heavy press of canvas, but the eviden the survivors convinced the jury that no blame
could be attached to captain, officers or the ship, and that the catastrophe was en when
tirely due to the unpreced tirely due to the unprecedented suddenness and
strength of the squall. Professor Airy's report strength of the squall. Professor Airy's report
from Greenwich tends to contirm this view.
From about 1,30 to rom about 1,30 to 3 oclock the wind was
variable, rising four times to a pressure of $1 \frac{1}{2}$
b. to the square inch hearly a calm, being scarcely +3 to 3.55 it was and at 3.3 io it suddenly slifted in direction and increased to 4 lb . pressure, and at 4.3 to 9 lb .
pressure per square foot. $0^{2}$. Monday, 26 th inst., Ministerial statements were made in both
Houses of Parliament in reference to the Houses of Parliament in reference to the disas-
ter, Mr. W. H. Smith, desiring him to make known sympathy with the afflicted relatives. The the
Euradtice is now Culver Cliff, her masts being visible at the water. Preparations are being made for raising her, and as many of the bodies of the hapless
crew are explected to be found between decks a large number of coftins have been ordered. The body of Lieutenant Tabor was taken to his late home at Cheam for interment, and that of Cap
tain Ferrier to Edinuburg. Cuddiford and Flet cher, who are at Portsmouth, are to be formally of the widows and relatives of those benefit has been opened at Portsmouth by Lord Charles Parliament have already subscribed. miralty list of the lost includes 15 officers, 15 mariues, 73 petty officers and others forming. the ship's compar
in all, 323 souls.

## HIStorical witticisms.

## the test or time.

Amid her darker and sterner chronicles more, perhapis, for the sake of those who uttered
them than of the utterances thenelves ; is noteworthy bow many of these mere verbal Jingles have taken a permanent place in the
world's annals, not unfrequently to the exclu sion of the very term that produced them. The visages Aotten Ougours of Siberia (whose grim soldierly way, defined as " not a face, but a
bun") live again in the 0 , ouring exploits in the Og The " Non Angli sed Angeli" of St. Augustine
is imperishable as the Anglo-Saxon race itself. is imperishable as the Anglo-Saxon race itself.
The great Athenian teacher's true name of Aristocles has lost itself altogether in his punning ognomen of Plato (the Broad;) St. Leo, watch over the plains of Lombardy, prayed, in a form of wit hardly worthy a Bishop of the Einpire,
hat "these Tartarean demons might be sent back to their native Tartarus;", and thus the word Tartar sprang into being, to be a symbol the evermore of cruelty and terror. Early in Gothic warrior entered the cell of a Christian monk to beg his blessing, announcing himsel Stout). head of the towering figure before him, and said:
thou hout shalt thou be to win, and firm shalt The listening Goths langhed grimly at the unteath jest, but they had reason to recall it fourteen years later, when, amid the ruins of im-
perial Rome, Haud-y-Wacker took his place in The Middle $A$
the era of punning parer, were undoubtedly vines, learned schoolmen, stately prelates ting di and princes indulged, we, stathout prelates, kings
form of witht, in the form of wit stigmatized by Dr. Johnson as the the
lowest of the low. Even heraldry in it lowest of the low. Even heraldry, in its own
opinion the most exalted science on earth, tro opinion the most exalted science on earth, tor-
tured three languages to swell the number of the verbal juggles in which it delighted.
Even in an age of such univeral
Cven in an age of such universal pleasantry, nine Charles V. uttering such a flagrant, pun as that of "I could put Paris in nuy glove" (gant)),
with which he answered the nan then the then the largest town in the Netherlands. much neater, as well as more practical rebuke,
was given to the factious Duke of Orleans, in Whe given to the factious Duke of Orleans, in
the preceding century, by his rival Jean "Sans
Per " Peur," of Burgundy, who, seeing on the Orleans banner the figure of a kuotty club, signific
adorned his own with $a$ carpenter's planc.
Amid the countless affectations of the sixteentl century stood pre-eminent the fashion of jesting by anagram-i. e., by inverting or transposing the letters of a proper name. Every school-bov as Lord Macaulay would have said) is faniliar
with Henri of Navarre's air with Henri of Navarre's appropriate anagram
upou the beautiful Marie Touchet, "Je charme tout.", The Huguenots extracted "Vilain He odes" from the name of their sworn enemy Romish ecclesiastics, smarting under the sarcasms of Erasmus, satirised his , humble origin
with the taunt of ""Eras mouse).
The
The courtly and artificial witticisms which even the Louis Quatorze era prescribed to all known to need repetition; but a few manly spirits were found to resist the intellectual as
well as the physical tyrany of the Grand Monarque. Fev rebukes have over brand Mon-
arquited than that which will administered to a French courtier who showed him the gallery of battle-pieces in the Louvre boastfully asking whether the Euglish king could
display the like "My master's
or, pare not se awn palace walls.
self by the famous Dunce given to Louis himself
Bart, whom the King ghe greeted on his rist return from a successful cruise with the flattering annotincement:
" M. Jean Bart, I have made you admiral of
The rough-hewn veteran, instead of being overpowered by the royal condescens onion (as the
brilliant circle around him doubtless expected), rilliant circle around him doubtless expected), Sire, vous avez
The quiet intensity fien fait.
alleled ouly by the fanous rebuke can be par Esterhazy in our own time, when hearing a Spanish grandee boasting that he had "fifty
thousand sheep," the great ed quietly-

## of my shepherds.

entury listorical pleasantries of the eighteenth century, like every other form of contemporary
wit, followed the bias given to them by the for midable renown of a single name
noltaire though in reality the topmost boune bough rather than the root of that fatal "Encyclopmdist" tree reigned as ansolutely in life as after death, and extended through every land the use of those verbal stilettoes wherewith the wits of the day
poignarded friend aud foe alike. All the best
sayings of D'Alembert, Diderot, Pope, Boling
hroke, Horace Walpole and Frederick the Great hroke, Horace walpole and Frederick the Great
bear the unmistakable stamp of the great master of mischief; Frederick's close intimacy with Voltaire himself rendering the likeness doubly conspicuous in his case. "On one occasion, how
ever, the "soldier-king " was fully matched ai his own weapons. After his conquest of Saxony, in 1756, the indignant nation altered the in
scription on the newly-introduced Prussian scription on the newly-introduced Prussian coin-
age-Ein Reichs-thaler-into Ein Reich stahl er age-Ein Reichy-thater-into Ein Reich stahl er
(he stole a kingdon), a gibe keenly resented and he stole a kingdo
terribly avenged.
It may be remarked, in passing, that the word thaler," or dollar, is in itself a kind of historical pun. The silver yielded by the valley
of Joachims-thal was formerly so much esteemed that the country-folk, in taking payment for hoir wares, were wont to say, "Give me a this, shortened to "thaler," gave rise to the
The sanguinary pleasantries of the French
Revolution have been immortalized by its greatest historian, Mr. Carlyle ; but by its perfect sarcasm of that terrible period is now almost forgotten. The old Marquis de Cazotte, almost the only remaining representative of the destroyed noblesse, seeing " Brotherhood or
Death!" chalked on a wall, remarked that it should be translated, "Be my brother, or I kill you."
of
source of Napoleon I. (certainly the most unlikely source from which to expect a pun) one such
utterance is recorded-perpetrated, too, in the very height of one of his most splendid campulsion of the Austrians from Italy and th treaty of Campo Formio. Hearing an Italian lady observe that he seemed very young to have
achieved such wonderful successes, achieved
sharply:
"Dem

Demain j'aurai Milan" (Mille ans).
As for the countless historical jests of the permit us to ind our remaining space will only
The or two of the best. The headlong frenzy of ambition has seldom been more keenly rebuked than in Talley
rand's criticism on the career of Napoleon: His watch was fast, while the rest of Nind had the right time.
Not less happy was the jest of a veteran Pa -
risian wit on risian wit on Louis Napoleon
apiece to two of his marshals :
-an admirable travesty of the trone et l'hotel" "to defend the throne and the altar" (l'autel), The remark attributed to the Emperor Nicho las on his visit to Sobieski's statue at Warsaw although probably due in reality to his court
jester, Prince Menschikoffr has a grim jester, Prince Menschikoff, has a grim signif.
cance when viewed by the light of subsequent
"That man and 1 are the two greatest fools

## VARIETIES.

hegal and lllegal.-A Well-kuown judge
not long since interested himself actively on be-
half of a member of his former circuit
pened also, a contemporary tells us, to be the son of a peer, and succeeded in obtaining for noble an inporent, full of lucrative appointment. The nobbe pareut, full of gratitude, called upon the
judge to thank him for his exertions, and said that he felt all the more obliged because his sont had never done much at the Bar, adding, with suppose he was too much of a gentleman."
Welin Rake Bit.-A Writer in a contemporary cane across a charming poem the other
day with this title-" Poor Nancy Jones of Llanfairpwlehgwyngergobwlehllandyssiliogogo." He gives one stanza as a specimen of the touching verses in which the poet laments the fate of his "T

##  <br> green grave lies beneath the shade of Suowdon's <br> 

Lost Nancy Jones
Iland yssiliogogo.'
A Model Horel.-In no city in the United aken as good care of as he is in a San Antonio hotel. The manners and customs of the guest are carefully studied. A young man from the
frontier, stopping at one of the said frontier, stopping at one of the said hotels, told the clerk the other evening that he was going to
be out late. "Just wait a minute," replied the accommodating clerk as he rushed off, soon reappearing with a large envelope, which he placed 's That is a bond properly sind the roark, pearance before the Recorder. As soon as you are arrested for being incapable and disorderly, just give the bond to the policeman, mention
my nause to him, and he will bring you home in my naue to him, and
a hack. Good-night."
Lablache. - Planché relates of the great basso Aprs gone by at Her Majesty's Theatre:Gore House that I witnessed his extraordinary representation of a thunderstorm simply by
facial expression. The gloom that gradually overspread his countenance appeared to deepen inthe angry lowering of the tempern indicated ning commenced by winks of the The lighttwitchings of the muscles of the face, succeeded by rapid sidelong movements of the mouth
which wonderfully recalled to you the forted
flashes that seemed to rend the sky, the notion of thunder being conveyed by the shaking of his head. By degrees the lightning became less Vivid, the frown relaxed, the gloom departed, and a broad smile illuninating his expansive
face assured you that the sun had broken
How They Do It in South Africa.--When
young Boer-i. e., a Dutchman descended of a wife, he puts on, Mr. A South Africa-wants a wie, he puts on, Mr. A. Trollope tells us, his in his cap, carries with hime, sticks a feather in his cap, carries with him a bottle of sugar-
plums, and a candle, which ought to be wax or failing wax, the very best "composite," and hangs his bridle on the gate of the house where
dwells the young woman he thinks will best wells the young woman he thinks will best
answer his purpose. He enters, and his smant gear, feather, and cendle are eloquent of his errand. To make the point quite clear however, he ofters the candle to the daughter of the
house ; and, if she takes it, it is lighted, the mother and everybody else at once retire, but not before the mother has stuck a pin into the candle together without interruption Mr remain does not say that it is open to the latter to take out the pin and put it farther down the candle as soon as they find themselves aloue; but he does say that a little salt is sometimes put in, to
make the wick burn more slowly. As soon however as the pin is reached by the flame. in comes the mother and the "freying" is over
or two afterwards the pair are married.
The Order of the Garter.-The Duke of Northumberland is stated to have recounted
this anecdote to Miss Banks on the 30th of October anecdote to Miss Banks on the 30th of the Banks MSS in ${ }^{\text {Bgove-it }}$ is taken from "Prince Ferdinand of Bruuswick had, when elected to the order, the command of the Allied armies then opposed to those of France in Ger many, and, was, at the time when the officers of the order arrived, bringing with them the insigrest of a ridge, separated only by a narrow val ley. The prince, highly gratified by the honour of his investiture performed at the head of thy of his investiture performed at the head of the that purpose. The Marshal Duc de Broglie, commander of the French army, hearing of this, and guided by that animating spirit of chivalry for all Europe, sent a flag of truce to the Prince to nquire if the facts were as he had heard them represented, and in that case to offer the Prince suspony of arms for the day on which the ly accepted this honourable and high-minded rer. The day arrived, and exhibited both in full view of each other. The ceremony was beth armies fired sight of both, and when ended occasion. The Prince had ordered tents to be itched, in the intervening valley to give an en this he invited the Duc and his principal onficers, who accepted the invitation. They dined to rmies, and at night returned to their respective sun the hostilities in which they were engaged.' Such a scene would have delighted the hearts of Edward III., the Black Prince, and the Founder "Mights of the Order.
"Burnt Baikns Dread the Fine.-Amungst all the followers of field-sports, especially in the
hunting-field, none had a better steed, or could Wore gallantly face a brake or brook, than Sir Wine day, when in full cry through heavy and rying fields, Sir William was told that his valuthus tendered brought the baronet's sport to an end for that day, and, being in the vicinity of a smithy, he proceeded thither to get the lost shoe
replaced. The baronet and the blacksmith were not unknown to each other, for Mungo Douglas, for his ability as a horse-shoer, as well as for his blunt, plain-speaking, was known far and near.
Being somewhat rudely requested by Sir William being somewhat rudely requested by Sir William serenity to Mungo's mind when performing his work. Having fitted a shoe on the hunter's foot by making the iron nearly red-hot, he carefloor. Mungo then gently lifted of the smithy on to his knee, and began to pare and dress the foot preparatory to fixing the shoe with nails. As if to facilitate the work in hand, Mungo said,
"Man, Sir William, haun me o'er that As quickly as asked, the baronet picked up the his fingers and thumb smartly bury, having got into a towering passion, Sir Williann gave vent With imperturbsble language not over-polite. With imperturbable gravity Mungo said, "Od,
Sir Willie, I thocht ye wad 's the wee'st laddie I hae wad a been mair
cautious." Expressing a doubt as to the truth of the blacksmith's assertion, and daring him to study [anvil] and you'll sune see.". As requested,
Sir Sir William, with a hand-hammer, played a the summons, a six-year-old Mungo made his appearance, and quickly said, "What are wana man." Stooping over the apparently cold shoe, the young philosopher dropped some
spittle from his mouth upon it. At the cry from
his futh "Lis. his father, "Leuk sharp!" young Hopeful said,


NEW TORK. NTENALT: WOMAN'S HOTEL



## Cities and Iowns of Canald

ILLUSTRATED.

## VI. <br> PRESCOTT, Ont.

two great establishments-prescott dis-
isitors to the historic town of Prescott, Ont., are not long in learning that among the
prominent residents Mr. J. P. Wiser holds a prominent residents Mr. J. P. Wiser holds a leadiny position. Alter having become acquainthe is engaged, it is impossible nor to feel that he is indeed a remarkable man. Now-a-days most men find it enough to successfully control
one concern. Mr. Wiser is proprietor of two great establishments, both representing large
investments ; necessarily entailing weighty reinvestments; necessarily entailing weighty re-
sponsibilities and demanding incessant thought. sponsibilities and demanding incessant thought.
But, blessed with a fine physique, and having a large share of administrative tact, blended with laudable ambition, his watch-word has prove that in him ability is equal to purpose.

## the distillery.

 I do not propose to bore the reader withtechnicalities or weary him with a scientific dis-
sertation (such as can be read in any encyclosertation (such as can be read in any encyclo-
pedia) upon the chemi:al changes, \&c., conpedia) upon the chemi:al changes, \&c., connected with the manufacture of highwines,
whisky, \&c. If I chose I suppose I could fill a whisky, \&c. If I chose I suppose I could fill a
column or "two with details about "steeping," "' malting," " kilns," "wash-tubs," "heaters," "coolers," highwines, low wines, fermentation, I forbear and will content myself with giving a few general notes.
As will be seen by our view, the distillery covers a large area on the river front. It is
situated a short distanee west of the centre of situated a short distanee west of the centre of
the town and is made up of a great number of
large buildings. Mr. Wiser large buildings. Mr. Wiser became sole proner with the founders, Messrs. Egert \& Averill In 1864 a fire laid the establishment waste, but ere the ruins had ceased to smoulder the work rebuilding was begun on an enlarged and im-
roved scale ; the present distillery being nearly proved scale ; the present cistillery being nearly five times the capacity of the old one. A few statistics may not be out of place. It costs nearly one million dollars per annum to
" run" the works. The duties paid the Govern. ment average two thousand dollars er dapment average two thousand dollars per day.
The storehouses will hold one hundred thousand bushels of grain. The establishment gives employment to about sixty men, besides three
Government officials to attend to the collection Government officials to attend to the collection of duties.
The di
The distillery is fitted up in the best possi-
ble form ; whatever the inventive brain of man ble form; whatever the inventive brain of man
has evolved for the improvement of the process of distillation has been adopted. To a novice, and bins with their inlets and outlets, bilers filters, and conductors, present a perfectly
indescribable scene, but all these things constiindescribable scene, but all these things constitute one vast machine, as it were, which works
harmoniously to the tune of three thousand gallons of proof spirit daily.
fattening a thousand head of cattle. After the process of distillation is completed
there is of course a great residue. This material makes splendid food for cattle and its utilization is carefully attended to. Close by the dis-
tillery buildings are immense barns wherein on thousand head of cattle are engaged in the important, and, to them apparently, very pleasant are bought by Mr. Wiser during the fall of the year, and after grazing on his fine pastures for a time they are installed in the aforesaid barns,
whence they do not emerge until required for whence they do not emerge until required for
shipment in the early part of the summer. The respect capitaliy arranged for the purpose to which they are pat. To feed, water and tend one thousand head of cattle is truly a tremen-
dous task, but, by a carefully arranged system, the great work is brought under easy control.
Hay is fed to the stock from the lofts above the distillery refuse is conveved to them by provided with drains, and altogether the facilities for ninistering to the wants of this great herd they emerge sleek and in gaunt bony beasts, royal joints and juicy steaks. Mr. Wiser's fat
cattle are greedily cattle are greedily sought after by shippers. ago for shipment to the old country. They
make splendid beef. 1 saw one steer which make splendid beef. 1
weighed nearly 2,700 lbs.

## the hysdyk stock farm.

Mr. Wiser is a great admirer of a good horse. mal, but he desires to see the well-bred ani hronghout the country improved as much as possible. In this regard, as in every other respect, he is eminentiy practical and his stock
farm situated by the river side about half a mile farm situated by the river side about half a mile whing of the kind on the comparison with any rises six hundred acres of gently sloping land, concession road. In point of accessibility it
cannot be surpassed. As regards the transport
of stock by of stock by river, rail or road it enjoys peculiar
advantages. All the lake and river steamers advantages. All the lake and river steamers
call at Prescott, which is moreover the terminal point of several railways. Patrons from a dis. tance can rely upon their stock being met at
the various depots by careful attendants by the various depots by careful attendants by
notifying the Superintendent of the time of arrival.
The buildings, as will be seen by our views, are first-class in every particular. The largest
stock barn is 100 ft . by 42 ft . with wings 50 ft . by stock barn is $100 \mathrm{ft}$. by 42 ft . with wings $50 \mathrm{ft}$. by
18 ft . The loft has an area of 4,200 square feet. 18 ft . The loft has an area of 4,200 square feet.
This fine building cost $\$ 10,000$. The other barn is of stons. The internal fittings and arrangements of both leave nothing to be desired. The health and comfort of the aristocratic inmates are matters that have been most carefully
tudied. There is accommodation for one huntudied. There is accommodation for one hun-
ared and fifty head, and at the time of my visit ured and fifty head, and at the time of my visit
there were nearly one hundred on the premises. Fore were nearly one hundred on the premises.
Fxercising and training purposes there is For exercising and training purposes there is
a perfectly constructed half mile track on the plateau in rear of the barns, and that the stock may not be debarred from their constitutional da ten feet wide projects from the walls of the largest barn making a lengthy covered way.
The farm has been laid out to the very advantage; on the front portion there are twelv
fine paddocks, fine paddocks, while the rear is devoted to the raising of hay. Every field enjoys an abundant
supply of water as a stream flows through the supply of water as a stream flows through the
estate and there are numerous wells scattered about. The rich fertilizing material from the cattle sheds is used on the land and, as may be imagined, magnificent crops result. Such grazing is rarely seen, and the weight of hay per
acre taken off is something enormous. The storage capacity of the hay barns amounts to
three hundred tons.

Selecting one of the fine, bright mornings
which so pleasantly characterized the which so pleasantly characterized the past
month, I paid a visit to the stock farm, and formonth, I paid a visit to the stock farm, and for-
tunately found the superintendent, Mr. H. W tablisl, with leisure to show me through the es man, hailing from Krown is a thorough horse on the very best of terms with his numerous charges; from the prond monarchs of the stud to the youngest foals, all appeared to give him a kindly look of recognition. I was first intro duced to "Rysdyk," who I found occupying
spacious stall, looking the spacious stall, looking the personification equine beauty and power. "Rysdyk" wa
brdd by Mr. A. Welch, of Chestnut Hill, nea Philadelphia; foaled in 1866, by "Rysdyk's" "Hambletonian," by Abdallah,", by "Mam. brino," by "Messenger;" Dann'" Lady Duke"
by "Lexington," by "Boston," by "'Timoleon. by "Lexington," by "Boston," by "'Timoleon."
He thus inherits the blood of the highest typ of the trotting horse, with that of the best rac ing sire produced on this continent. "Rysdyk" has verified all that was expected of him and
more he shows the unequalled staying quali ties of "Lexington" and the purely-gaited trotbay, with black Hambletonian. He is a rich hands three inches in height, and stands fifteen hundred pounds. Viewed from any point he defies criticism. He is of a kindly disposition, every movement denotes intelligence and high
breeding. In all respects he is "a worthy son of a noble sire." Even when untrained as a trot ter, "Rysdyk" has done a mile in 2.36, and had him, it is believed that he embodies a fund had him, it is believed that he embodies a fund
of pent-up reserve power. His sons and daugh. ters have all sustained the reputation of their famous ancestry. Among the more notable may be mentioned the "Flora Temple" colt, owned by Mr. Bonner; " Beatrice," owned by Mr
Pond, of Hartford, Coult "Chestnut Hill,' described further on; "Hartord," a splendid four- 5 ar-old, standing sixteen among the vands $h$, and very speedy, while among the very young things, of which there
are quite a lot at the larm, many give promise of turning out great goers.
"Rysdyk' was purchased by Mr. Wiser from
Mr. Pond, of Hartiord, in 1874 , for $\$ 10,000$.

## phil sheridan.'

After interviewing some of the lesser lights of the stud, I was gratified with a sight of the reof trotters has reached every part of the continent where a good horse is appreciated. He is a nagnificent dark brown, with a gleam and gloss As he coat that fairly flashes in the sunlight. " without spot or blemish." he looks a model, great determination, but so intelligent that.he never causes the slightest trouble. I noticed Brown said to him, and appeared to be as much interested in us as we were with him.
He has produced some famous "clippers," for instance, "Commonwealth," with a record of
2.22 ; "Adelaide," $2.21 \frac{1}{2}$ (brother and sister) 2.22; "Adelaide,", $2.21 \frac{1}{4}$ (brother and sister),
"Hiram Woodruff," 2.25 ; and "Tom Malloy,"

Mr. Wiser purchased one-half interest in this grand horse from Mr. Dalzell, of Waddington,
N.Y., in 1876 , for $\$ 10,000$.

## "chestnet hill,"

by " Rysdyk," inherits all the good qualities of his noble stock. He is a blood bay, command-
ing in appearance, stands fifteen and one-half hands high; is tive years old, and has shown a
2.30 gait.
by "Thomas Jefferson" (otherwise known as the chestun Whirlwind of the East"), is a bright portioned sixteen hands high, splendidly prosunshine he looks like a statue of rich gold. He is a most promising sire.
general yotes.

Among other trotters developed, owned or brought out at this Farm, may be mentioned " Deceit,", with a record of 2.25 (on ice);
" Rocket," 2.20 ; " Barbara Patchen," 2.38 ; "Rocket," 2.20 ; "'Barbara Patchen," 2.38 ; " Orient," 2.24 ; " North America," 2.36, \&c.,
sce. The number of young things that can beat three minutes are too numerous to mention with distinguished pedigrees or mares-eithe ceptional qualities. I was shown quite a lot ex ceptional qualities. I was shown quite a lot of
colts and fillies, the produce of the famous stock before mentioned, principally by "Rysdyk.
At the time of my visit Mr. Wiser was bus preparing for the spring sale, which is fixed for May 9th., "hail, rain, blow or shine." Mr.
C. F. Elwes, of Montreal, the celebrated auctioneer, will knock down the animals. This will be a first-class opportunity for those on the look-out for something really fine in the way o Farm has already done much to improve stock, both in Canada and the States, but that which has been accomplished, excellent as it is, is smal in comparison with what the next few years must show forth. It is gratifying to know that there is in this country a growing desire to im-
prove the breed of horses, and that Mr. Wiser's plucky venture is being appreciated more and nore as time goes on.
the coming sale, \&c., should sencion respecting for a catalogue.
On the day of sale vehicles will be provided upon the arrival of all taains, to convey patrons direct to the Farm. A large attendance is expected, as it is said that an equal number of lishment that could surpass these in quality, size, beauty, and prospective speed. The sale
will be imperatively without reserve, and gov wined by the rules of the National Breeders' erned by th.
Association.

## ECHOES FROM LONDON.

A NIMBER of peers-some twenty-five or thirty
-who belong to the Liberal Party - Who belong to the Liberal Party, have inti he may count upon independent support from who belong to the House of Commons, and ar ready to say and to do the same.
We believe that ere long the fiat will go forth condemning all grey or white horses for military purnoses, and that the 2nd Royal North British Dragoons are to be "Greys" only in name, and that though it is now one of the cavalry regi-
ments first for service, it would not be sent out with the 1st Army Corps. Great will be the regret in the army if this should prove the case. The youngest debutante who has come before the public for a long time made her appearance name of "Tiny." Tiny is a child of ger the aged seven, who already recites and declaims Tennyson's "Charge of the Six hundred "much better (because more naturally) than some highly popular actresses of mature years. Tiny is also
a clever pianist.

It has been arranged at the War Office that, in the event of the Highland regiments going into active service, the feather bonnet is to be eather bonnet has been found to be too cumber ome for fighting in the bush or thickly-wooded country. In times of peace, however, this favorite Highland regiments were getting up a petition to get the head-dress changed to the flat bonnet not only the original but Scotch, which the
present is not.

## HEARTH AND HOME.

Development of Children.-There can be no greatel mistake than to imagine that all crresponding years of their existence. group or class of children each of whom is eleve ears old, there will be many shades of difference of development-some people would say as
many shades of difference as there are individuals. It follows therefore that the drewing of a hard and fast line as to acquisitions appromistake both from an educational and from a medical point of view.
Sorrow and Sympatry.-We must suffer before we can sympathise; and when we have
suffered then our own experience teates be pitiful to others. We can handle best that sore of which we have felt the smart ; and the burden which we ourselves have borne we can help to adjust. on the shoulders of others with the greatest knowledge of where the corners
press. All the hardness of youth comes from want of experience; all the tender pity of age and the helpfulness of maturity come from the thing else for us, it teaches us to be tender to taught us how to bear.

Intellectual Precocity.-It once happen ed that an anxious mother asked Mrs. Barbauld at what age she should begin to teach her child
to read?-"I should much prefer thai a child should not be able to read before five years of age," was the reply.- "Why, then, have you
written books for children of thre?" " Boce if young mammas will be over busy, they had better teach in a good way than a bad one." Whree known clever, precocious children a particularly dunces at twelve, and dunces at six popular authoresses of the present day could not read when she was seven. Her mother was ra overybody did learn wout it, but said that a posed her child would do so at last. By eigh teen, this apparently slow geuius paid the heavy but inevitable debts of her father from the published thirty volumes.
Trie Hospitality.- When shall we comprehend that all true hospitality consists in per tion of things to persons? Who would not prefer the plainest dinner or the humblest entertainment with bright, interested, sympa-
thetic host or hostess to the most elaborate table or preparations for which he or she had already he must busted? As the host so the company the company droops and is disuppointed, or invite those we do not like or want is unkind to them and injurious to ourselves. To do what we cannot easily afford is pretentious, and personality is a sulgar. To rank our viands above our and a sorrier is a sorry compliment to our guests tainment can be purshased anywhere ; that which should accompany it-sincerity, cheerfulness, esteem, benevolence, correspondence of and without these hospitality, may, is a misnomer.

## LEA VES FROM MY NOTE-BOOK.

tom moore at montreal and quebec
In Moore's Canadian poems we find the folwing impromptu :
After a visit to Mrs. S——, of Montreal Twas but for a moment. und yet in that time
She ecowded th' impressions of many an hour Her eyes hat a plow. like the of many on her hour-
Which wak'd every feeling at once into

Oh! could we have borrow d from Time but a day
To renew such impresions again and again. To renew such impressions again and again,
The things we should look and imagiue nnd say
Would be worth all the life we had watted till

What we had not the leisure or language to speak.
We should find sume more spiritual mode of revealing, We should find some more spiritual mode of revealin
As between us, shonld feel just as much io $a$ week
Aould take a millentium in feeling.

In one of his letters he thus alludes to Quebec : Qdebec, August 20, 1804.
"My Dahling Móther,-About 1,700 miles rattling and tossing through woods, lakes, rivers, \&c., I am at length upon the ground
which made Wolfe inmortal, and which looks more like the elysium of heroes than their deathplace. If anything can make the beauty of the country more striking, it is the deformity and oddity of the city which it surrounds, and which lies hemmed in by ramparts, amidst this deli-
cious scenery, like a hog in armour upon a bed of roses."
In his published poems no mention is made of Quebec, so that the following lines which he may prove interesting:
When the spires of Quebec first open'd to view,
And I knew that my voyuge was ${ }^{\prime}$ 'er
And I new that my voyage was o'er.
How thought, with delight, on the girls I should meet
And the hours I should pass when ashore.
Yet damp'd were my hopes when on land I first came,
leauty, alas ! there was fone to be found,
I sigh'd with a heart full of care.
Thon how keenly the joys of my own native land
Quick as thought came full to my mind, Quick as thought came full to my mind,
And Isigh' at remembrane of happines pa
With the girls I had just left behind.
"Oh! beauty", I cried, "what a blessing art thou,
When joind to a heaventy mind,
How thy smiles can impart to a breast filled with woe How thy smiles can impart to at breast filled with woe
Every joy which on earth we can find.".

Thus I said,- Whev, starting and turning arouud,
The charms of Annette came to view.
The charms of Annette oame to view,
On her cheok was the beautiful bloom of the rose,
Her eyes, as the heavens, were blue
Since that day the dear kiss of my Nancy I find
Just as sweet as the girrs of our isle,
And many a beauty in England we prize
Not so sweet as my Nancy can smile.
James M. O'Leary.
Ottawa, 20th April. 1878.

## NOTICE TO LADIEN.

The undersigned begs respectfully to inform the ladies of the city and country that they
will find at his Retail Store. 196 St. Lawrence Main Street, the choicest assortment of Ostrich Feathers of all descrip, of all shades; also greatest care. Feathers dyed repaired with the greatest care. Feathers dyed as per sample, on
shortest delay. Gloves cleaned and dyed biack

HOW CANADA WAS SAVED.


$\qquad$
$\square$ant
whet
Mancel ty


ranconthatrous what worm

部








EChods from panis.
Abraviembars have heen made by whicth move their minals at nixhto on combition that hey return then by a cettain hour mext morn ing.
Tue Commission for the thlibition has :
 Malow. It is mow explained that the refusal it but th that of the pinters.

Five pieces, of cobolin tapstry, mace Mur How Drount wer sold hat week at the specimens of Gobelin and Heminh tarmstey of


The hrotiers dohann and Edward Strauns of Menha, hate sighela antrat, by whech they
 capital.

Fronch ourmath frequently appar in the Fronch joumals from pertons dowhos to adepe
chidren. The wat hes feris net br the open comgren. ofter where babires to be di- dowed of


Tue Foltare contratists are quarelling
 madr weneral the the appontment si Some Hago as Presidnt ; the prometers say that the
vonerath, having rea Foltare.

Vibys and Now York have followey the leat of Turin in proposur to send a repremta-
tive orchestra th the Paris Exhibition. Milan tath- of seuding the orchestra from 1 Eama, the mancigal anthoritios bing inchand to couopinion is that it wonth le bether to som up :a

 conconitath rxpmes.
It is mimated that mute than a hamirem Buashd magesh have arrived at the chathe

 Lin, Duseldtori. Jhuach, ani Gatruthe.

 sulptor, M. Fati, kuwn for hie xpusper in
 Schction of 1 wo wors las arcaty hen mas
 !

 rise in the pre of wimblos, will hary to be defayd be weicume vitios sta exper

 Their wrave trum all parts of the worh There in wor of pres heme thenas th



 rames prit stmath.

## THE GLEANER.

The Duhe of Westmintry hemm in sio. minue.
 or inditherent.
Eusus, of teicphencomphot-phomoghaph im., is only 31 प्aro and.
Tus Thershan insurgma hate mboted
 guages.
It is feated in Fumpe that her. Mr. Spurgon will wh be able to combe his pulpit manta thous.:
Whany the hanghed members of the brithe arny and hary.
 nomites residing at the
Ir appars likely that Mge, Dupabom, the He is ath oht Lnosi untedemed pledges in a Rowery


Tue slight mortality anome hussan offers hurig the late war is suid to fu dur to the fact Chat they wear boll e 1 moff sted cuirases ao. sis
faculty for a soldion of leo has the valable
 moves He smokes cigarettes incessantly.
As a result of Standeg's oxpomatime a hathonary station of the first rapuls of the (comom, and di: have trade is locing relentessly pat fown.
The price of cigars has already mivanced in
 whoh the cigar will cost the rember hoentorth Ton latest french idea in raireading is on Hected upon a sreat mirrer at each station, he master cat wateh the actual progress am mosition of all tratis.
A sow gran, chamed to be superion to ro. rase, in lare quantities in fathomia, tron the sowing of a shighe spel obtamed from the erip
 being "tall, strongly built mat solhente bot
with a narrow forhuad, coarsely mouhtim thres and no sigrs of ahbity, yet he is on. of the best luggiots of Kasia,
The fre nse of bown jue and shga, whe brathet wery day for a wret or two will po
 prowh of apring.
 sohtiers in the howly wit wanton masacre the cuip, fotat. The frach killed and wound.-


MCSICAR AN゙D DRAMATM
Mabame shaftar and the athen Mchacd Mor fowa Thranion dhat motare for
mbur
nant sme

## Mrie:


 The masigal rite and rompory, M. Pu-

 I. C Whmane has hogh Jotgme Mb.




## HCWohols.

 Tas the to luy a new hat - When the ham







 Whes the atheist of a bathing butheto


 How wome cap nit bole putght atd met





luterst hinds wome bal thater whe Trible"
 Cambrie Shirlings bib Jmanten, Sat Wheshmest kims stret Lan, Hhambon,


NEW YORK HARHOUR--VIEW FROM SOUTH STREET


THE NABGHILE,-Fnom a Painting by Lovis Lelone.

GLOUCESTER'S GRIEF
ballad of cape ans:
by кhiss.







And when they steered their boats from home



Storms had been unuagal fieree
Terrible wree kese were rife
.

Wearied and heart. bikicf from wationg,






## Montreal.

## MY STEP-SON.

## by margaret scott mac hitchie.

I had been married just a year when my life self-increased by the wilful pride and rebeilion with which my headstrong girlhood met it Hitherto my path had been particularly sumny. The only child of wealthy and indul. gent parents, I became engayed at eightten
years old to Kendal Darcy, a rising barrister years old to Kendal Darey, a rising barrister,
some years my seuior, whom I loved with a some years my senior, whom I loved with a
warmth ouly equalled by my satisfaction when warmth olly equalled by my satisfaction when
I found the affection was mutual. My father warned him that such a spoilt child would prove troublesome ; but Kendal had no fears on that point, and as yet our wedded life had cast little enough of shadow upon us.
Now and then Idid indeed notice upon my husband's face a grave, pre-occuppied expression
that I failed to understand, but I knew he was entrusted with important issues, and loving his profession as he did, it was no wonder that his he rested from its duties in his beautiful home at south Kensington. 1 guessed not that scenes in his past life were the phantoms so frequently
arising before him, haunting him even in his present happiness, unsuspected by his joyous
girl-wife. I was now about twenty years old, and happier than ever, for a beautiful infant boy had
crept into our life and love. Ah, what marcrept into our life and love. Ah, what mar-
vellous hopes clustered round the rose-pink
bercancte berccauncte. wherein reposed what the papers
announced as our "son and heir!" per used to pinch my cheeks, calling us a couple of
babies, when he watched us together babew, whe was as proud of our little Frank as myself, though his smile was so quiet and his looks were so subdued as he held the wee dimpled hand in his.
Never slall I forget the morning we became nware that baby was not the "son and heir"that Kendal had a iving son, and that i was a vourite room, and the flowers were nodding in at us through the open windows, whilst in canaries were singing their sweetest, when my husband received a black-borlered letter that turned his face ghastly white as he perused it. going to faint. I guessed him that something was amiss in his banking or professional affairs, but L could not amnoy hini with questions, and
silently I knelt beside him, putting my arms silently Ikn
around him.
The story was told by-and-by, quickly and abrupty; but it was very long ere I realized early days of our acquaintance Kendal had heard me speak disparagingly of a friend's marriage, vowing that nothing should induce me
to marry a widower; it was then he lad most to marry a widower; it was then he had most
uufortunately resolved to keep the fact of his unfortunately resolved to keep the fact of his
previous marriage private ; and 1 could well had caused him.
had caused him. A south of twenty-one he had met his first wift, the pretty daughter of a yeoman farmer, and the belle of the village where his guardian
Colonel Grant resided. Home from college for his vacation, he delighted for so pleasant an ac yuaintance to beguile the tedium of his stay at
the Hall, and their diace at the harvest home was the prelude to a very warm friendship.

Their constant meetings in the sunny meadows and shady lanes were a most agreeable change
from the hard studies in which Kendal had heen frgaged. No word save of sympathetic friend-
for engaged. No word save of sympathetic friend-
ship had been exchanged between them when he shp had ben exchanged between them when he
returned to college ; but while his labours there soon drove his pretty companion from his mind, her weaker nature was completely changed by
the past few weeks. By-and-by he was recalled to the village by a note from his guardian, who informed him on his arrival that Alice Graham
wasin a hopeless consumption and that was in a hopeless consumption, and that she had
despairingly betrayed the secret of her love to hersairingly betrayed the secret of her love to pealed to Colonel Grant for advice. Kenda the girl he had left so rosy and blooming ; and though he knew he did not deserve all the blame his guardian and her friends evidenily consi-
dered his due, he could not hold himself dered his due, he could not hold himself entirely innocent in the matter.
It was a sad affair. My hu with a trembling voice, and in deep agitation It seemed as though the very tendrils of Alice Graham's life were twined round one who real.
ised now that pity was the utmost feeling of hi. ised now that pity was the utmost feeling of his
heart towards her. Her father insisted on marriage ; his strictly honourable guardian advised the same course, seeing that the "difference of station had prevented the courting." Her mother "didna speak, but she looked in his face
till his heart was like to break," whilst the till his heart was like to break," whilst the
village doctor believed it was the one chance village doctor believed it was the one chance
for her cure, and Alice herself, on hearing whisfor her cure, and Alice herself, on hearing whis-
pers of such a scheme, appeared quite a new perse of
creature.
Kendal was married then in obedience to his own good feeling, and on the his guardian's death from a fall in the hunting-field, he came into possession of a substantial provision. His
legal studies had kept him much away from home, but he always treated his wife with the kindest consideration, and it was a real grief to
him when, in consequence of the sudden tidin of Colonel Grant's deathe of the sudden tidings of Colonel Grant's death, a premature birth cost
the young wife her life. The baby boy became Che young wife her life. The baby boy became
Kendal's one solace in his double loss. I knew too well what he felt when he held his first born in his arms, and my heart grew hard and dry at
the thought that such emotions had been excited by another than bv little Frank.
As Kendal's duties called him away from the
village, Alice's mother proposed to take care village, Alice's mother proposed to take care of
the baby and seeing that she had lately adopted an orphan baby of a late neighbor's and that
it agreed to allow her a certain sumi for the child's support. In a year or two however he intended to take a London house for himself, and he
made it disti. ctly understood that the child made it disti.. ctly understood that the child was
then to leave its grandparent's and be brought then to leave its grandparent's and be brought About nin her's roor.
About nine months had elapsed, when he heard from Mrs. Graham that the child had suc-
cumebd to an attack of croup childless, he hurried down to look upon the tiny new-made grave, close to that of its motherwas ill with rheumatic fever, and Mrs. Graham was so worried and upset that Kendal did not speak with her long. He put away the past
from him as a dream, and from that day to from him as a dream, and from that day to
this he had never brought himself to visit the neighborhood again.
letter received this his feelings on reading the Vicar of Springmead, announcing the fom the the aged wonian Graham, who had been leath of widow, and enclosing a letter addressed to Willie's Father." During her last illnesss she had fully confessed to the clergyman the impos-
ture of which she had been guilty begging ure of which she had been guilty, begging, how-
ever, that it might not be revealed to her son-in ever, that it might not be revealed to her son-in
la w till she had passed beyond his wrath. Ken dal's boy was still alive and nearly seven year old it was her neighbor's child that had died and dread of losing him had tempted her to take
and advantage of the circumpstance to retain her darling with her. The Vicar had soon trace wrote that Mrs. Graham, even at the last, did not seen to realize the extent of her wrong do-
ing ; it seemed to her partly excused by the in ing; it seemed to her partly excused by the in-
dulgent care lavished on the child she had taught to call her "grannie," and by the fact ing from her son-in-law since help of a farth upon him. Since her husband's death the small farm had suffered great misfortunes ; it appeared that it was to be sold, and the proceeds were to pay the debts the
forced her to contract.
" My blyee-eyed baby alive," cried Kendal, as if speaking to hinself-" given back to me as it
were from the grave! 1 can even forgive the cruel wrong in the joy that is swallowing up every other feeling joy that is soy to know that my son is not dead
At that mome
At that moment I almost hated my husband that a passion of jealous anger seemed rending my soul. With bitter, cutting words did I re proach him for his deceit, and his only answer
was a silent look of pain : but when was a silent look of pain ; but when, incensed by
his quiet manner, I began to hint that the chidd's his quiet manner, I began to hint that the child's
training liad not been such as to fit him for our house, I saw iny husband angry with me for the "A child of life.
scarcely be considered as trained to perfectioneven Frank at that age will sometimes need our fond correction : hut I, suppnse he will hee now less
"Frank has nothing to do with the present matter," was my haughty reply ; " my son wil always be a gentleman.
but Kendal med on words as soon as spoken, down the roon for several minutes sere he said "I am going down to Springmead to-day, and vening. Come $g$ willie, home on Wednesslay "I know I can trust your woman's heart toward " k ."
"."
"You are mistaken," rejoined I quickly, "ir concerning him. I never arranged for the try
ing life of a step-mother. Frank's nurse had quite enough to attend to himself now. If you take my advice you will send him to a tho-
roughly select school for some time before you bring him home.
"You will allow me to decide that matter," said Kendal coldly. "My house is my son's home. I will take care that no trouble concerninge. hin ,shal fall upon yourself or nurne nure.
Millicent"-and be tried to take my hand. "do Millicent"-and he tried to take my hand - "do
not let us prolone our first disagreement. not let us prolong our first disagreement. You
must know how deep is my love for my wife and our baby, but you would despese for my in wour heart if I felt no yearning towards my first-born." "I have no wish to make matters unpleasant," returned I , withdrawing my hand
ony wish to know where the child is to sleep,
for the nurse will object to have another one in
the "he nursery, and the rooms are all disposed of,"

He can have the small red-room for a bedroom," answered Kendal courtly.
I had always meant to
Thad always meant to have this room for a ay-nursery by-and-by, and I was not at all
pleased to find my plans frustrated another word or look toward my husband, I hurried up stairs to my baby to pour into his unconscious ears all my indignant and tumultuous feelings.
of hy husband tried to reconcile me to the fact was as displeased with with us. I saw that he his own. But surely I had cause to be angry which 1 had a strong seond wife-a position to Which 1 had a strong objection-but a vulgar from my baby was fother's love and rights of the , thealing
firsthern first-born that should have been his.
Bitter tears did I shed that day beside the cradle when Kendal had left for Springmead with a " Good-hye, Millicent," called from the bottom of the stairs. I imagined that I had al-
ready become less dear to him, and laid the ready become less dear to him, and laid the
whole blame of the unpleasantness upon the boy who hame of the unpleas.
who had come between us.
"Never mind, my baby !" I cried, pressing "'We lips akainst little Frank's velvet cheek it all."
from Wednesday 1 received a long fond letter self and baby, blaming himself for his for myand pleading very hard for a mother's love cy first. He sever troublesome he might prove at parents, having stopped for that purpose whe paren ts, having stopped for that purpose when
half way to Springmead, and that they had treat ed him with a forbearing kindness he could never forget. Instead of adding this letter to the precious packet in ny dressing-case, I tore it up
after the first perusal ; I was far tol my fate first perusal ; 1 was far too angry with I asked my cousin Mrs. Tudor to spend the day with me, ald she came to lunch, accom-
panied by her two children, and her sister Mis panied by her two children, and her sister Miss
Clemence-their presence would take away sora of the awkward nervousness with which I looked forward to Kendal's return. I did not enlarg Darcy facts of the case, but told them that M. first wife's child, taking it for granted that they were aware of a previous marriage. My cousin showed neither surprise nor curiosity, whatever their feelings may have been. Miss Clemence hoped that
me no trouble ; and Mrs. Tudor, turning to her me no trouble ; and Mrs. Tudor, turning to her
boy and girl, expensively dressed in the height with the hoped they would be good friend evening.
to was nearly six o'clock when a cab drew up hrough th, and 1 heard my husband's voice ea waited the open window. A tastefully-spread luncheon of our dinner, as Archie and Beatrice Tudor could not be kept out late ${ }^{\text {a }}$ We were
laughing and chat + ing pleasantly laughing and chat ing pleasantly "hien Kendal
came in ; little Frank in his very best lace robe, y fast asleep in my lap, and I had no intention of waking him by disturbing my position in
My husband greeted my relations very cordialy, though I fancy he was disagreeably surprised at their presence ; at any rate, he went back

Run up stairs with Martha, Willie, and get "I have telf for tea is quite ready."
Thave engaged a nurse for Willie at a regis"he is far from strong to me in an undertone "he is far from strong, and Martha, will see to to
him entirely. Sturdy fellow this!" he added turning to Miss clemence as he bent to kiss the turning
baly.
l kn
e might read he wanted me to look at him, that kept my face resolutely bent down, in deep displeasure that a servant had been added to our
household independently of my own will and hoice.
Kend
Kendal was thoroughly nervous when he bronglt his son into the rom and hade hime
shake hands all round My cores
as I touched his hand revealed a thin, pale child, very awkward and frightened, in a black sailor sut of country make, presenting a marked con
trast to the self-possessed little Tudors who tared at him with the curiosity incident to their age. It was a relief that he was not vul-
gar looking; however, I close to mistake his shyness for ill-breeding, and deternined to punish Kendal thoroughly through the child. Little Willie sat beside his father at tea, and findupon him a foudness that inflamed my jealousy slice of very rich cake, of which the smallest morsel was sufficient for children, my hushand, with the thoughtlessness of a man, heaped his
plate with it. I knew that such a meal after plate with it. I knew that such a meal after a
Iong journey would certainly harm the boy, but had not the grace to clothe my remonstrance pleasantly. I turned to Kendal with the cold
"That slice should be divided between the three ehildren ; no child could eat so much rich
"It won't hurt Willie," said Kendal obstinately; and without noticing me further, he turnIttle noticed, however, that after the first taste, little Willie only crumbled his food, gazing
round the table with crimsoning cheeks gulping down his tea as though forcing back something in his throat. I was becoming as nervous as the child, for I wad a hocomor of scenesand knew very well what was coning.
"Eat your cake, Willie, like a man," said my husband, as a lull in the conversation took place.
"I am afraid he has a very poor appetite,"
remarked Miss Clemence; "he has eaten nothremarked
ing as yet.'
Dismayed

Dismayed to find himself the general atten tion, Willie hastily swallowed a piece of cake buried his face in his small thin hands, and, pushing a way his plate, burst out crying. If he miband had been absent, I must have take as I did my own Frank as it and hushed himı the sleeping child on the couch that he would be ill at night if, suddenly a wak ened. Miss Clemence told Willie nobody would said something not well-behaved; Mr. Tulor said something about spoiled children;
Archie abruptly produced a stick of
chocolate from tise chocolate from his pocket and forced it between Willie's fingers, and little Beatrice twisted her
arms around his neek, whispering, " Please don't cry, cousin.
only from child istigue. He had better go to bed and have something to eat there,
Kendal was very much annoyed at this pub disgust at the indiference me a look of almos then, raising Willie in his arms, he canried and away. The last sound 1 heard was, "Grannie ! I do want my grannie !", and the wailing cry Fron me throughout the evening.
From that time a great coldness arose between
my husband and myself; while outwardly the same united couple both while outwardly the barrier, in the shape of little Willie, really separated us. It so happened that this was tern home; but, when we wenstantly oce whed from
recognized the absen were of ther, 1 easily harder and harde against the little child who, I chose to helieve had usurped my place.
Willie was left entirely to the management of his nurse, a person whose cringing manners to-
wards myself at once prejudiced me against her. She was constantly complaining to me of the wilfulness of her charge, and I told her at last that he had been under her sole control for several weeks, and 1 had hoped for a report of a to get the child away to school ; evil passions once encouraged pervert the better nature, and despite the occasional whispers of conscience, I
threw off all responsibility concerning him, threw off all responsibility concerning him, dis-
liking even the sound of his voice or the men. liking even the sound of his voice or the men-
tion of his name. If Kendal was displeased with tion of his name. If Kendal was displeased with
his home-trainiag, why did he not send him away?"
That boy is always crying," said my hus band, irritably, one morning, as he pulled on
his gloves in the hall. "I wonder what is the
"It is perfectly dreadful at his are," return
ed I. "Mamma will be here next week, and I am sure the noise will quite upset her.
said he ; "it will he altogether better for him than this house.
He turned towards the door, for our fond us a return of the old happy days, when Willie hould no longer be an ever-present source of disagreement, and my heart went out yearningly "

You might spare me a kiss," said I, colorThere was a sort of on his arm
There was a sort of affection in his look, as
auswered sternly" When I have one
shall know you coen you kiss my child, Till then, let neither of us pretend regard, millicent.'
will never sto," said I, with angry pride. "You of him !"' Take care of what you are saying," re-
marked keudal, quirtly; "those are dangerous

He had just left the house when Willie's screaming reached a higher pitch than ever, and
I hurried up stairs in a rage, determined to exercise my authority at once, to show the child such an annoyance was unbearable. Pushing
open the door of the room where Martha gave open the door of the room where Martha gave
him his meals, I beheld a scene that fully achim his meals, I beheld a scene that fully ac-
counted for his cries. The nurse held both his wrists in a cruel grasp, and was beating him un"Say I'm tipsy again, you rascal !" said she
in thick stupid tones. $C$ You'll tell your pa 1 was tipss all night, , ill you, when I was roll-
ing in agonr with the spasms? I have a mind ing in agony with the spasms? I have a mind
to kill you, I have-and I will, too, if you go to tale-bearing to your pa!
I wrenched the child from
I wrenched the child from her hold, and con-
fronted the astonished woman. fronted the astonished woman. My fear of intoxication was completely overpowered by my
indignation, and I spoke calmly and decisively. indignation, and I spoke calmly and decisively.
"Go to bed, Martha, you are unfit for your "Go to bed, Martha, you are unfit for your you again."
Her angry gaze changed slowly into a dull
stare as she perceived my firm expression, and stare as she perceived my firm expression, and
she sank into an arm chair where 1 knew she would sleep off the effects of her over-indulgence. I slipped the door-key into my pocket,
and retreated, in my excitement, carrying Willie and retreated, in my excitement, carrying Willie
as easily as an infant. Frank's nurse looked as easily as an infant. Frank's nurse looked with my step-son sobbing hysterically in my
arms; but my recital did not astonish her. arms; but my recital did not astonish her, said the nurse, "for Martha keeps herself, to
herself, and seldom allows her fellow-servants herself, and seldom allows her fellow-servants
inside her rooms; but we all suspected she inside her rooms; but we all suspected she
drank, for we smelt spirits often enough." "But why did nobody tell me ?" I asked,
crying myself as the nurse gently revealed the crying myself as the nurse gently revealed the
blue marks on Willie's shoulders. "This child has been barbarously treated."
"Well, ma'am, we don't think it our place to carry tales so long as you were satisfied.
Many a time have I told Martha that Master Willie ought not to cry so much, but she al-
ways said that she had your permission to punways said that she had your permission to pun-
ish him as she chose when he was troublesome." ish him as she chose when he was troublesome."
I felt the reproach her words conveyed to my conscience, and I knew it was deserved
"Get him some breakfast, nurse," said I ;
the things were only half laid on the table, and he has had nothing this moruing. Now, Willie, I want to know all about Martha-come, tell mamma everything.
plied the little fellow, looking up into my face, "but she is always sipping some stuff from a bottle in her pocket, and it makes her so cross. Last night she was angry because I was in here playing with baby, and she sent me to bed with. out supper. She said that I took tales to the she told me you wouldn't have me touch baby she told me you wouldn't have me touch baby
because I was only his step-brother, and I was in his way, and you'd be glad if I was deadbut that's a story, isn't it?'
He fastened upon me his great earnest blue eyes, just like my husband's. I was crying fast
-crying away all my unnatural hardness--and -crying away all my unnatural hardness-
or answer I stooped down and kissed him.
"I knew it was a story," said Willie. "I do like you to nurse me, mamma; it feels like grannie."
" Did Martha dress you this morning, Master Willie ? asked nurse, returning with some bread nd-milk and a lit
" No, she sat up in the chair all night. She
was asleep there this morning whe : I went in to was asleep there this morning whe : I went in to cry, and said she was tipsy wheu. I began to cry, and said she was tipsy when she stared so
oddly at me, and then she hit me because I tried to get away to tell papa."
Martha, but just attend to baby," indignantly, "else I'd have found out directly why he was screaming. Never mind, Master
Willie ; it's all right now." " Nurse," suggested I, have Master Willie's little "I think we could you could undertake both the children, or, at course your wages would be altered. He would not be much in your way."
"I am quite agreeable, ma'am," said nurse.
Baby has taken wonderfully to Master Willie, ' Baby has taken wonderfully to Master Willie, have that
tell you."
"I don"
"I don't cough for fun, nurse, declared Willie. "He try to keep quiet-I will indeed." "He has a nasty hacking cough at nights," dried, was playing bo-peep with baby in the ma'am. I doubt if he's long for this world after all."
" What a foolish idea!" said I hastily looking at the white face and slender frame, and wondering, with a sudden flash of horror, if my
lack of love was thus to be punished by Heaven. The of love was thus to be punished by Heaven. jealoulf bust and my heart opened to myself at last, and
I longed to see and speak to Kendal again, was sadly disappointed when Mr'. Tudor came to tell me that my husband, who shared his chambers, had been summoned to Exeter on legal
husiuess and might be detainul some days. He had sent a list of certain reyuisites, and these 1
packed at once and despatched to the station to
follow him. I could not bring myself to write one line of all that I felt.
Mr. Tudor soon relieved my disquietude as to between them, in which he acted for Kendal, she quietly accepted a month's money in lieu of notice, and bestowed herself and her belongings in a cab, with a few threats and impertinences concerning myself and her
highly amused the cabman.
"She's gone!" shouted Willie, clapping his thin hands for joy. "Won't I have a good time After this Willie's health did not seem to improve, and, broken-hearted, I realised one morning, as the rising sun was parting the gray
clouds in the east, that all my care for my patient was in vain, a slight attack of pleurisy, physician I had sommoned, had taken a fatal graphed directly to his father who had pre ceeded directly to Ireland from Exeter. Closer my boy clung to me with all his feeble
strength. Baby was crying in the nursery misstrength. Baby was crying in the nursery, missing my presence there; but even his voice
could not draw me from that bed-side. I would have died myself to save my other child, cut off in the very blossom of his days-a victim perhaps to the neglect which had left his warning Kendal's son become to me of late; his innocent hys had prattled to me of better thing One evening footsteps came hurrying upstairs,
and I was quickly pushed aside by my husband's and I was quickly pushed aside by my husband's hand. I knew what his first-born was to him as
I noticed his evident distress. His emotion I noticed his evident distress. His emotion the shadow of coming peace

Doctor Steane, tell me there is bope-there must be hope!" appealed my hasband to the
physician, who stood at the foot of the bed physician, who stood at the foot of the bed.
" l'm not afraid, papa dear," said Willie intiy, as Doctor Steane sadly shook his head.
"But I caunot-I cannot let you go, my poor little boy
A solemn silence fell over us, broken only by my husband's sobs; my own heart was too full
to find relief in tears. I started convulsively to find relief in tears. I started convulsively
when at the last there came a great cry, "My mamma!" and the little arms were stretched my boy's tenderness? Just then I would at any cost have purchased a renewal of our term of
The rest is all to me as a dream-a vision of frightened faces, morning shadows superseding
the candlelight, and a little figure calm as the the candlelight, and a little figure calm as the
flowers on which the sun was rising-an indistinct memory of stiffed sobs, agitated whispers,
baby cries, and through it all a boy's clear voice faintly recalling his daily prayer-
"Gentle Jesus, meenk and m
Look upon a little ohild."
I knew I was forgiven as I stood in the stillness of the solemn room and tenderly looked my last at him who would so soon be removed from
our sight. The heavenly calm of little Willie's face spoke peace to my troubled soul; the love I hat had given him rest had pardon too for me.
I could not bear to remain there long; one mother's kiss I gave him-a parting kiss that refused to part-and then I left him as before, with the pure white roses strewn around him and the lilies on his breast. And my husband,
who had followed me in unperceived, took me in his arms with a fondness that had a new element in it.

Dear love," said he, pressing his lips to mine, "I have learnt all now; and what rehe looked upon you. Heaven reward you, my Millicent!
I put down my head upon his shoulder and cried out all the feelings I had no words to tell.

## THE HEIRLOOM.

The pearl cross was an heirloom. Etta wore beauty as it rested upon her, and I noticed its ribbons at her throat. Ribbons and pearls both suited her fair complexion, deep golden hair, and brown eves, soft as a fawn's.
I think I loved Henrietta Ray
I think 1 loved Henrietta Raymond the first hour iu which I met her at a small party my
Aunt Hilda gave in honour of my return from Aunt Hilda gave in honour of my return from
a long business trip in Western cities. When a long business trip in Western cities. When
the party was over Aunt Hilda told me that our village, a retired clergyman, who had taken house very near our own.
Had she been a great heiress or a very fine lady, I might never have drawn her into iny
heart of hearts, as I did very soon. But she was a loving girl, possessing no worldly wealth, and we met on terms of perfect social equality. I was an orphan, who owed education, care, so very narrow that it must have cost her many acts of self-denial to support me. But at the time I met Etta Raymond I had obtained a good situation in a commercial honse in New
York, and was putting all my spare funds into Aunt Hilda's keeping for her own comfort. I had been absent nore than a year ou business for the firm, and was enjoying a vacation of a month's duration, when I inet, wooed and
won Henriptta Raymond. I courted her with all my heart : and when she acknowleder with loved me, my cup of happiness was full.

Her uncle, Mr. Raymond, when I placed m wordy prospects before him, was averse to an pathy immediate marriage, but gave his hearty con-
sent to our engagement. How the time speeded away, and how much of it we spent side by side
in that happy summer ! in that happy summer.
A year passed, during which I was retained closely at my post in the counting-house, hav-
ing responsibilities and duties that kept me far into the night. As summer drew near, I was troubled by frequent attarks of vertigo
that I looked forward to my month's vacation as a much needed rest as well as pleasure. To September, and I was really ill when at last packed my trunk and took the train for home. Before I saw Etta I was prostrated by an attack of fever that threatened my life, depriving me
of consciousness for weeks. When I recovered there fell upon me a blow that caused a dangerthere fell upon me a blow that caused a danger-
ous relapse. I was blind. Our only doctor said hopelessly, incurably blind.
It was impossible for many bitter months tor me to feel resigned or patient. I prayed to die, rather than to live in my youth and strength a to Aunt Hilda were melting away fast under medical expenses, and there was only her own mall income for our support
my own life in these dark, despairing daken Yet she was a very angel dark, despairing days. fused to accept my offered release from her engagement, and actually proposed an immediate marriage and emigration to New York, where ling! how my heart wrapped you close in those dark days, when all other hope or joy seemed stricken from my life. Every day as I sat in
our tiny parlor, helpless and idle, Etta came to our tiny parior, helpless and idle, Etta came to
me, pressing her soft lips upon my blind eyes, d whispering words of con.fort
She read to me, talked to me, sang and played favourite airs. If the weather was all my walked out, Etta leading me to retired spots. But I mourned for my future ! What was life to be to me? I must learn some new pursuit to
win bread, or depend upon charity. I was well agnin and strong, and every drop of iny young blood was in revolt at my enforced idleness.
At Christmas time, Mr. Raymond's only came from Chicago for a visit. I had heard of Albert Raymond from Aunt Hilda. From his mother he had inherited a fortune, and he had loved his cousin Etta. Because of her refusal
to be his wife he had gone to Chicago, where he was adding to his heritage by successful land speculations.
I was prepared to be jealous of Albert Ray-
mond, for Etta always spoke highly of him, giving him warm sisterly affection. But after me, I hated him. Before he had been home a week I knew that he and Etta had sume secret between them. I rould grope my way by that
time to several of the neighbouring houses, and was often Etta's visitor, as she had been mine when I was getting well.
More than once, coming across the garden, I animated, eager tone, to stop abruptly the animated, eager tone, to stop abruptly the general subjects I was sure were not the subjects of the original conversation. A visitor came
from New York to Mr. Raymond's a friend Alhert's; and Etta insisted upon my inviting him to my aunt's house.
He was a gruff-spoken man, and talked incessantly of my aftliction. Knowing how I
shrank from any conversation, from any sympathy upon this subject, Etta had always delicately led all such talk away from it. But, to my surprise, she encouraged this stranger, and
fairly wrung from me every symptom, both fairly wrung from me every
pending and during my ilhess.
When he went away, she accompanied him
home, though I offered to escort her over a home, tho
little later.
It was a week after this, and Albert had
been away, when he returned suddenly. Combeen away, when he returned suddenly. Com-
ing into the room, he said, "Etta, it will be all ing into the room, he said, "Etta, it will be all Then seeing me, I am sure, he made some But Etta grew very silent, and soon after I heard a pencil over paper. Albert was writing! A few minutes later he left the room, and very
soon Etta asked me to excuse her for a moment, soon Ftta asked me to excuse her for a moment,
and followed him. I groped my way to the table, where I was sure I had heard Albert writing. Nothing there! I felt about, till a small piece of paper was found close beside
Etta's chair. She had trusted to my blinduess for its remaining undiscovered.
I was half mad with jealous pain, and I some-
ow got to Mr. Raymond's study.
"Will you read that for me? I asked.
Withont other answer, he read :
"I must speak to you. Will wait in the

## ""Thank you," I said.

The wrong note. I will find the other." I went away then, to the summer-house, softly as a thief, guarding my steps on the
frozen ground. They were there, and 1 could frozen ground. They were there, and 1 could
hear Albert's voice. As I came near, 1 heard Etta-"Ah, Albert, I will love you all my life fhe was crying too. I could tell that by her broken voice.
1 turned
day, and I was utterly miserable. It was a cold day, and I was utterly miserahle. Aunt Hilda
insisted upon nursing me, and I submitted,
brooding over my secret pain, seeking no sym pathy.
blind lover, natural Etta should turn from the the handsome young man of fortune who had loved her so long. I would try to give her up, But I could but tenderly
But I could not. Albert returned to Chicago, and every day Etta became dearer to me. She
was the light of my life. She was the light of my life. She gave me every
hour she could spare from her duties to her hour she could spare from her duties to her
uncle and his house, and she spoke of our
future as surely te be passed together. I had future as surely te be passed together. I Iad
no courage to tell her I suspected her secret, no courage to tell her I suspected her secret,
and only in my lonely hours did I dwell upon the remembrance of Albert's visit.
The long winter wore away, and early spring The long winter wore away, and early spring
was gone, and when May blossoms were bursting Etta, came one morning to me.
"Do you remember Doctor Sanderson?" she asked.
"Yes. He is a great oculist
My heart seemed to stand still.
" He came from New York solely to see you, and he warned us that we must give you no ex-
citing hope for some months. Perfect tranciting hope for some months. Perfect tran-
quility, he told us, was the great hope for the recovery of your sight."
"Recovery of my sight 1 " I cried. " He thinks "Recovery of

He thinks it more than possible. If you improved in strength as you have done all the
winter, he was certain he could successfully operate this month."
I could not speak. Very gently Etta told me of her cousin's kindness. He had gone to the city solely to find this doctor, who was no more
his friend than he was the friend of any other his friend than he was the friend of any other
patient. He had brought him to see me, and patient. He had brought him to see me, and tions. Even Mr. Raymond and Aunt Hilda

> ignorant of this loving conspiracy. humiliated me to think of the part
taken, the taken, the unworthy construction I had placed
upon Etta's outburst of gratitude. But she should never know I had doubted her, even.for an hour.

Tell me," I said, "when this doctor will
"He is here, waiting to see you."
He came in soon after, and there was no re-
luctance then in my answers to his searching luctance then in my answers to his searching
questions. He examined my eyes closely, and gave me a promise of sight in less than two months.
And he kept his word. After the operation
he gave strict directions for bandaging and he gave strict directions for bandaging and
confinement in a dark room, till, at the end of confinement in a dark room, till, at the end of
six long weeks, he came again, and let me see six long weeks, he came again, and let me see From that hour I gained hope and courage again, and when my eyes were perfectly reforbidden to to New York. I was expressly forbidden to resume my old duties, but the
firm gave me a position as salesman and a good salary.
Etta waited another year for me, when my
great-uncle left me a legacy that enabled me to marry, having a sure incone
It was not until we had been married over a year that Etta asked me one day if I could spare
her seven hundred dollars. "Certainly," I replied.
"Certainly," I replied. money?", she asked.
I did not wonder, for we had no secrets in our
life, and my wife usually told me where she spent her money.
" I will tell you,", she said. "I want to buy back my pearl cross."
"You sold that "
valued that above all I cried. "I thought you valued that above all your possessions

But not above your eyesight! Dr. Sanderyou supposed."
" Etta!"
That was part of our secret. Albert would have given me the money, but 1 would not let
you owe your sight to any one save me. So he you owe your sight to any one save me. So he
took my cross, and sold it for $\$ 700$ here in New took my cross, and sold it for $\$ 700$ here in New
York. The man who bought it agreed to keep York. The man who bought it agreed to keep
it for a time for me, and to-day Albert told me he could get it again.'
I shall always think the cross had never been out of Albert's possession, and he was too delicate to give it again to Etta. But he was in New
York on a wedding tour, about to sail for Europe, and he gave his cousin the opportunity to redeem the heirloom.
My wife wears the pearl cross whenever she is in gala dress, and I never see it upon her fair
throat but my heart swells in loving throat but my heart swells in loving gratitude
to the faithful woman who sacrificed it, the to the faithul woman who sacrificed it, the dearest treasure she owned,
me the lost blessing of sight.

## IT ACTS WTTH PROMPTITUOE.

Phosfozone in the torm of an Elixir, delicately
 be ant invariably with promptitude, establishing nost
beneficial changes without ceusing inconvenience or in-
iurious constitutonal reactions. Sold by all Druggista
und Patent Mudicil and Patent Medicine vendors throg by ant the ougnatry.
Suld by all Druggists, and prepared in the Laboratory
of the Proprietors, Nos. 41 and 43 St . Jeau Baptiste street, Montreal.

[^0]
the disaster in the chanel-h.m.s. "eurydice" off dunnose, just before the squall


TIIE DISASTER IN THE ChanNEL-II.SIS. "EURYDICE" ON HER bEAM-ENDS, JUST AFTER THE SQUAI,
THE LOSS OF H.M.S. "EURYDICE"


SKETCHES FROM THE WEST COAST OF AFRICA-HM.S. "BOXER" SURROUNDED BY IVATERSPOUTS


Venice, - SANTA mabia della salute.

## LA DAME BLANCHE

Tha repmentation of Bioedicen's wers at th ory of his works. Aumus the primetyal of these is

















 mery
werme -


 amon-lrithat frenus ore thr anmita
 Whas to the homerta hin of cotim who





 Fhtepte atal has fourd hat hiorathe The y Sheraw phatom: loms XV]. Eferred tath: at in men ghabe at critieal intarua
 baty avent us sus sutio Sir Water sot


 not matial , hagusge, The wois was "Les

 font. Fornatathy for our two yonas anthore the teng, Martin, to whoth thepring pal char
 fom the stage at thas time, and, we he could not liberty to underiake the took of scribe. The proweeted throngh the first two ats with thet rush of fuspiration. He had more trouble with the third and conchinding aet. It is always in thesting to race the stepe through whioh mas.
arphets of art and literature have hem exe. congens of art and literature have betin exe thate unoby to lave an acopont of Bemblien' tronbles trom has hacorite pipil, Atam, the 1. author of

Briethen, like Mosini, woted in bed, leaving At buy tumes ongy fobr or five hours a day ltwas the that he ermpord "tanhame Astat, she nantr woppanal to him that, atte he could find nothing for his thind at exorat a
treble aria, un umpontan little ehorus,
trifling duet for female woics, ardatinale with. out auydevelopment
 Biedicu

## 

Hin 1 an prtmety whal will go at omer.
 dranter. Sribe acopoal the

 The pmph handy rearne of with hom food new. to his mathr, anf he uex morming he hat the

 Hhaw mentoned her tathy with whethe







 whe limed, mat, bote the yobea man hat

 that hemehen ctran l bis wrath.


## at to derp. He has met hegnomit: 1 have








 porvon lie saw way lhane Dgellot, whose comintabe was matat.
 After yur departhe youseray he fothd whers Shostres him it the panm whete bombien wassughy wold Moher D.shroses bee toush


 Frare bier, hom thit wow whemed when this


 hown, I am hot partientare",

- But we are very particula," internedth "Bat we ner wery partientar, imarperdin,
 pom was sum.
This roharal qparal su ntisfatory that
 Antal, saying that it was impossithe an he hat but commoral his owertyre al
write it in so brief an interval.
 ath overture if we mint, hut the warh in bade the contare in we.mant, hut the work in watis

hos tw batol haphot, amd Naph. $\because$ do unt abanden an portaber withmot an overturt, and untus you

Tha two thesphes thowed berir pancet hon Whe the latwr was sont dist hbuth anome them
 nd conoed th the mothered, as a firt thone
 hathere mphed in the time hom
that whe bomehthe refrem bhem to.



## The thre workel stestity



 Whm was
thenght.




Adan whets in a humotons stam that, hat moming, he phacerthe the seore to a cong then the

 ho: :oswat Pomblien, hat wont to serpe an he was aroust be the roce of thelti-a who

 havate rewoh tho mansoript, Ahan or


|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  | mathe, at mharal, he hid hemath hes orter w.ll, when wadfuly, at a mat, a marfatin

 of the how ame thmpers whet were het in

 The composer, who was matally quite on Insed, exphaned the mater by saving that hal dory med fotigned the mght bofor, h





codos a mastrpuce.

It in juat fifterats apo that "In bamm Ramehe was hirt performal at the Thear


 Found Finglish oflyer, by the famonstenor, Pom
 be Fertol, floger, the renowned tonor, was ha
aer glorimaly associated with the tohe of courge Brown. The opera crossed the chammel nhas
 White laty; or, the Spirit of A vepel." Ia this Mee, numb ther pertormers, hgred the name Horn, atheruatla combeted with "Gasper" min ol mader the nuspipes of Natame Vestris, tinguighed himelf in the part of Gaveston.
do not know wha sersion Miss Kellogg intends
to use in her prowised remotution
but llwliwe that the Gormt Gademadaptation was purst faithtal:o the origingl, retaining ath its resemtial fathers. The maxie of the parti of
 hatater of the mok whl not fowe too mach of
 propedy momsal. I rabure of prestet hat

 nut mo, whmbationa

 like a siker thrat. Wethip he barta lopether



ay what and






 Bonth




## rw






 and mak













 hap che em will crawh the what" suthenig

 ematrantion, he fenul that the shame an dash the fertigne of thition, but unwilling to



voice. 'You can easily get along in the world
with this double with this double alvantage. But if you must position of which you have not yet learued the
first elements.' $"$ The first elements.' "The lessont was a rude one, but
Boieldien took it Boieldien took it to heart and protited by it.
He began by giving lessonson the He began by giving lessons on the piano, but also applied himself seriously to the science of connterpoint in which he soon made such progress that he was allowed the rare privilege of transition a disciod, he of Cherubini. In this transition period, he produced " "La Dotte de de
Suzette," "Zoraide ct Gulure," "I La Famille
Suise," "Mo Suisse," "Montbreull et Verville," "Les Méprises Espagnoles," " Beniowsky," and "Le
Caliphe de Bagdad," works which are an in parts, but which, with the exception of the latter, have not retained their place on the stage. It was only when he had thoroughly imbibed the scientific spirit of Cherubini, that he entered
upon his second period with ", upon his second period with "Ma Tante Aufame, as "La Danue Blanche" "or stone of his be its crowning glory. From 1803 till 1812, he resided in Russia at the express desire of he Czar Alexander, with whom he was always a favourite, and for whom he wrote several operas In 1820 he became professor of composition at the Paris Conservatoire, where he perpetuated the sound traditions of Cherubini, and produced many distinguished pupils.
8. Jno. Lesperance.

## AN OPEN LETTER, It speaks for

4r. Edivon : Haviass., April 2nd, 1877. Ir. Editok: Having read in your paper reinduced to tell " what I kuow of catarth, I an and I fancy the "snuff" and "inhaling-tube", makers (mere dollar grabbers) would be glad is they could emblazon a similar curt in the papers For 26 years 1 suffered with catarrh. The nasal "assages became completely closed. "Snuff," "sticks," woul, ln't work, though at intervals I would sniff up the so-called catarrh snuff dicines. I gradually grew worse, and no one can know how much I suffered or what a miserable being I was. My head ached over my eyes so that I was confined to my bed for many successive days, suffering the most intense pain, which at one time lasted continuously for 168 hours. All sense of smell and taste gone, sight weakened, nervous imped, body shrunken and titution broken, and I was hawing and and con-seven-eighths of the time. I prayed for death to relieve me of my suffering. A favorable notice in your paper of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy induced me to purchase a package, and use it with Dr. Pierce's Nasal Douche, which applies the remedy by hydrostatic pressure, the only way compatible with common sense. Well, of a second, nor in one hour or three-fourths less than eight minutes I was or month, but in three months entirely cured, and have remaind so for over sixteen months. While remanimed Catarrh Remedy, I used Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery to purify my blood and strengthen my stomach. I also kept my liver active and bowels regular by the use of his
Pleasant Purgative Pellets. If me will induce other sufferers to seek the same means of relief, this letter will have answered its purpose.
S. D. REMICK.

OUR CHESS COLUMN Willibe duly acknowledged.
TO CORRESPONDENTS.


White to play WHiTE
theinternational chess congress. The particulare connoerteit with the Chess Congress.
which is to be held
nt Paris,
in
June next. during time of the Great Exhibition, have just been nade made pub
lic The entrance fee will be 100 francs, and every com.
petiter will have to play two games with each of the The time linit will two Drawn games to count half gates to enerch player. ber will bize ine are quaken to six.
the first prize Ronurt frize, Which will
end kame Tourn iney
Attention of the noted playerers of caloulated to stract the Ciery reason to beitieve that this day, and there
Cheent Conkress will toke thernational anals of the Royal gaine.

Times saking : We this International Congress the Dramatic






 thee part in it. In fact. the two tures we whate hate op
referred to are calculated to throw the wrizes into the
res. hands if the proferesionals, who have nothing else to oo-
cupy them but Chess.
(From the Hartford Weekily Times.)




 ve kiew he nould. Jounny Bull must yield the palm
oo America.
Thie Prublem spoken of here appeared reeent y
167) in our Column at the request of the composer.
This following, ganes, which will be interesting to
Chespslavers at the present time as aspecimens of the rlay



| SOLUTIONS.Solution of Problem No. 1 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| White. | blagi. |
|  | 1. Bto B6 or Btok 8 |
| 3. Mates accordingly |  |
| 1. ${ }^{\text {2. }}$ takes P ( ch ) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { I. B takes B \& \&e } \\ & \text { 2. K takes } \mathrm{R} \end{aligned}$ |

Solution of Problem for Young Players, No. 167.


PROblems for young players no 168 .

| TE | blace |
| :---: | :---: |
| K at K R bq | $\mathrm{Kat}_{\text {Q }}^{\text {Kt }}$ 2 |
| BatKKt | ${ }_{\text {Retat }}^{\text {Rat }}$ |
|  |  |
|  | B 2 and 3 |

OTTAWA RIVER NAV. CO.'S STEAMERS between montreal and ottawa.
Passongers by Day boat leave Montreal every morn
n\& at 7.15 a.m. for Lachine to conneet with steamers for Ottawa. Bangape checkedt tranoget.
Duily Excursions over Lacriul.
Daily Eray f.m train


R. W. SHEPHERD

## HATS!

 NOBBY STYLES constanty on tand and receiving from beesEnlish and American Honses
and C. THOMPSON

## Bank of Montreal.

$\mathbf{N}_{\text {a Dividend of }}^{\text {OTICE }}$ Hereby given that SIX PER CENT.
upon the paid-up Capital Stock of this Institution has
been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its Bankiag Houte, in this city,
on and anter SATURDAY, THE FIRST DAY OF 3The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to the
 ON MONDAY THE THIRD DAY OF

ONE Belock:
R. ANGUS

## Montreal. lifth ‘pril, 1878. <br> General Manager.

British American
 MONTREAL.

Bank Notes, Bonds,
Postage, Bill \& Law Stamps, Revenue Stamps, Bills of Exchange,
DRAFTS, DEPOSIT RECEIPTS,
Promlssory Notes, \&c., \&c., Engraving.
Portraits a specialty.
G. B. BURLAND,
he wonder of the ageis the
CHAMPION WASHERE.




(d) Afiording ant prp.
is not slow to tovail himertunity of whieh Mr. Cochrane


## 相

buttons. Never gets out uot wear the clothes, or breat

$05 \begin{aligned} & \text { Elegant Mixed Cards \& Name, } 15 \text { c. No Amatear or } \\ & \text { Yankee trash. Agents }\end{aligned}$
 CARIJ Hocssk, Ingersoll, Ont.

## THE COOK'S FRIEND

 BAKINC POWDERHas becomea hocseholo Worlin the landandisa

HOUSEHOLD NECESSITY
in every family where Economy and Health arestudied.
It is used for raising all kinds of Bread, Rolls $p$ cakes, Griddle Cakes, \&c., \&c., and a small, Ronlif, Pan in Pie Crust, Puddinks., or other Pastry, will sane galf
theusual shortening, and make the fod moredigestible

## THE COOK'S FRIEND

savestime
IT SAVES TEMPER,
It saves money.
For sale by storekeeper, throughout the Dominion 5-17-52-249 Union Mills,
55 College Stree

HOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.
 PA TENT OFFICE RECORD.
This VALUABLE
has been much improved
during MAGAZINE
 of Meohanical Trades, selected with particular
care. fo. the information and instruction of
Mechanices in Caned columns is devoted to instruactive reanding, suitable
for the younger members of a family, of either ILLUSTRATED FAMILY FRIEND,

TLORAL CULTL N NATURAL HISTORY POPDLAR GAMES AND ANESENENTS
LADIES' FANCY AND NERDLEWORK

SELECTED NEW MUSIC,
DOMESTIC RECEIPTS, \&o
The Canadian Mectanics' Magaine,
Illustrated Family Friend pathint ofiricil micoid; Contana 18 ful pageo of superior M11un-
 a work that merits the support of every Meohanio
"SUPPORT HONE INDUSTRF." Price, only $\$ 2.00$ per annum. burland desbarats lith. Co.,
pmoprations and publianzea and 7 Bleuat Streit, Momyrens.

## CHEAPEST AND BEST.



JOHN
OHN DJUGALL \& SON,

## SHOP TO LHT.



Seffmeasurement Card and Samples of Colored
 YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION BUILDING, Victorla Square, Montreal.


## R RITCHOT



COACH MAEER.


New Work of Vital Interest. Poos Pree 12 Ceniso or dit. aty.
J. WILliams, P. M.


## A LONG AND HEALTHY LIFE.

1. Medical Advice to the Invati




## Canadan Spectator,

A high rlaw Folly Simmal,
Reverend $A$. T. $\operatorname{TBA} A$. SUBSCRIPTION: $\$ 2.00$ PER ANNUM.


## THE MIXTON I-TEAEIS.


tien-Xitu,n: PUBLICATIONS:



DAter Principit...................
Tbe Tep Command
DAWSOS, (iEO., M.A. Yrayers and n Discourne



THE CANADA SFLF-ACTINC
ERICK MACHINES! Deacriptive Circulars zent on app
GAND LEVEK BRICK MACHINES

244 Parthenais St., Montreal.
15-17-52.ET2 BULAER \& SHEPPARD.
T. K. DKICDONAYD,
$\mathrm{B}_{\text {Lec., }}^{24}$ Lumur stres, Montreni.
EF REP AIRS PROMP TLY ATTENDED TO

- $\quad 1518.52 .238$

EXTRACT FROM A LETTER

"1 muat alow bag to way that your pilla ara as

 - Remninlag. Gentiemen,

NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS, LONDON.

M(ORSON \& SON'S
PREPARATIONS OF PEPSINE

## INDIGESTION

Highly recommended by the Medical Profession.


PEPSLSE LOZENGAS, it 2s. 6.1. and ts. Bd. mer Buttle.

sold by all Chemists ant The Manubactunkrs,
T. MORSON \& SON,

17-5-12-336e3w

LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE, which are calculaticd to decertice the Pubbic, Lea and Perrius have udopted $A N E W$ LABEL, bearing their Signature, thus,

## Reavterrino

which is placed on every botlle of WORCESTERSHIRE $S A U C E$, and without which nonc is genuine.
Ask for LEA E PERR RAS Scuce, and sec Name on ITraper, Labed, Rottle and Stoper.

obe obtainmi of


## NOTIGE TO THE PUBLIG!

The Engraving, Dic Sinking, Lithographing, Printing and Publishing Business

BURLAND-DESBARATS LITHOGRAPHIC COMPANY,
has been KEMOVE1



ENGRATING, LITHOGRAPHING, TYPE PRINTING \& ELECTROTYPING, AT short No:ICE.


DIE SMARME
bossive:
LATHOLRAPMNG TPE PRINTING
At the Ofice, Bleury sracet.


 hfmemith The abloess:
THE BURLANE-DESBARATS LITHOGRAPHIC COMPANY, 5 and 7 BLEURY STREET, MONTREAL.

## US 巴

DR. J. EMERE CODFRRE'S
expectorating sfrep,
Infants' Syrup \& Tonic Elixir, B4. st. Denis stizelem.
AND FOR SAIE BY ALL DRUGGists
DR. WILLIAM GRAY'S SPYCLPIC MEDICIXE.

D. MORRICE \& CO.,

Tce Dealers, 24 VICTORIA sQuare.

Prompt Delivery and Pure Ice.
E. N. FRESHMAN \& BROS., Advertising Agents,
186 W. Fourth S.., CINCINNATI, 0.,
 C S Send two stamipn for our Alvertimers' Manua

## FO LEM:

On
ION of thase comfortable madinm aizod STONE
 madi.

Corner of Oraig nud mion Hory Sirsets.
Apply to
G. b. BUMAAND, Barlnad. Denbarata Lith. Co.,
$5 \& \%$ Bleury Strea.

## WILLIAM DOW \& CO

BREWERS and MAUTSTERS montrmal.




ROBERT MILLER,
Publisher, Book-Binder, Manufacturing and WHOLESALE STATIONER.

Wall Papers, Window Shados and SCHOOL BOOES,
397. Sume-Dayp Stmet, Montryal

Rose-Belford Publishing Comp'y, 60, York Street, Toronto. Ont.

Tho Remarkable Books:
A Modern Symposium. stwerets

 Bity win



 Crometro Cluth tico.

CHIPS FROM MANY BLOCKS.
ay flame maketer.
Crumbura Comblom.
In a intere win mblister, Mr. Burrea apowk of

 DAWSON BROTHERS, A


JOHN MCARTHUR \& SON,
oil, lead, paint,
GOLOR \& VARNISH MERGHANTS IMPOBTERS OF

PAINTERE \& AMTAGTA MATBMIALB, BRUBHEB Chrmicala, bre, stime, Raval gtouma, ac. 310, 312, 314 \& 316 ST. PAUL ST.,
253. 255225 COMMISSIONERS ST.

MONTEEAI.

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 10.25-15 | A. NORMAN, |


[^0]:    If we had no pride we should not complain of that of others. Send for s:mples and card Perfect Shirts for $\$ 12$. TREBLE'S, 8 King

    ## Street East, Hamilton.

