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CAMAOAN ILLUSTRATED NEWS,
Montreal, Saturday, June 12th, 1875.

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## A FURTHER INDUCEMENT.

Some subscribers have attended to our re fuest, and paid their accounts; some make it a rule to save us the trouble and expense of collecting, and pay in advance ;
others seem indifferent and do not respond with alacrity to our call. The occasion now offers to make a special distinction between these two classes, and we propose all subscribers have paid postage on the Canadian Illustrated News, to the amount of 2) cents per annum, if commuted. We have now arranged to prepay the postage on every paper we mail from this who neglect to do not intend that those who neglect to pay their subscriptions
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## tinkering the constitution.

The utterances of Mr. Briake, as an individual, are worth what that gentleman himself is worth, and no more. The utterances of Mr. BLake, as a Cabinet officer, bear a far higher import, as they entail Ministerialsolidarity. When he entered the (iovernment a few days ago, it was confidently asserted that he would forego his own ideas and quietly fall into the routine of his colleagues. His speech at Walker-
ton, on his reelection, has belied that stateton, on his reelection, has belied that state-
ment. He there repeated the views procluimed many months before at Aurora, thus proving that he has not lost the courage of his opinions. It is true that he
took pains to impress upon his audience tom pains to impress upon his audience
that these theories were his own, and that the Government was not expected to share the responsibility of them, but the force of that statement was considerably weakened when he quoted a speech of Mr. Mickenzie that the Premier seoonded his views on the important constitutional
question of an elective Senate. Be this question of an elective Senate. Be this
point, however, as it may, one of two things must happen, now that Mr. Blake has acceptor the portfolio of Justice, He will either drop his theories at the thres-
hold of the Council Room, or he will import them there and enforce them. If the former, then we have nothing more to say, and, during his tenure of office, Mr. 3laAke will no longer be thought of as a constitutional reformer and instructorot the people. If the latter, the case becomes serious, and we may sound aloud the old warning : festina lente. A Parliamentary free lance may be doing a world of good by broaching new ideas to the people, but a responsible Minister is sworn to the maintenance of a trust in the written Constitution of the country and he must prefer the routine of duty to the novelty of radical reform.
We should distinguish between legislative and constitutional questions among
those advocated by Mr. Blake. Compulthose advocated by Mr. Blake. Compul-
sory Voting, the Representation of Minories and Cumulative Suffrage are measures of legislative detail which a Government may well take up in the interest of the public. But the subject of a change in the Senate is a clearly constitutional one and we hold that the plain duty of the Government is, pending the unmistakable will of the people, to maintain the status quo. We think Mr. Mackenzie commit-
ted an error in voting for the Milis motion last session, because that motion aimed at a radical change in the British North America Act, and his Government, like every Government that has preceded it, or will succeed it, is bound to keep that Act free from the passing tricks of Parliamentary gymnastics. Another feature of the Mulss motion is that it is the first direct
attempt at tinkering the Constitution. The abolition of Dual Representation, and the establishinent of the Supreme Court were not precisely constitutional questions, because the British North'America Act made no mention of the one, and distinctly al-
lowed legislation on the other. But it is not so with the Senate whose mode of existence is fully laid down in the Act.
It is a fundamental principle of successful administration that the letter of a Constitution should be as little and as seldom altered, as possible. Our American neighbors, impetuous and variable, as we are fond of representing them to be, have, in a century's time, attached only fifteen amendments to their Constitution, most of them of slight importance, and the chief of them necessitated only by the exigences of the Civil War. And yet the Constitution of the United States is a far less complete and perspicuous document than the British North America Act. The Americans, hesides, rigidly insistupon their capital two-thirds rule, which should be the model, in such cases, of legislative decision among ourselves. On this particular question of the Senate, we can afford to speak more freely, as we are theoretically in favor of an elective Upper House, but we believe the higher principle of not
meddling with the Constitution, until it meddling with the Constitution, until it
has had the mature test of years, a far more important matter than the change advocated by Messrs. Mills and Blake. We need not insist upon the further view that the elective svstem, like the abolition of judicial appeal to the Privy Council, is the severance of anotherlink which attaches Canada to the Crown. From this stand point, we are sure that a considerable fraction of the Liberal party itself, represented hy the Toronto Glole and the Mon-
treal Herald, will decline making undue inroads into the Constitution. Altogether, we think the Government, even with Mr. Blake in it, had better accept the "rest and be thankful policy," with which some of its adversaries pleasantly twit it, and
apply itself to questions of administration, instead of attempting measures of constitutional change.

## indians of the dominion.

We have received a copy of the first report of the new Department of the Interinr, which deals with the important
subjects of Indians and the Dominion subjects of Indians and the Dominion the report, boing printed separately, we have already noticed. The portion relating to the Indians contains matter of much interest, It is fortunate for us that we
have no Indian questions of an exciting nature as our neighbours have ; and this may be ascribed to the good faith with which the Indians on British Territory have ever been treated. It is doubtless no more than the simple luty of an individual or a nation to observe good faith, but still when we look at the disgraceful perfidy with which the Indians have been treated from the earliest times in Anerica, it is a subject of legitimate boast to be able to say that, on British Territory, good faith has produced the fruits of peace and good will.

We learn from this report that, within a few months past, four treaties have been made with the Indian population of the North West-thefirst with the Chippewas and Crees, numbering 3,374; the second with the Chippewas, 881 ; the third with the same, 3,050 ; and the fourth with the Crees and Sauteaux, 3,000 ; in all 10,305 . These treaties give an enormous extent of territory for peaceful civilization, stretching from the 90 th meridian of west longitude very nearly to the 111th; and reaching from the boundary line (49th parallel) to the 53rd. Much of this immense tract is of the highest fertility, and destined in the immediate future to become the home of an immense population. The details of these several treaties are printed in the report, to which we refer those readers who desire to make particular study of them. Our space will not permit us to give them. Enough to say that they were
negotiated with great patience and appear negotiated with great patience and appear
satisfactory to all concerned, although it is true that the Indian demands, in many cases, were much larger than were anticipated.
The Hon. Mr. Laird, the Minister of this Department, who was personally present at the negotiation of one of the treaties, reports the incident that, during his visit to the North West, he met with several chiefs and head men of that por tion of the Sioux tribe, who fled to British
Territory after the Indian massacre in Territory after the Indian massacre in
1862. Every one will remember how bloody and dreadful that was to the settlers of the state of Minnesota. It is now established that it was an act of revenge for breach of faith with that tribe of Indians. Mr Laird states: "I was pleased to
" observe numbers of them working in the observe numbers of them working in the
harvest fields of the settlersnear Portage LaPrairie, and, on inquiry, found, that generally speaking, they conducted themselves as peaceable and honest people. Lieut.-Gov. Morris and myself strongly urged them to remove to the reserve which the Government had assigned for them near the confluence of the little Saskatchewanriver with the Assiniboine. They were evidently fully sensible of their
position as exiles, and seemed to feel that, having no territorial rights in the country, they had been kindly dealt with
in being assigned a reserve. They howin being assigned a reserve. They howgrain and agricultural implements, and they were promised, provided they settled on their reserve without delay, that they would receive some aid of this " kind." We have quoted this official statement because it seems to us to be an historic fact of strange and gratifying interest as compared with the previous
bloody antecedents of these men. It furnishes also a striking illustration of the further fact that kindness and good faith are a better policy and cheaper than perfidy.

The report deals with the position of the Indians in British Columbia. This does not appear to be free from difficulties arising from the mixing up of Dominion
and Provincial qestions, incident to the and Provincial qestions, incident to the
entry of that Province into the Confede ration. The Dominion Government have acter on the principle of dealing liberally with the British Columbian Indians, and have in two years expended no less than
$\$ 54,000$ for their benefit. The Minister remarks that this liberality of the Dominion Parliament stands in marked contrast to the policy hitherto pursued towards the Indians by the Local Govornement, whose
annual expenditure on their behalf did not exceed a few hundred dollars.

Farly last year, the sum of $\$ 6,000$ was appropriated by the Dominion Government for the purpose of making a survey of the Indian Reserve of British Columbia. It was letter to spend this amount of money than to have disputes between the Indians and white settlers, with regard to their respective land claims. Nothing is more important than a good understanding, and, on the whole, the administration of Canadian Indian affairs, by the Dominion Government, is satisfactory.

## THE CZAR AND M. THIERS.

It is really too bad that the peace of Europe should be at the mercy of one or two men. A fortnight ago, Bismarce was on the point of precipitating a war with France, which, considering the circumstances of the attack, would inevitably have involved a greater portion of the continent. He was arrested in his headlong course solely, as we are assured, by the interference of the Russian Empezor. For so mych Alexander II deserves the thanks of the civilized world, but it is none the less lamentable that even so wise and humane a prince as he should have the destinies of Europe dependent upon his word. The reflection is a bitter one that, notwithstanding the boasted progress of ideas in our century, autocracy should be so palpably in the ascendent, and it is only a small measure of relief that France, profiting by her ter-
rible experience, has decreed in her new rible experience, has decreed in her new Republic cannot declare war without the consent of the Chambers.
The danger that threatened, a few weeks go, may arise again at any moment. The Czar himself seems to be of this opinion. and, in preparing for it, evidently wishes to fortify himself by a thorough knowledge of the situation. For this purpose, he has intimated the wish of a personal nterview with M. Thiers, in order to obtain the views of that remarkable man on
the condition of Europe. The compliment is a high one to the veteran statesman, but it is thoroughly deserved, because no man is more conversant with the whole ange of diplomacy and none better enitled to deliver a statement based on experience, judgment and patriotism. It may happen that circumstances will prevent M. Thiers meeting the Emperor, at Brussels, during the summer, but pending the possibility of such personal meeting, the ex-President has already placed himself in communication with his old friend, PrinceGortschakoff,through the medium. of his ambassador at Paris, Count Orloff.
M. Thiers will doubtless improve the opportunity to acquaint the Russian Court with the real significance of the Republican movement in France, the true nature of the Constitution of the 25th February, and the honest desire of rehabilitation, quite distinct fromany motive of aggression or vengeance, which the immense ma-
jority of the French people entertain. He will, explain that the organization of the army is not a menace, but a precaution in view of unforeseen but inevitable contingencies, and that the measure is necessary to restore France to her rightful position in Europe. He will prove the sincerity of this view by pledging partial or total disarmament, if Germany and Russia will do likewise. All the phases of the religious question will doubtless come up for consideration. Here the opinions of M . Thiers will be particularly valuable. He is not an Ultramontanist, nor even a Catholic, but a free thinker, and his whole career proves that he cannot be in sympathy with that party in France which would provoke hostility against Germany on account of the latter's contest with the Catholic Bishops and Clergy. He will have no difficulty in showing to the Czas that the French government, on more than one occasion of extreme delicacy, has done its best, and successfully, to avoid giving offence in this respect, while the present large majority of the Left in the Committee of Thirty, and the certain triumph of the Republicans in the impending general elections, are so many strong guarantees
that questions of Church and State will be kept apart, and that purely religious issues will not be allowed to shape the foreign policy of the Republic. Altogether foreign policy of the Republic. Altogether
the case of France is sure to be well presented by M. Thiers, and it is to be hoped that the information will so strengthen the Czar's hands as to enable him to enforce peace once more should the unfortunate occasion arise, or else throw the whole responsibility and odium of war upon the shoulders of Germany, should Bismarck insist upon attacking the Republic.

It appears from the report of the Commissioner of Ordnance Lands, published in the appendix to the report of the Minister of the Interior, that the sales of these lands now amount to the large sum of one million dollars. They yielded last fiscal year, from rents, interest, and products of sale, $\$ 215,504.42$, and there are yet, we are informed, extensive lands available for sale at Amhersburg, Fort Erie, Niagara, Toronto, St. Johns, Chambly, Three-Pivers, and Kingston, besides small lots in other localities. The policy pursued with regard to these lands appears to be that which is best calculated to promote the prosperity of the country, while it is highly satisfactory in a financial point of view. The Commissioner remarks that, in 1856 , these lands were regarded as little better than a bankrupt estate, with an uncertain and unpaid income of fifteen thousand dollars per annum. The contrast with their present state is striking.

A great deal of unnecessary controversy has been going on with regard to the stiatement that Mr. Blake was first sworn in as Post Master General, the other day,
and then took the portfolio of Justice and then took the portfolio of Justice
when Mr. Foornier consented to fill the place vacated by Lieut.-Governor Macdonald. A reference to the Canada Gazette settles the matter. It is there stated, that Mr. Fournier was sworn in as Post Master General, vice Mr. Macdonald, resigned. In the other event, the statement would have been vice Mr. Blake.

## oUr illeUstrations.

the jubilee in paris.

Our sketch represents the numerous files of fiacres or cabs awaiting the pilgrims who are per-
forming their devotions for the Jubilee, in the forming their devotions for the Jubilee, in the
churrh of Notre Dame, Paris. Our Canadian churth of Notre Dame, Paris. Our Canadian
realers are probably aware that Pope Pius
IX has set aside this year as a Jubilee, or series IX hins set aside this year as a Jubilee, or series
of devotional exercises to which are attached a of devotional exercises to wher of spiritual favors. The Jubilee is
number number of spiritusl favors. The Subilee is
periodical in the Roman Catholic Church, and
this year secms one of those set apart for it. dhis year scems one of those set apart for it.
dalmatian girl.s and the emperor frand Joseph.
On his return from his visit to Venice, the
Austrian Kaiser improved the opportunity to Austrian Kaiser improved the opportunity to
make an extended tour through his own domin make an extended tour through his own domin-
ions. Oar illustration pictures an episode of his received, and where, at one place, fair damsels strewed his path with flowers. The view is spe-
cially valuable as showing the extremely rich and heautiful costumes of that country.

## fort ellice.

This is a view from the pencil of our special artist who accompanied the N. W. Mounted
Police on their six months journey over the Police on their six months journey over the it appeared in the papers lately published in the columns of the
under his name.
(TMberland house.
A view of the well-known post of the Hudson's
C'ompany, on the far shores of the Saskat Buy Company, on the far shores of the Saskat-
chewan. It ljes on the ronte of travel to the chewan. It lies on the ronte of travel to the
liocky Mountians, and is mentioned by all
tourists. Hox.
. Challes borcher de boucherville.
The Hon. Chatles Eugene Boucher de Bouchervile, Premier of the Province of Quebec, be-
longs to one of the first families of New France. longs to one of the first families of Now France.
He is deseended from Li utenant-General Pierre
Boucher, Sieur de Grosbois, Governor of Three Boucher, Sieur de Grosbois, Governor of Three
Rivers and founder of the Seignories of Boucherville, Niverville, de la Bruere and others. His father was the late Hon. Pierre Boucher de Boucherville, member of the Legislative Council
of Canada, and his mother belonged to of Canada, and his mother belonged to the
equally honorable family of the de Bleurys. He equally honorable family of the de Bleurys. He
was born at Boucherville in 1820 , and his education was nerformed at the Montreal Seminary. Choosing medicine as his profession, he studied not anter publio life till 1851, when he was elect.
ed for Chambly and kept his seat till 1867. At that date, he was called to the Legislative Council and immediately called in to the Chauveau Cabinet, speaker of the Upper House and President
of the Council. This post he retained till 1873, when Mr. Chauveau resigned. In August 1874, he was summoned to form a new Cabinet, on the he accomplished on the 22nd September. This now appealing to the Province for support in now appealing to the Province for support in
general elections. Mr. de Boucherville is a fine type of the real French gentleman, moderate, conduct.

We publish to-day another of those beautifu the cingravings which have been such a feature which our readers appreciate so much. The Wcene is eloquent of life's spring time, even
smong the lowly in the among the lowly, in sight of the shining sea, amid the budding flowers, under the prrple in the heart and gleaming from the eyes. A copy of this picture, on plate paper, will be sent prepaid to any address for 75 cents, which is a riffe, as the original is worth five dollars.

Oddfellows' Demonstration, Toronto.
On the evening of the 25th ult., a large number of Odufellows and others, ladies and gentlemen, to hear orations from the Hon. Schuyler Colfax, late Vice-President of the United States, the
Hon. M. J. Durham, of Kentucky Grand Sire Hon. M. J. Durham, of Kentucky, Grand Sire
of the Supreme Grand Lodge I. O. O. F. and
Mr. J. W Stebbing Rochest Mr. J. W. Stebbins, Rochester, M. W. Grand Master of New York State.
The parquet, dress
The parquet, dress circle, and family circle of with a very respectable audience, and there was also a considerahle number in the parquet circle. D.D.G.M., of Toccupied by Mr. W. Batenach, three visitors alrcady, named there were on the White, of Rochester, N.X.; R Lyon, and J. Michigan: W.m. Fitzsimmons, G.M. ; G. Buttery, D.G.M. ; J. B. King, G. Sec.; James
Woodyatt, G.R., and John Gibson. After a few introductory remarks from the Chairman, orathe Hon. Mr. Colfax, and Mr. Stebbins in the order in which they are nand. Stebbins, in the order in which they are named. Our illustration epresents Mr. Colfax in the course of his oration. Hotel in honour of the Hon. M. J. Durham, J. W. Stebbins Mon. Schuyler Colfax, the Hon. J. W. Stebbins, M. W. G. M. State N.
and other dsstinguished Oddfellows.

The Ontario Society for the Prevention of mal School building, Toronto the 27 inthe Norwas largely attended by members and friends the Society. In opening proceedings the President, Hon. W. P. Howland, stated that the Society had good reason to congratulate themselves apon the amount of good they had done. Dur-
ing the past year the Society had taken action in about four hundred cases, most of which were settled without recourse to law. The diminuon the streets was very noty in the market and on the streets was very noticenhle. Excellent given by Mrs. Bearl, Miss Maddison, Miss McCutcheon, Mr. H. Murray Scott, Mr. Goldie, and Moris Pernet. Mr. J. W. Bengough gave a by suitable remarks, which caused accompanied amusement, and elicited hearty applause. Not the least entertaining was the "great optical illusion" exhilited by Dr. May, known as the
Sphinx. At the conclusion of the first part of the programme Prof. Gold win Smith delivered a few remarks. Our sketches of the Conversazione
and of the Odd Fellows' demonstration are from and of the Old Fellows' demonstration are from
the pencil of F. M. Bell Smith, Esil., of Torontu.

## ESTRAY.

No one could say who owned that mule. Small boys had pelted hiu with liberal hand, and the to ensnare his wayward steps and turn him efforts to the poundmaster.
A gray mule, well put together for au animal of the kind. The rotundity of form which disbite of grass here and there, an occasional thistle head, a nibble at a passing load of hay, may
blunt the edge of hunger, but will not produce plumpness nor goorl natme. He had wandered rom home, this mule-started out with a desire, perhaps, of visiting strange towns, meeting with owner had been left one mule less, word. His he had searched long and diligently, mayd hap patient and hopeful, trusting that the wheel of patient and hopeful, trusting that the whect of Down the street-around the corner-the gaslight playing for a moment on his faled coatpeered over with hungry eyes to the feuce and grass. Thus have we raised the curtain of fact and introduced to orchestra, parquette, boxes, and gallery the leading character, playing not
the role of the old man, but the role of the old mule.
In the parlor sat the lovers. She was beautiful In the parior sat the lovers. She was beautiful there was a a chance for of splendid geab. He $\begin{array}{ll}\text { there was a ahance for at splepdid geab. He } \\ \text { loved, and he trustert that shif reoiprocated. } & \text { He }\end{array}$
had come prepared to announce his love, and she blushed as she read the fact in his eyes.
"My dear Isabella," he commenced, as he
tenderly pressed her soft fingers, "I think
"Gee-haw ! Gee-haw!" roared the wayward mule, rendered melancholy by the sight of the The fair Ispabella sprang his nose.
The fair Isabella sprang up in alarm, and it was several minutes before the young man with Lake Shore stock could quiet her.
he leoked from the open mule," he explained, as ed clarkly at the wanderer, and male threatening gestures.
She sat down again, and the painful silence and saying
"I have to-day been analyzing my feelings to-
"O-h y and I find that-
nounced the homeless, houseless mule, as he caught the scent of roses and tulips from the hungered as mules hunger a mule sees them-he hungered as mules hunger
ock, as the fair Isabella whispered Lake Shore stock, as
of alarm.
He went to the window and ordered the greyhaired outcast to move on-to leave that localit ing room on the common.
They sat down again. He had something of sity to know what it was. Minutes ticked awa hefore he looked into her lustrous eyes again. He thought he saw the light of love shining
brightly, and he stole his arm along the sofa and said:

Yon must have seen-you must know, that
" O-h-h ! gee-gee-ah-ah ! ah ah ?" came a voice from beneath the window. It was not the voice grave after a valiant struggle for life. It was not the roice of a lost child crying out as it stumbled through the darkness, longing for the
strong arms of a father to enf strong arms of a father to enfold it. It was the voice of the old gray mule, quavering strangely
as hunger brought up recollections of corn cribs and timothy hay.

A smile tlitted across her face. The human soul is so constructed that one may smile at a
victorious, exultant champion, or at a down-cast victorious, exultan
discouraged mule.

Lake Shore stock approached the window again and as he brandished his fist in the air, he warn
ed the intruder to dissolve in the dim distance under penalty of being found dead with a severed jugular.
When a rubber ball is flattened it will spring back to its original shape as soon as the pressure is removed. When a lover's declaration has
been thrice broken in upon, his thoughts are slow in gathering. They sat, there and gazed at the opposite wall as if waiting for a railroad train but she finally glanced up coyly and lovingly "You were :
I was," he whe to say something !
out for her hand. "The public have reaching ledged me as your-your favored suitor for ledged me as your-yonr favored suitor for
months past, and this fact has emboldened me
"Hip-hup-haw-gee-haw-ah !" came a and gasped and hesitated as if the owner had risen from beside the gruve of a loved, lost friend It was not the voice of a troubadour warbling voice of anguish set in rhyme. It was not the voice of a lone night bird calling for its lost
mate. It was the voice of that same mule calling to the lilac bushes to that same mule call to come and get a bite.
"Is that an odious
ed.
Such it's a hasted mule l" he exclaimen.
"l" "Such a mule, madam!" he replied, pointing to the window. "I'll kill the man-the mule ell, and he rushed from the mansion
He pelted that age-worn mule with lawn or naments ; he pelted him with a picket torn from the fence; he pursued his retreating form and battered it with stones pitched from street or
found alongside the curbstone.
Halting under a lone tree on
mon-gazing through tho deep shadows of night to discover why pursuit was at last abandoned the old gray mule seemed to realize that, even a a mule, it was safe to have an accident insurance ticket in his pocket, and he sighed and gasped
and tremulously solilioquized: and tremulously solilioquized :

And the shadows grew deeper the-nige"" And the shadows grew deeper, the night breeze behind the clouds to sleep, and he felt that $h$ was a mule beloved by none.

## HISTORY OF THE WEEK.

The Duke D'Audiffret-Pasquier has been electPresident of the French Assembly.
The forest fires now burning ir the Upper ed more pine than the lumbermen would cut in three years.
Recent rains in Indiana have done great dam. age, the loss in the vicinity of Portville being
over quarter of a million over quarter of a million dollars. A mass meeting, at which upwaids of so, uno
permons were prement, when held in Hyde Paria,

London, in reference to the cabinet makers strike.
Sixt Sixty persons have been drowned in the Tagus The German Ambassador at Brussels has made fresh representations to the Belgian Government Dr. Peters, of Clinton $N$
new planet of the eleventh m., has discovered Reports for the eleventh magnitude. braska, so severely southicted this portion of Ne grasshoppers, state that they are rapidly going north-west.
General
Miss Iral Phil Sheridan has been married to 20,000 pilgrims visited the shrine at Paray: le-Monial one day, last week. The Archbishop
of Paris, Archbishop of New Orleans, and other distinguished prelates were presant.
The Carlist General Saballa, with 2,000 men, The Carlist General Saballa, with 2,000 men, has been repulsed at Blanco ; 60 killed.
General Sovellar, formerly Captain-General of General Sovellar, formerly Captain-General of Cuba, has been appointed to
Spanish Army of the Centre. Spanish Army of the Centre.
Rumorsfor some time in circulation of the coming marriage of King Alfonso with a German Princess, and of the Countess
Bavarian Prince, are unfounded.
The Lieutenant-Governor of $Q$
his proclamation dissolving the Quebec has issued Assembly, and ordering the holding of new el tions. The nominations to take place on Wednesday the 30th instant and polling in contested constituencies on the 7th July.
The writs issued on Monday, the 7th inst., and the elections will be held simultaneously throughout the Province on the 30th June, exwhich in the Counties of Chicoutimi and Gaspé, The Treasury Depertment at Ways later. decided that fish caught from the inland lakes, or Canadian tributaries thereof, are not free u der the Treaty of Washington, but when imported and entered in good faith for immediate con sumption as fresh fish, are free under the tariff. If salted and packed after importation, they are liable to duty at the rate of 50 c per 100 lbs .

## HUMOUROUS.

$\underset{\text { Orney }}{\text { Why is President Grant like a power of at- }}$ Does the court understand yon to say that you saw the editor intoxicated! "Not at all, sir, only
l've seen him in such a-a a-llury as to attempt to
This world would be a sandy desert of lonesomeness if women were not privileged to attend auction
sales and pay more for an old bureau than a new chamber set would cost.
Talleyrand once complained that the English had thirtv-nine religions and only one sance, which
evoked the retort from a witty Englishman, "And the
French have thirty-nine sance and AN aristocratic New Yorker, on being request
 Wher Pope, the great poet and satirist, wis
dying, a friend, coming in juat after the phynician, who dying, a friend, coming in jugt after the phyaician, who
had zpoken encourragingly of his case, had gone, in.
quired how, he did. I am dying, sir, of a hundred good quired how he did. "I amding, sir, of a hundred poot
symptoms," was the charaoteristic reply of the great A compositor on a New York daily in setting sent rut his proorf thserted a wo. When the proof-reader
sempositor remonstrated, saying he followed cony. The proof reader infirined the geu-
tleman that ww was not nzed in the Freuch languge.
whereupon the com nositor ingaired of the learned artist "hereupon the com positor inquired of theul. laranned artizt
"how he woul spell woheelbarrow withont a wo "' The
roar of laughter from his fellow eompositorn cin be in.
agined.
Fuote, the celebrated humorist, whilst graduuting at Worcester College, Oxford, found in the head
of it, Dr. Gower, a highly suitable subjeet for one of his Hroli devices. Ubserving suat the rope of the chapel
bell was allowed to hang near the groud, in th open


 out upon the poor cuw, And hadit the hearty laugh of aill
Oxford to reward him for his pains

## artistic.

THE death, at Lyons, is announced of M. Chenn, aged forty, a painter of talent, who had of distin-
guished himself by his effects of snow and fog. Mr. Rusinin has made good the promise made in "Fors Clavigera," and opened a shop th Lovdon for
the sale of pure tea to all who care to have the article in
its unadniterated state its unadnilterated state.
Airgin to Sting of the appearance of the Holy Virgin to St. Francis d'A Assisi, in the charch of Notre
Dame at Cassel, department of the Nord, hae been disDame at Cassel, department of the Nor
covered to be an original by Rubens.
A striking portrait of Raphael, in the posRession of Cardinal Moskarpnti, at Rome, is now the Ruab-
ject of great interest in that city. It represents Raphel ject of great interest in that city. It represents Raphael
at the nae of twenty five or twenty-ix. Eminent con-
noiksenrs are dividedin opinion as ot whether the por-
trait was painted by Raphael himeto





## THE SOMOVAR.

A correspondent of the lobudon Neuss says - Tea-drinking is one of che great inatitutiona
in Rumin ; the outward and visible symbiol of this institution is the momovar. There is somehing almost macrer a anout the momovar in Rhasmia scarcely like to talk ulmut it amongst profano things. It ranks with the gitt images of Greek numts which nere nod lof fore which the pious ber toom in hassin, nad wore which the pions bo. gum way not a household, however poor, in Hus in is withont a somovar. To make tea in the ralgar fanhion of pouring boiling water into tho oapot wuthl ben to roo it of all its cheoring grace and to profune the institution. The womovar in ensential wo the orthonivx practice of tex, and as The first world you lentn ill huasia is tehal. so fivine thero is the somuvar. The somorer is hrge uru made of bromze or l,raks, with a tula runging through the cuntre, into which chareon is placel. When tho ten hour arriven (nodevery hour is the tes hour in Russin) the charionl is lighted, rather abonld I asy, liky the sacred fire of the Zorastrinns, it is never quenchen. There a) barns in its brazen tule, and the witer hoils
audith, and the little china tengot is phacel adably, and the fittie chama teapot is phace this last ia roally a heretodor practioe which has pept insensibly itues the pure ruligion of ten. and in this why cup atter cup of tho Itusian acctar is suppinied.

## THE QUATTRE FONTANE.

 A Roman cortexpondent writes: Tho oiber dxy I was walking th the Va Belle Qunter Fon fane. Shad jumt cressed han luen tediristencel wrsh quentionable taste since the entry of the falinus in 1870. It was the Porta lia, at thoend of the strect, the gnte as that part of the city wall wheh was iombariem amb theneach made in the wall through which the latiming cniered on the 2uth of september, 1870 . hence the cause of the sireet comer especially on suct an $A$ pril morn ine es ymaterlar. A wift sirceco was biowing aid wet the nan was trying to perp out after thre dars'sulkiness: then came litio wbiff of weat Find, showing a disposition to aweep cloud and siroccos off into Alrica. As you stand on tho aummit where the strects crogs, youl rarely see a fuer view. Ou one hand you look toward Trinits de donti piazea and its otrinsk, and Monte sianio now very green aud soft on the oiher hand, the great airectuweens down the cimpinal and rimes up the Viminal, nudita rista ia closed by the imposing apse of St . Maria Magkiger, the north piazza ofthe charchand otelisk. Then, if walook up and

OUR CANADIAN PORTRAIT GALLERY


down the street Porta Pis, we soe the Michol Angelo gate at one cnd, with its pallium orna the , colling tha the walls, where the hittle palliam lambs are sweeps out on to the bold Quirinal hill shich has one of the grandest of Roman views. We can seo from the street corner the magnificent grou which bives the hill its popular pame-Monte Cavallo. This group consists of an obelisk and the two famous colossi called Castor and Pollux in former times. Now thoy are great statues of men holding boldly each a wild horse. In the
centre between them rises the obelisk, and in front is one of the most charming fountains of Rome. The water rises in a great tazza of bigio granite, of seventy-six feet in circumference.

## A FETE OF THE EMPIRE.

Lucy Hooper, in a Paris letter to Appleton's Journal, says in speaking of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs: In 1857 the first of the officia fancy-dress bally, which were among the mos aplendid of the fales of the empire, was given
here. It created an nnbounded sensation in the social world of Paris. Count Walewski, in th dress of a minister of the days of Louis XY., with powdered hair, in a costume of black velvet em broiderad with jet and crossed with a broad blue ribbon, and earrying a gold-headed cane roceived his guests at the entrance of the apart ments. The Emperor and Empress were always creet folds of their dominoes. They entered the ministry by a small back-staircase opening upon the courts. Notwithstanding all their precau tions they were generally recognized by their fellow-gueats. A amall side room was placed a their disprosal, wherein they took refuge severa times during the erening to change their domi
noes, in the hope of eluding the rigilance of thei subjects. At the first ball the Countess Walewsik appared,as Diana, with powdered hair and golden quiver. The young riscount Amelot do Chaillou wore the costume of a rag-picker; hi hook was of silver, his basket of gold filigree filled with bouquets of natural fowers, his suit of whito satin, and his lantern of silver and plate.glass, This lantern was lighted, knd, on being asked tho reason the Viscount made answat, " like Dioge nes, I seek a man." Stepping ap to the Empero tho witty rag-picker eried, "I have foumd kim! and then blow sut the light
The Emperss after supper harew of her domino and aphearel in a superb Bohemian costume,
but sth wearing ber mask. but sen waring ber mask
of her partners who bent respectifuly before tone "By the Spanish grace of your fan, madame." she made auswer.

Fioh a Pmotogkaph by Grevier



(For the Canidian Illustrated News.)

## HOME DREAM

Weary and footore 'neath this ancient gable
1 sit me down
Whe wipe my brow and rest, Liglt vaporsile in of the diternate whi
epiamenilike verernate phatite and sabie
The sun iu russet cliund.
Itire now of Alpine dale and monutain,
Aud rowming over fureign boreal felds Her hardiest truits; this classic fou
hese Druiest rruits; this classic fountain-
Have loat theisir ehan the beeautiful sea I feel, as never I felt, the grievous burden
Or lounliness prese upon ny soul,




My eyes with tears of joy are streaming,
And un infantile jubilation leaps Frun unsuspected deeps
Of imy drained heart;-the boon

Ah! Home to the wanderer when his day is euded,
Hone to the orphan in the lunes of lite



Joys never tasted ! I couse ny eyos and listen
To distant echoes trom the vale-tue muffed s


1 see through the outer gloon the light of faces
Hlumined $b y$ the hearth
the radiant smile

Would that a eountry home were mine!-and gobb-

Oh' ${ }^{\prime}$ I will tuke ny pilgrim staff to-morrow,
And turn away from these bleak Northera clines


Yes, I will rest among the feew who love me,
Or will create uew loven where uove remsia, Or wilcreate new loven where nove remain,
And milytilithe intin
Of those who live and hope. An angel above Beckons me on ward to the pur
My Hone for ever more.

John Lebribance.

## ROLAND AND OLIVER.

the old version.

The yellow Rhone flows gently to the sea Cear river falling noiselessly into Lake Leman and bearing its tides to wash the sands of Pro-
vence. Two Knights the grey dawn, young, ambitious, rivals inglory, jealous of each other's fame. Closely mailed in
steel, bright casque, impenetrable visor, lance, broad sword, thick shield, indomitable courage-RoLAND and OLIVER
$\mathrm{A}^{\mathrm{A}}$ boat is rooking at their feet in the eddies of
the Rhone. "Bateliers !" cries Oliver, and four strong, smart peasants issue from their cabin in the neighboring wood. "Row us to yonder island." And they step in, violently balancing
the boat beneath tbe burden of their tread. the boat beneath the burden of their tread.
Softly cleaves the keel the yellow waters of the Rhone, and beautiful before theun rises the green isle radiant in the morning sunshine. The oars-
men look with suspicion an their pussengors and furtively glance at each other, not daring to speak. Who are they en ohat do
they seek in the island at this early hour? they seek in the island at this early hour? The warriors spring, out, and in silence advance to a
slight eminegue overlooking the stream. "What slight eminegce overlooking the stream. "What
can they mean ?, "whisper the sailors, as pushing out a little, they rest upon their oars and watch the mysterious strangers.
Me:untime, dews sparkle, flowers blossom,
ards sing, breezes play ou the islater
II
Sileut stand the warriors, gazing at each other through the two apertures of their visors-
gaing with eyes of flame. They draw their magicswords-Oliver, his Closanont, Roland, his Durandal. Had you seen these warriors yester-
day, you would have beheld two pages, gentle and rosy as girls, playing among thir con-
panions at home. Now, with their visors down and harnessed in mail, they resemble two
spectres of steel. Behold! They fight body to body - black, silent, obstinate, enraged. They fight so close, with low mutterings, that their
warm, rapiu breath stains their armor. Foot presses foot, swords clash, helmets ring, fragmoment, into the grass or stream. The boatmen, in terror, allow their bark to drift away,
and gaze from far upon the scene. The combat and gaze from far upon the scene. The combat
continues the whole day and all throug te
night. The sun rises and sets the second
day, and still they fight. Rises and sets the
third day, and still they fight. Rises and sets the fourth day, and still they fight.
breezes play, and in that quiet landscape fearful
is the sound of clashing steel.
.
The sun rises on the fifth day, and still they fight. Their casyues are indented with hlows,
their breast-plates chequered with sword thrusts, their breast-plates chequered with sword thrusts,
but the impenetrable mail is uninjured. The sun reaches the meridian, pouring his fierce fire on their erests, but they do not desist. The day
begins to wane, when suddenly oliver begins to wane, when suddenly, Oliver, moved
by a strange fancy, stops short "،Roland, we shall never end this combat. We nay continue for days and nights and not approach a term. We are not wild beasts whose rage is insatiable. Were it not better to lee
brothers ? Hear me! I have a sister, fair Mand, the blue-eyed. Marry her !", "And
"With all my heart," 4uoth Roland. "And "With all my heart,", quoth Roland. "And
now let us drink a toast together." now let us drink a toast together.
The toast was " $A$ RuLAND Fon
The warriors twain their good fortune laud,
Aud thuy the brave Roland espoused the fai

## the new version.

The blue St. Lawrence flows swiftly to the sea. Mighty river noisily falling into the gulf
and bearing its tides to dash the,shingle of Anticosti.
Two seigniors stood apon its banks last Sunday morning. Handsome, nonchalant, rivals for office, jealous of each other's emoluments. Loosely clad, in whitestraw hats, Marseilles waistcoats,
naukeen breeches, broad cloth coats, with thick rolls of newspapers in their pockets-Boucherrolls of newspay
viLLE and JoLy
A boat is puffing at their feet in the current of Joly, " steam us up to St. Croix, in ines Sieur county of Lotlinieire." And they stepped in upon the deck, with the agility of two dancing masters. Swiftly cleaves the packet the blue
waters of the St. Lawrence waters of the St. Lawrence and beautiful before them rises the white spire of St. Croix, glistening
in the morning sunshine. The boatmen look n the morning sunshine. The boatmen look
with admiration upon their titled passengers with admiration upon their titled passengers,
and, nudging one another, whisper : "Who bet on the Red," says another. The boat rubs her nose against the black pier. of the long jetty, the seigniors march out, jump into a carriage and ride up into the town, until they reach the front of the church.
Meantime, a great crowd is assembled from all men stare and three cripples sit on the fence.
II.

Up stand the seiguiors bowing to each other, and clearing their throats. They draw their
magic newspapers-Joly, his Evenement; Boucherville, his Canadien. Reader, had you seen these two gentlemen yesterday, you would have
beheld two mild individuals eating their mutton beheld two midd individuals eating their mutton
pies at a corner restaurant, with all the meekness pies at a corner restaurant, with all the meekness
of a bank messenger who gets seven dollars a of a bank messenger who gets seven dollars a
week. Now, with their hats off, and their coats thrown back, and their uewspapers flourish-
ng in air, they look as if all St. ing in air, they look as if all St. Croix belonged
to them, with the rest of the Province thrown in to fill up. Listen! They talk till they are black in the face, their cravats slowly working round and round their necks, and their starched shirt bosoms blistering with heroic perspiration.
Argument presses argument--wordsclash - -shouts Argument presses argument--wordsclash--shouts
ing-fragments of reputation, like rags tly ring-fragments of reputation, like rags, Hy at
every moment over the heads of the crowd. The every monent over the heads of the crowd. The
andience gape wondering upon the scene, in blissful ignorance of what it is all about. The talk continues a part of the morning and up till noon.
One o'clock strikes and still they talk. Two one oclock strikes and still they talk. Two
o'elock strikes and still they talk. Three, and still they talk.
Woneen prattle, boys play, men stare, three try place, feartiul is the sound of clashing words.

## III.

The clock strikes the fifth hour and still they talk. The elastic of their suspenders has given mopping, lut the interminable talk is uncheckd. The women have stopped their gabble for a wonder, boys have gone home for bread and butter, the men have finished their last pipe and
a feeling of lassituite comes over all. SieurJoly, noved by despair, stops short and exclains : "Sieur de Boucherville, we shall never end is insatiable ; were it not better to go to timner' 1 have a fine, goose at home, a snow-white Ayles bury. Eat hill !"
"With all my heart, I an very huugry and dry," responds de Boucherville. each other down for hours, went off aud had riendly roast.
A model for politicians !


## LONDON GOSSIP.

mical sean - henevriv-detal
ed description-verdi's requiem. London, May 14th.-There never was such musical season in London. Drury Lane and Covent Garden give the grand opera, the Gaiety vives he real rench Opera Comique, there are Philharmonic Concerts, there is English Opera at the Crystal Palace, there are, the Recitals of the Musical Union at St. James' Hall, and two companies produce Opera Bouffe. It would take columps to give you a description of the doings at each of these places. II will confine
myself to the event of the week-the production myself to the event of the week-the production
of "Lohengrin" at the Royal Italian. I would not presume to rehearse the opinions of contem poraries on the performance, much less hazard
my own, but here is one which is able and im $y$ ow, ber here is one which is able and im partial and goes over the whole ground. "Lohen
grin" will certainly not owe popularity in Lon don to the way it was presented last Saturday at Covent Garden, despite a most lavish expendiCovent Garden, despite a most lavish experdi-
ture on the mise cu scene. Watching the physiognomy of the audience, close observers came to the conclusion that the encores for the orchestral preludes preceding the first and the third
acts, and for the jubilant chorus when Lohen grin is first discovered in the boat drawn by th swan, emanated mainly from the gallery. A more apathetic auditory in the stalls and boxes
was never assembled, and aquathy was followed was never assembled, and apathy was followed
by evident fatigue, and the lassitude led just be by evident fatigue, and the lassitude led just be
fore midnight to the beginning of an exodus, which contmued until the fall or the cutain a a quarter to one o'clock. The amateurs who had heard "Lohengrin" at various opera houses
in Germany were shocked at the inperfections of the exceution; it could not be called even an average dress rehearsal. The drawbacks and
effects arose-first, from s tatigud ing flat through the opera ; secondly, from th pitch of the brass on the stage differing so awfull from that of the band; thirdly, from the looseness of the stage busiuess, masses filling space
without effective grouping ; and finally, from without effective grouping; and finally, from
the very indifferent cast. Mille. Albani as Elsa, the very indifferent cast. Mile. Albani as Elsa,
and Signor Capponi as the Herald, were really the only two artists who did anything like jus tice to the music. If the laly was not powerful in her acting, she was at least sympathetically
subdued, and she sang some portions nicely, for there is no call for tlorid display, and when her
high notes came in her voice tod high notes came in her voice to.d, in the mid
de and lower notes the the and lower notes the organ was deficient, and
thas too palpable at tinies ; but the vibrating tones from palsied voices were dreadful. Signor Nicolini as Lohengrin, M Maurel as
Federico, the new bass Herr Seideman as the Federico, the new bass Herr Seideman as the
King, and the mezzo-soprano Mile d'Angeri as King, and the mezzo-soprano Mille. d'Angeri as
Ortruda, were all at faut. Siguor Vianesi, the conductor, was as much stage mavager; the left hand, rising from his seat to gesticulate, were eyesores. It was not fair to produce the opera with such a lack of preparation ; the prin-
cipals were under constraint nervous and excit ed ; so that, while the times were dragged in the two first acts, hurry was the predominan feature of the last ene. The opening prelude, in which the crescendos, dimiuuendos, and pianissi-
mos ought to be so delicately observed, was not mos ought to be so delicately observed, was not
dreauy enough in the interpretation ; the high est notes of the first violins, which have to blend with the harmonic sounds of the wood and hrass, citative of the King, the accusation of Else reFrederic, fell heavily on the ear of Elsa by Albani gave relief by her nice singing of th Vision and Prayer. The double ciorus preced ing Lohengrin's entrance awoke applause ; but the nozotonous weariness of the recitatives in the duel scene caused depression and marred the finale of the first act ; but the patience of the
hearers was still more sorely tried in the two hasers was still more sorely tried in the two
duets-first between Ortrud and Frederic, in which it is resolved to persuade Elsa to break her promise to Lohengrin not to ask his name,
nor where he came from, nor where he came from, as it is believed he is
her champion from Heaven to defend her from her champion from Heaven to defend her from
the accusation by Frederic, who had been rejectell by Elsa, of assassinating her lost brother
Godfrey; and secondly betweel in which the ear of the former is poind Ortruc sinuations. Elsa has a species of nocturne which has sone pretension to be regarded as an aria, hut the discordant brass in the finale was awful ; this finale, by the way, is quite laid out in the Verdi and Meyerbeer mode. The pace at
which the prelude of the third act was taken, which the prelude of the third act was taken,
and the predominance of the brass, were no doubt owing to the lateness of the hour, and for the same reason the pretty Bridal Chorus suffered. he long an whith the charm of his rewaining with her and dispels knight of the uystic Holy Graal, is a very weak essay to imitate the effects of Meyerbeer in the duet between., Valentine and Raoul in the a view of the Scheldt at Antwerp, as in the open-ing-was delayed, owing to the absurdity of making it a fourth act, breaking the continuity of the story, and quite defeating the composer's intentions. In the thansformation of the swan dit Due lost Godfrey, Eisa's brother, who is hailed Duke of Brabant--in the sailing away of the defented $O$ trud wh a dove-in the rage of the while trying to maining portion of the audience evidently took little in terest; ; and what sympuat thy could be felt for Elsa, whose life and honour had been saved
Lohengrin, for not keeling her pledges to
him? The libretto, as a specimen of the poetic and ideal drama of Wagner, is full of inconsistencies and contradictions. The soreeress Or-
trud absurdly reproaches her husband in the second act for his lack of skill ; for she states, if he hau only wounded Lohengrin in the slightest
degree, the enchantment in the combat have ceased. Now Ortrud is present dur. Wuld fight near her husband, but does not give him the office to be cunning of fence. There is also no earthly or even supernatural reason why Lot he avows in the conceal the name in the first Wagner to abusethe absurdities of other librettos but his own is by no means free from adverse
criticism. Masterly as the orchestration of criticism. Masterly as the orchestration of are some of his choral effects, his theory of are some of his choral effects, his theory of
sacrificing the solo singers to the instrumentation cannot be maintained. Poets might just as ion cannot be maintained. Poets might just as
well try to dispense with the soliloquy in the drama as musicians can expect to do away with the sola in opera. Melody is the first element of muird, meld melody is paramount before instrumentation, however ingenious. Verdi's Requiem has met with more spontaneous and general ap-
proval. The Pall-Mall echoes pretty much the universal verdict when it pronounces it the most beautiful music for the Church that has been produced since the Repuiem of Mozart. As to tis execution at the Albert Hall under Verdi's direction, it was perfect ; indeed, four such solo singers as Mme. Stoltz, Mlle. Waldmann, and together in one time. $\quad$ Ruchinale.

## DE BAR'S OPERA HOUSE.

Last week, this cosey little theatre was well patronised, and deservedly so. Miss Ada Gray took the leading parts in several well selected
plays of the modern emotional school, such as pays of the modern emotional school, such as
The New Magdilen, Whise Wife, Article 47. In all these, this young and talented American artist won golden opinions from the patrons of vitness her performance of "Cora Delafield " in Article 47, and have rarely seen a more vivid and life-like impersonation. Her rendering of
the transition from love and revenge to insaity, the transition from love and revenge to insainity, was complete and painful in its truthfulness.
The character she portrayed was of a debased and ungentle type, but she imparted to it much grace nd finish, wherever the text allowed the display of those qualities. The support was
very good, Messrs. H. W. Mitchell, A. H. tuart, N. T. Harris, and P. E. Sullivan contributing more especially to the success
of the piece. Mr. DeBar and his company We arve glad to notice that his theatre is gainiug very day in popularity, and as long as he maintains the present standard of his company, and engages such artists as Miss Ada Gray, public

## DOMESTIC.

Shrimp Satce. - Shell a pint of shrimps, and
 Horseradish Satce.-Grate very small a stick of young hirseradish; then, with a a couple of
tableppooufuls f it , mix a small teaspountul of salt, und
 Tiflh cold rosst beef.
Frexch Pancakes.-Half a pint of milk, two

 kether tlll quite smooth, then add the outher iugredients
and well mix. Divide the quantity and put it in fuir suacers to baxe for treuty minutes; lay two pancakes
un a dish, spread preserves over, and cover with the other
Stewed Cucumbens.-Pare, and split into garters, four full-grown but young cucumbers; thke
oft the seeds aud cut euch part in two ; sprinkle them withe seeds and cut each part in two ; sprinkle them
with white pepper or cayenue. flour und fry them in a
ittle butter, lift them from the pan, drain them on a little butter, lift them from the pan, drain them on a
sieve. then lay then into as mueh good brown gray as
will uearly cover them, and stew them genty tweutyfive to thirty minutes, or until they are quite teuty.
Should the gravy require to be thickened or flavoured,
dish the cucuaby iisfl the cucumbers and keep them hot while a little flour
nd butter, or any other of the usual ingredients stirred into it. Soune persons like a small porticu of
emon
juice added to the sauce might le substituted with very good effiect, as the vegar
table loses much of its fine flavour when cooked.

## MUSICAL AND Dramatic.

Signor Salvini has been elected an honorary rary elut in Loudow.
Veridi has been nominated by Marshal de evmmendatiun of the Mivister of Foreigu Affurs. Dion buccicaulit made $\$ 4,000$ in one week

George Rignoli, his wife, aud Clara Morris

 entered upon
years long.
A calculation has been made of the time


 yanrs 4 montus; "Le Trouvère," 6 years; " ${ }^{\text {La }}$, Fave

## HOUSEHOLD THOUGHTS.

One Moment.- We have but one moment a once-let us improve it. One moment will soon come when this life will ce
to meet it without regret.
to meet it without regret.
SEcrets.-He who hetrays another'ssecret because he has quarrelled with him was uever
worthy of the name of friend; a breach of kindworthy of the name of friend; a a brea,
ness will not justify a breach of trust.
Love.-Women often fancy themselvesin love when they are not. The love of being loved, fondess of flattery, the pleasure of giving pain to
a rival, passion for novelty and excitement, are a rival, passion for novelty and excitement, are
frequently mistaken for something far better and holier, till marriage disenchants the fair selfdeceiver, and leaves her astonished at her own indifference and the evaporation of her romantic fancies
Bear Your Own Sorrow.-Very likely your trouble is grievously hard to bear ; your feelings are injured, your husband is unkind, your wife frets, your home is not pleasant, your friends do not treat you fairly, and things in general move
unpleasantly. Well, what of it ? Keep it to unpleasantly. Well, what of it? Keep it to extinguished ; but, when the coals are scattered, who can pick them up?
The Family.-The family stands midway between the secret and the public life of a man,
and vitally affects them both. Here a man spends a large part of his life; from it he derives the chiefest good of earth ; here are his highest joys; here are his profoundest sorrows; here
are his hopes and fears; here the fountain are his hopes and fears; here the fountain
whence flows streams which make pleasant or whence flows streams whic. make pleasant or
weary his way ; here are his loved ones ; here weary his way; here are his loved ones ; here those whom he is set to guard and guide
destiny he shapes for the eternal years.
Aspire.-Take the wise lesson. Aspire to the higher places, and leave those you now have ou shall win them only by present content, and by doing faithfully what you now have in hand. Yy doing raithrully them only because you have more
than filled your present place. If, because you than filled your present place. If, because you think yourself too good or too big for it, you de-
cline its duties, you will simply demoustrate your unfitness for it; the shrinkage will appear,
and you will slip into a smaller and a smaller and you will slip into a smaller and a smaller
place. In the long run, and for the most part, place. In the long run, and for the most part, hemsend positions, but only by rounding to and overioading present duties.
Family Ties. -In the passing of human life there freyuently comes a time when the mutual
duties of child and parent are reversed. dies of child and parent are reversed. Advancing years bring a childhood to the one and
the care of childhood to the other. To the aged the care of childhood to the other. To the aged the work of life has been done. Now attentive tenderness becomes the duty of those who once received it all themselves, while those are depen-
dent upon it who once gave it all. Now the dent upon it who once gave it all. Now the
parent is the child and the child is the parent. parent is the child and the child is the parent. are to be repeated over again ; only that the giver then is the receiver now. To a true-hearted child here is a return of love which it is good
to make. There is a deep satisfaction in being to make. There is a deep satisfaction in being love of the bygone time.
Home. - A careful observer thinks that as a
ule the whole tone of a home dinends rule the whole tone of a home depends upon the the poverty-stricken home or the wealthy hom the poverty-stricken home or the wealthy home. In this average home, whether sunshine shall enter the rooms, whether the parlour shall be
ased and enjoyed, whether the table shall be invitingly spread, whether bright lights and bright
fires shall give warmth and cheer on winter fires shall give warnth and cheer on winter
nights-whether, in brief, the home shall be an nights-whether, in brief, the home shall be an agreeable or a disagreeable place, is usually what
the woman determines. Men are powerless in the woman determines. Men are powerness in in stuly ; some, occupation in business; some attracted by the cheer of the public-house; and attracted by the cheecially young men who are apt in conseit is especially young men who are apt in conse-
quence to drift into bad company and bad quence
Husbands anl Wives.-Many of our correspondents solicit information as to the best way
to choose husbands; and, on the other hand, many of those whose destiny it probably is to be nony of those whosbands, anxiously inquire how they hall choose wives. Of one thing the girls may be sure, and that is, that the young men who make the best sons and brothers will also make the best husbands. And the young men may be equally sure that those girls who are the best
daughters and sisters will, also, as a rule, be the daughters a
If a young man, before he is married, is destitute of those affections and principles which com controlling sense of duty, he will be equally a controlling sense of duty, he will be equally fact of wedlock will not change the funilamental principles of his nature. He will be essentially principles of his nature. He will be essentiany least, after the honeymoon-that he was before The same principles hold true with regard to
women. She who is selfish, and vain, and idle, and deceitful, as a girl, will be pretty apt to be
the curse of the man who marries her. While the curse of the man who marries her. While
the girl who is dutiful to her parents, and industhe girl who is dutiful to her parents, and indus-
trious, and unselfish, and truthful, will he almost certain to be a blessing to him whogets her for a

## THE GLEANER.

The Germans at St
ith carrier pigeons.

## Rivals to the multiplicity of English Smiths, There are in the city 4,900 Duvals, 3,500 Leroux.

 and $\mathbf{3 , 6 0 0}$ Dubois.Or late some spiritualists have accepted the doctrine of reincarnation or transmutation of souls, basing their belief upon the supposed in-
stances of materialization, and there is a likelihood of a schism

IT has been decided that the statue of Napoleon the First shall occupy its former position on
the column of the Place Vendome. The restorathe column of the Place Vendome. The restora-
tion of this statue has been confided to $\mathrm{M} . \mathrm{Pe}$ tion of this statue has bee
nelli, a sculptor of talent.
One of the few surviving French veterans who took part in the Battle of Waterloo, the Marquis bronne's guard, last week. He was one of Cam mander had nade use of the well-known phrase La Garde meurt," \&c.
Prom hents of children in the habit of straying attaching a label with the Parisian system of dress to their girdles. These labels are supplied at the local police stations. The idea is worth some reflection.
A CREMATION company is about to be esta re to in Zurich, in Switzerland. The share ing starts with thanes each, and the undertak tants. A piece of land in a cemetery has been given to the company, and upon this it proposes to erect a furnace, a mortuary chapel, a room
for urns, \&c. It is estimated that the cost will be 50,000 francs
The old engine house at Harper's Ferry, in which John Brown and his party were stormed and captured, is used by an undertaker as a
hearse house. The loop holes which the insurrectionists made have been bricked up, but the outlines can. readily be traced. The places on the floor where one of Brown's sons died and the the villagers, although the blood pointed out by mained for several years have faded out.
Statistics have been collected in France, AlJeria and Prussia, by which it is known that the exceeding that af mean average duration of life and that this and that this people enjoy greater immunity from
disease than Christian races. The canses ascribed are the inheritance of sound physical constitutions and the watchful care of mothers over their offspring. The plagues which have visited is said to be extremely rare among their children and they have very little scrofula.
A writer in the Berliner Tageblatt, prefaces a thrilling description of the wreck of the Schiller occured. The Scilly Isles, he tells us with scrupulous precision, are 'a a not very well known group of islands in the South Sea, between Cook's deg. of south lat. and the 150.50 deg of 16.28 long." He sagely speculates upon the probabi-
lity of assistance being afforded from the "neighbouring Tahiti, where most European vesselscal on the homeward voyage from A
alyout French geographers now ?
M. de Lessers has again been in negotiation with the Powers respecting the Suez Canal dues 000,000 france a canal being now more than 30,to the rule laid down by the International Commis sion, be lowered. M. de Lesseps, however, argues that a reduction of the dues is impossible, red this year for the canal. Said is to be depenad. athe entranceat Port the harbor at Lake Timsah must be enlarged, and the bend in the canal at Ramlej must be These works would alone cost at least $30,000,000$ francs. M. de Lesseps has sent his son to Constantinople to continue the negotiations on this uestion.
A stoly is current in Paris, as follows: Vitained the freshness of youth mentally, but rephysically. This was the result of an odd theory put into practice. He lived always noderately, systematically reserving a proportionate share of plays and places were avoided by him until the time prescribed for then arrived, when he would enjoy them all the more because of the long an-
ticipation. His appetite was regulated in the ticipation. His appetite was regulated in the
same cool manner. His object, he said, was to escape tiring of life, and to use the world's pleathe realization of his plan he only reached. In a realization of his plan he only reached opera a short selected, and he was in a state of was the citement on the night of his first visit to the Grand Opera House. He had a whole box and, being an ardent lover of Meyerbeer's music, he was enthusiastic in his admiration of the entertainment. At the end of the first act he fell agitation had induced an attack of heart disense In his desk wes found a errefully prepared programmme of pleasures that would have lasted antil his eightieth year. It included a tour
America, the reading of Dicken's works, ete.

## ROUND THE DOMINION.

About 100 discharged volunteers have left Manitoba for Canada.
Reporrs from the Upper Ottawa state that fire is committing great ravages in many of the The Brockville volunteer camp has been staked out, and several wells reyuired by the force
are being sunk. No canteens will be allowed. are being sunk. No canteens will be allowed.
The 'Toronto Masons intend erecting a Masonic The 'Toronto Masons intend erecting a Masonic
Temple in that city, and a joint stock company is being formed for that purpose
The by-law to grant $\$ 100,000$ to the Canada Central Railway Company was defeated at Ottawa by a majority of over seven hundred votes. The twenty-second Annual Conference of the Primitive Methodist Church in Canada, met
the Primitive Church at Guelph, last week.
he Primitive Church at Guelph, last week.
Ingersoll has gas manufactured by a patent price from $\$ 5$ to $\$ 2.50$ per thousand.
Several large fires have been raging in the neighbourhood of Parry Sound, causing considerable damage to the woods, and destroying much pine timber.
The last few days has been the severest weather of the season, in the North West. Latest reports confirm the destruction of the grasshopper by cold, rain and snow.
Sherbrooke is making preparations for a that celebration on Dominion Day. Among and whites is mentioned.
Three little boys in Montreal have been sentenced to three years in the Reformatory School or stealing pigeons and plucking all the feathers of the birds while living.
THE first sod on the main line of the Canada was turned last week, and there was an enthu siastic demonstration.
The other day, Mr. John Proctor set free six imported English sparrows in the Gore Park, Hamilton. They made themselves perfectly at home, fying from tree to tree chirping as gaily as if the vere home in " Merrie " England.
Quite a number of houses are in course of erection at Prince Arthur's Landing. Some of the silver mines are about resuming operation, and of Thunder Bay
The Wimbledon team of Riflemen sailed for Liverpool by the Polynesian on her last trip. The nembers of the team from Toronto are Messrs. Bell and Mills, of the 10th Royals, and Me
Cruit and Little, of the Grand Trunk•Rifles.
One day last week a monster bear was shot at
East Chester N. S. by means of a trap gun East Chester N. S. by means of a trap gun. He previous to being shot he had killed a cow be-

Ma to a poor man.
Mador-General Smyth will commence his Prince Edward Militia by visiting the forces in Prince Edward Island, and, after visiting the various brigade camps of exercise, it is expected
he will complete his tour by proceeding to Manitoba and British Columbia.
Ir is said that among the passengers by the last mail steamer to England were Mr. Allan Ca meron and wife, elderly inhabitants of Mabou
Harbor, C. B., who, after an absence of fifty years from Scotland, go home to
estate that has been left to them
A petition was recently sent to the Board of the Gernan language as a study in the puction of the German language as a study in the Publi
schools of Hamilton. The Committee has deferred consideration of the petition and will not likely take action in the matter.
The conviction of Greaves and Sparkham, the wrack carried to Toronto, has been sustained by the Judges. Their only hope of escaping the ex ecution of the sentence now rests on the clemency of the Executive.
Fires in the woods in the neighborhood of Halifax, are becoming serious, and the atmos burning charged with smoke and strong smell o Millers, at Preston, caught fire from the woods, and an infant, eleve

Watertown is a pattern of what a lively city should be. It has bad several celebrations al ready this year; is now at great trouble and expense couducting a week of sport for the benefit
of the Sportsmen's Convention ; will soon have of the Sportsmen's Convention; will soon have July celebration, and dear knows what more.
Some interesting and curious remains of the past have been disinterred from the foundation side at Levis which was surnet, on the rive knife a small cannon, evidently a fir. A ston famale skeleton with, skeleton, ironed at the wrists, are amongst the articles exhumed from beneath the ruins.
Dr. B. S. Thonne, of Havelock Corner greatest curiosities in the Province one of th animal h:aving an elephant's trunk eves, It is an tail, and the hide is solt and smooth like that of the same animal. The feet are, however, those of a pig. Its mother belonged to the latter species. The hody is rather larger than that of an infant
pig, while the head is very large. The doctor intents preserving the borly of the mimal, which has died.

## PERSONAL.

Chas. de Rémusat, the eminent author and Mr. Hagar, father of the member for Prescott, is dead.
Hon. Edward Blake has been returned by acclamatio
Justice.
The Ven. Arch. Deacon Balch, lately of this city, and latterly of Grace Church, Detroit, is
dead. dead.
The petition against the return of Mr. A. F.
McDonald, member for Cornwall in the Com McDonald, member for Cornwall in the Com mons, is to be withdrawn.
It is stated on undoulted authority that the
Hon. Geo. Brown will receive the honor of Hon. Geo. Brown will receive the honor of
knighthood while in England. knighthood while in England.
Mr. Schwob, of the Hamilton Spectator, ac companied by a gentleman friend, had a very
narrow escape from drowning in Burlington Bay narrow esca
last week.
$\underset{\text { Sritish A. T. Galt has been appointed one of the }}{\text { Comission }}$ British Commissioners to decide on the amount of compensation to be paid by the United States to Canada for fishery privileges
It is said that the Hon. Mr. Fournier's first act as Postmaster-General will probably be the estal lishment of an additiona
Europe by the Dominion line.
The Rev. J. P. Maddigan, of St. Marys Ca thedral, Humilton, has left for Europe. On his tour he will visit Ireland, England, France.
Italy, Rome and other places of interest. He Italy, Rome and other places of
will e about four months absent.
Mr. Allan Gilmoar, of Ottawa, who spends a good deal of his time on the Lower St. Lawrence during the summer season, has procured
for himself a beautiful yacht which he purchased during his recent visit to the Old Country. It is a steam screw yacht of seven tons burthen, and was built on the River Thames. It is 50 feet in
length, has an 11 feet beam, draws 5 feet of water and is 16 horse power.

A presentation was made to Mr. Stuttaford; of Ottaw of a very handsome framed Guards Band, Ottawa, of a very handsome framed group por-
trait of the band, accompanied by a suitable address. The presentation was made by Major
White, to which Mr. Stuttaford made a yery appropriate reply. It is the intention of Mr Stuttaford to return to England by of Mr steamer, and in his departure has the best wishes of many friends and acipuaintances.
At the annual ineeting of the Most Worshipful Grand Orange Lodge of British America, held at Sarnia, on the 2nd, a presentation was made to by a puaster Bowell of an address, aci ompanied and his portrait in oils. The Testimonial was got up in accordance with a resolntion of the
Grand Lodge passed at its meeting held in St. Catharines last year, and the hearty response of the Brethren was not only credituble to their place in their esteem which their Grad Mas occupies.

## VARIETIES.

M. John Lemonne has been elected a member of the French Aradempr veen Jules JJanin. Jules
Sinon, who was h candidate to replace Guizot failed by
one vote, which he would have had but that M. Duver-
gier one voie, which he would have had but that M. Duver-
gier de Hauranue was rbsent, owink to the serious int-
ness of his son, the Depult for the Clipr. This election,
the ballot being inconclusive, was adjourued fur six

A colossal statue of "G.mmania," by the eminent sculptor Helbig. is about to be presented by the
King of Bavaria to the inlabbitants of Oberammergau,
the scene of the world heycene of this world-fimed paksion play. The con-
veyd alung rough country roads
and over difficult nountain passes will be a tieklish af. and over difficult nountain pheses will be a tickilish af.
fair requiring extraordinary mechanical appliances and The pollution of rivers in England by the manufacturies along their banks has become a serious
matter. Chemical works and dye houses are the worst
poisoners of the water. A man who fell into the river poisoners of the water. A man who fell into the river
st Bradford died frorn swallowing some of the liquid.
The Clyde is described as enitting malarious effuvia, the Mersey as almost an ubearable in stench, and the
Bourne as thick and yellow. The few fixh that live in
these streams are these streams are unfit for food. English sanitarians are
trying to devise sume plan for rendering sewage and re-
fuse innocuous.
Several heads of mummies were shipped from Eaypt to Halifax, England. They were packed in
separate boxes, and one of them got soaked in salt water
on the voyage. This particular on the voyage. This particular head when taken out
was fonnd to have recovered its natural outlines, the sea water having had an aketouishing effect. M. D. D. Con say
who was present, says: "For a few minutes we saw an who was present, rays: "For a few minutes we saw an
numistakably Egg itian countenance, with pleasant com.
posed expressiou-the fice of a man who lived at least


ary.
wine
the
tho
iy Whe the cluh, is is art neatic worlds are admitted. so owfortanle as many of
he others. For inuttonce, no member can invite a riend
tho is

 from this country for twenty years. had his nam put up
at the Athenemum hefore he left Rggland, and hopes by
the time he has finiked his Asiatic caroer be may be so
tortunate as to get elected.



(Fir the Cavadian Illustrated News.) LUCREZIA BORGIA.

## a reminiscence of grand opera.

It is the palace of the Grimani at Venice baantiful Venice, the Bride of the Sea. A gorgeous festival is going on by night. The terrace
and the palace are illuminated. Masks fit among the shrubbery. At the back, gleams the emial of the Guideeca, on which gondolas skiun darkling at intervals. A number of young caPetrucci, Vitellozzo, Liverotto, Orsini and Gennaro, are attached to the suite of Grimani who is atoout to start on an embassy to the court of Ferrara, , nod who gives this festival at his palace to
celebrate his departure. cele birate his depprarture. The reigning Duke of
Ferrara is Don Alfonso d'Este, and his Duchess is the famed Lucrezia Borgia. The young cava liers are out tupon thia terrace. They descant on
the glories of their country, on the pleasures of the glories of their country, on the pleasures of
theirie embassy. But while praising the splendors of the court of Ferrara to which they are repairing, they all unite in horror and dread of the
Borgia. Orsini is particularly eloyuent on the Borgia. Orsini is particularly eloquent on this
theme. All listen to him intently except Gennaro, who wraps his mantle round himet turus on his side and fallis asleep. The music of the dance strikes upon the ear. The young men retire, leaving Cennaro alone
A gondola pisses, and lands at the foot of the
terrace. A masked lady steps out of it she tulvance. A masked lautiously, stes seps out of it. She proaches and remains gazing upon him with plasure and awe. It is Lucrezia Borgia ! She
has just arrived on a secret visit to Venice, accoulpuined ouly by one Gubetta, a Spaniard.
Standing over the slumbering for Standing over the slumbering form of Genuaro, The bursts ont in that immortal song Com' ebello. she wants to awaken him, to speaking to him, but she wants to awaken him, to speak to him, but
she dares not. At length, however, driven by
her passion, she stocus and kisges the had her passion, she stoops and kisses the hand. of
Geunaro. He awakes and detains her by the arm. Frightened, , she endeavorst o break the
him, hut he holds her fervidly and pours his love into her earr, for he too is fascinated by her transtendent beauty. They converse. But in the course of their dialogue, Gennaro confesses that, before everything else, his heart is set upon his mother whom he never knew and about whose
history there lies the shadow of a great mystery. uncrezia, more and more interested, entreats heautiful song, Di ptscature He does so in the beautiful song, Di pescetore ignobile, so well-
kiown in English as : Mate me no Gauly Chaplet. The burden is as follows: "I believed I was born of fishermen prrents, and I lived with them in
the lowly huts of the Neavolitau shore, during the first years of my childhood. But one day, an unknown knight drew me out of my error.
He gave me arms and a steed and lelt a screed in He gave me arms and a steed and leit a screed in
ny hands. It was penned by my mother. She told me of the fite to which she had fallen a viceim, said she tremblect, day and night, for herself and for me nud begged me never to reveal
her name. I have obeyed her." Lucrezia is her name. I have obeyed her." Lucrezia is
deeply moved at the recital, and passionately
urges him to love that wother,
O. with the fervent soul of youth,
Fver hadore thy nuther,
,

And changed into another;
Pray frot the day her ling
Welcomes thee on her hringt.
The tender interview is interrupted. Ladies
nd cavaliers in masks approach frem diferent parts. Among them is Oprsini, who recognize Lacrezia Borgia. And no wonder. At a a ban.
quet, she stalbed the brother of his mother and puisoned lis own brother Vitelli while he was sleeping. The seene of revelation that follows is terrible. Lacreziaiscowed under the accusation of
Orsini, not so much throngh dread of him, but hecause she fears to lose the love of Geanaro. She tears oft her mask, throws herself at the
latter's feet, and with the cry of horror from the lips of all the throng, she faints away.
II.

It is a public place in Ferrara. On one side, a palace with a gallery, and under it an escutcheon
of marble, on which is written, in visible characof marble, on which is written, in visible charac--
ters of gilt metal, the one word Bongia. On the other side, a snall house, the windows of which
are illuminated from within ate illuminated from within. The tine is night.
The Duke of Ferrara and his attendant, Rustiyhello, walk up and down in front of the puati- Ruace. ealousy gnaws the heart of the Duke. He be
lieves that the Duchess is in love with Gennaro Shaking his sword at the lighted windows of the
small house opposite, where Gennaro resides, he proclaims his vengeance in a tempest of song.
Rustighello goads his wrath, and their plans Rustighello goads his wrath, and their plans are
all prepared when the lights are suddenly extinall prepared when the lights are suane lhe extin
guished in the house of Geunaro, and the young cavaliers issue gaily into the syuare. Then the
Duke and Rustighello retire. The youths fill Duke and Rustigheilo retire. The youths fill
the square with their badinage. Noticing that Gennaro is a little thoughtful, they make him the goes so far as to suy that Gennaro is in love with Lucrezia. The latter tlares up at once.
that I will endure no bautering swar to heaven does not live who abhors the she fiend more than I do."
" Be sile
stands her palac
Geunaro then ny action will suit my words." Geunaro then ascends a flight of stairs leadiug
to the escutcheon and with his daager strikes to the escutcheon and with his dagger
out the first letter of the name BORGIA.
": Now
nd they rend OBGIA
And they read ORGIA
Aelling and hiscopapanionnaro retires to his Outraged beyond measure at the ins.
to her name, the Duchess of Ferrara ent offered oath from her husband promising the immediate capital punishment of the culprit. The culprit is produced at once, having been already arrested by the minions of the Duke for his supposed
attachment to the Duehess. The Duke and La attachment to the Duchess. The Duke and Lu
crezia mount the chair of judgment, the crimina is ushered into their presence, and, when the sternation. She pleads for him, thus increasing
she her husband's suspicions, but she pleads in vaing, because, upon being interrogated, Gennarobravey confesses having mutilated the Ducal escuthheon. He is led into a guard room while the opportunity to press his suit with her Lord, but
it is in vain. The beautiful tigres the it is in vain. The beautiful tigress then turns to threats.

## Aye, tho the fontrt of my hushands ye lord it, Don Aftome, too teraly, I tell thee The the <br>  And they thaxt will sight me ean ntier shuu iny $\AA$ All thy manile Icorg with derison Know that thou hast with the Burgia to deal,

Wary, wary Alfonso, , he wary
K now that thou hast with the Borgia to deal
But the Duke is inexorable. He leaves her he dread alternative of seeing Gennaro die by her eyes, or of adinitertighello at once before the famous Borgia wine, a fearful and most deadly poison. Driven to despair, Lucrezia accepts
the latter back into thoposition. The prisoner is brought that he is to pescone and is made believe and then be liberated. $A$ sulver is fetched on which are two vessels, one of silver, the other of gold, and two cups. The Duke helps himiself Gut of the silver vessel, Lucrezin pours out to
Gennaro from the golden vase. Sure of his vic tim, the Duke then leaves Lucrezia to reveal to him the horrible snare iuto which he has fallen, When, in her agony, she remembers having upon draught. This she forces antidete to the fata Gennaro to drink, and gives him means to escape from the palace.

## $1 I I$.

It is the Negroni Palace at Ferrara, brilliantly with rared and decorated. On a table covered groni is seated, surrounded by her ladies of honor. Gennaro among them. It was present and dence on his part. Restored to life and hearuagain, he should have left the city forthwith being pursued by the Duke, but he allows him. self to be persuaded by his friend Orsini to accept an engagement at the banduet of the young
and wealthy Princess Negroni and wealthy Princess Negroni. He, therefore, row, not, however, without forebolings. The festival is splendid, but it is doomed to have a terrible termination. In the midst of the gencral merriment a yuarrel arises are brandished aloft. The ladies fy like frightened doves. A temporary lull ensues, daring which Orsini sings the rollicking song which AI. goblet in air, he intones $\Pi$ scgreto per cserer fclice


All drink, except the spy Gubetta, who empties his goblet over his shoulder, but the
bout is suddenly interrupted by the distant ound of a funeral bell and voices chanting in doleful tone

## La giofa de' profani E un fumo pasegerier. <br> The joy of the sinuer

The lights of the banquet-hall begin to tur pue and gradually pale, and a procession of $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{a}}$ pucin monks files in. The revellers begin t on the threshold of the hall, attended by armed nen, they behold-Luterezia Borgia.

We are lost $t$ " is the general cry


A ball, a sorry ball you gave me in Venice are all poisoned $l^{\prime \prime}$ The monks draw aside and in an inner room five coffins are seen standing ready against the wall for Orsini and his four companions.
To her horror and ex exclaims Gennaro.
To her horror and amazement, Lucrezia discovers that he whom she had once saved, and fhom she believed safely away from Ferrara, had
fallen again a vietim to her arts. Clearing the fallen again a victim to her arts. Clearing the
room, she remains alone with him and oftershim the antidote once more. He refuses it because he cannot divide it with his friends. He, therefore, determines to die, first bidding the lovely woman before him to prepare for immediate death at his with the words fathers!
Gennar velations is astounded and asks for more revelations. As life is fast ebbing, Lucrezia con-
fesses that she is his nother. The work of the poison is culninating. Gennaro c vers his face and sobbing in grief and love, expires. Lucrexia the Duke Alfonso follo prostrate forin and when pears at the central'dor, he finds guards, ap clasped in each other's embrace-dead
J. L.

## HOOT NOTES.

Every species of suake may be permanently driven away from an infested place by planting
geraniums.

Mountaineering is rapialy becoming fashion able in France. The French Alpine club now comprises 850 members.
Albert Smith's famed tulking-fish has been eyualled by oue of the elephants in the Paris ticulate "Papa" most distinctly with its trunk.
The Duchess of Elinburgh is an accomplished linguist. It is said that at her imperial father's embassadors, except the Turkish, in thereign language.
A regarta by electric light formed part of he Elocings of the occasion the late visit of coast towns. The idea might be brought into use in British and Canadian waters.
The prospects of the Volunteer season in Eng and, this year are, it $\mathrm{L}_{3}$ stated, financiully ro seate. There is estinated to be something over
$£ 30,000$ offered in prizes at the various metro politan and provincial meetings. How about allada
Recently in an English theatre, the stage perated him behind the scenes, whereupon the apernumerary came before the footlights and formally
resigned.
Apropos of the Pope's pungent sayings at an audience, a few days ago, when some persons re--
mained silent when he addressed the standing when they should have knelt, he said, smiling, "The last addition of statues to the Vatican collection," and passed on.
The closing of the Cafe Procope, in the Rue of the kind in Paris, aud once the resort of Voltaire and the literary celebrities of his day Volzunounded some months since. The Cafe was just been r
The sensation nmong the fushiouable loungers Ldy of tender years who is a young Germa Ludy of tender years, who drives in a toy dog-
cart a pair of very handsone and spirited ponies, tandem. This little lady is a most accomplished whip, an
tention.
The death is announcel of the father of Enghish Chess players, Mr. Samuel Newham, who expham, at the ripe age of 83. The deceased
inghe gentleman was at oue time the strongest provin-
cial player, and in 1851 he tor cial player, and in 1851 he took part in the great International Tournament, where he had
the ill-uck of meeting in the first round the strongest opponents, the great Hungurian Szen, by whom he was thrown out from further compet
A Discovkry of treasure has just been made
at Courbevoic, near Paris. A labourer, while digging the foundation of a wall in Avenue de Ursalines , near the site of a former convent of low the floond at the depth of about a foot becontaining 79 gold pieces of 48 livres, bearing the image of Louis XV., and the other 587 silver coins of six livres, of the same and following francs, to the half of which the finderis entitled
Avalo-Indians are generally exercised about the kind of reception which they ought to give vonld be awkward if he They are saying that it representative of the Cueen, since in that case hat this take precedence of the Viceroy, and tion of Goverus poilties and the administahardly desirable. The truth is, he will to out as a Prince, just as the Duke of Edinburgh did before, as maturally the future Emperor of Hin-
dostan.

## RACHEL AND THE QUEEN.

Lucy Hooper, in a Paris letter to Appleton's Journal, says: I was recently presented to a
gentleman who was for years the French tutor of the Prince of Wales, and who is still held in great friendship and affection by his quondam pupil, who never comes to Paris without inviting gentleman, whorn I shall call $M$. $X$ him. This his appointment to his post as tutor to the prince toa rather curious circumstance. When Rachel first
made her appearance in London it was in the days of her youth, when Lhe won it was in the days of her youth, when she was as renowned for
the purity of her conduct as for the greatness of he purity of her conduct as for the greatness of
her genius. Consequently Queen Victoria, who in Those days was young aud gay, and very fond of
then the thentre, not only appeared coutinually in her private representation of one of Mademoined a hel's leading characters at the pace but invi d the gifted tragedienne to one of her private utertainments, and presented her with privato The next season, whion, "Victoria to Rachel." The next season, when the French company returned, the Queen, who, meanwhile, had heard sundry reports derogatory to the private reputaupon her such marked favor, no longer bestowed upon her such marked favor, nor did she invite
her to any of the royal entertainments. She commanded, however, a private reading, at which Mademoiselle Rachel. Piq to be declaimed by the haughty actress took her revend indignant, word, and at the last moment, when all by sending were assembled, that she was tooill and hoarse to
read. What was to be done ready for the reading be done? Everything was could supply her place? In this dilemuna why came forward who informed the Queen that she was acquainted with a French gentleman who was a professor in one of the London colleges, who
read beautifully, and who would be happy to take the place of the recalcitrant actress. M. X. Xwas sent for ; he came, read the play to perfec of his French, the graces of histy by the purity charm of his manners that he diction, and the pointed French tutor to the Prince of Wales ap Prince Alfred, the present Duke of Wales and M. X—is a perfect specimen of an old French gentleman, refined, courteous, and agreeable, and (rare accomplishment for a Frenchman) he speaks English almost as well as he does his native
tongue.

## LITERARY.

The Temps announces that another batch discovered, and will shortly be published. Ralph Waldo Emerson attends Boston re-
ceptions. at which he reads his lectures and answers
questions put by questions put by his admirers.
The Emperor William has conferred the order of Civil Merit on Hon Geo. Bancroft, historian, and Hy.
In June will appear General Ducrot's book, LA Derense ide Paris," which is likely to produce a
considerable senstion, as it will give the causes of the
anpitulation of 1871 .

ThE proprietor of the Paris Figaro, bankrupt n 1835 and in 1844, has just paid his debts wrth interest
o all the creditors he can find, and is advertising for the
others.

Prince Amadeo of Italy is occupied in writing the history of his reign in Npuin. The titte of his
Work will be Recollectuons of a King." The Princess
Marie is assisting Ler husband.

Mr. Tennyson has, at last, sent to the press
 the life of Mary Tudor from her accesion to her death,
together with the chief scenes in her reign.
A correspondent, writing from Paris, states that all the copies of the first edition of the French trans-
Intion, pablished by Messrd. Hachete, of "Young
Brown " ("Le Jeane Brown", a novel published in
London nome inothe ago, have been bought up by or. London some inonthe Brown, have been bouel published in
der of Prince Bismarck, and despatched to Germany. or-

## In the Royal Libraryat Berlin a collection has

 been formed of hooks, newspapers, paintings, sketches,snd scupture rejating to the Franco Prusian war. It
is amusing to loarn that a place has been found among
the rolumes included in the collection for "T $T$.

## IT is proposed to calendar and publish the re

 corris of the Reotel Privy Council from the beginning ofQueen Mary's rign down to the union. These records
have hitherto been practicall inacos. peeted that their publication will throw much new litybt
on nome of the most interesting periods of Scoteh Lis-
tory.
 their print of his Blackwood's memorial of the Thaok eray "Haud Immemor.". It includen the originals of the let,
ters there given-which readers will remember from the ters there given-which readers will remember from the
Rric-abrac book ineluding Thackeray's amusing
"blubering " letter on his sudden doparture for home Ming epistle on the margin of which is one of the most
cliaracteristic sketches, the letter of Miss Anne Thack-

Mr. J. W. Bouton, a book importer of New York. has re-ently suld a Bible. in the preparation of
whinh Mr. Janes Gihhs of London, passed the greater part of his lifetme. This remarkhlif basod the greater
entire text of three or four rare efitaions the consists of sixty volumes. The text is carefully inlaid
and illustruted by the in and



## PARIS CHRONIQUE.

Diflomatic Strawberries - Art-Atmos-phere-The Salon-Charity and Music -Michel Lety-Cheap LiteratureFashion
Paris May 15.-You have doubtless read a good deal in the English papers of the so socalled French scare. Do not believea word of it. The rumors of war may or may not have been true.
It is senerally believed here that they were not It is generally believed here that they were not
true, but even if they were, they did not affect the Bourse to any appreciable extent, and that only for a few hours. I have one circumstance to prove that there was no roon for apprehension,
and 1 think you will allow that it is as forcible as many more showy ones that might be adduced to the contrary. Not later than last week, the
German Ambassador, Prince Hohenlohe, assisted at a dimner given by Marshal MacMahon, at the a second dish of body noticed that he asked for a second dish of strawberries. Now, is it in the
nature of things even Teutonic, that an ambassador who asks for strawberries a second time, should the next day demand his passports ? You have often heard of the art-atmosphere of
European cities. I believe that it almost unknown in America. Here it is palpable, tangible, it surrounds you and takes you in. The Picture Exhibition. Would you be surprised if it every day most of them in full dress, out of respect for the occasion, and that the crowds are as great as at a public ball! And it is not merely euriosity that impels most of them. They
inspect the pictures, study them, observe a religious silence around the master piecess, and some
of the shrewdest sayings are heard there. of of the shrewdest sayings are heard there. Or
course, I am not going to attempt a description of the Salon which contains 3862 entries, 2019 of which are oils, 1620 sculptures, and the rest water colors, pastees, miniatares, enamels, archi-
tectural drawings and engravings. Dore is not a regular exhibitor, but this yearke is represented troimmense canvases, one entitled "Dante "Judas Iscariot communing with the Chief Priests." Battle pieces and patriotic themes are also frequent, the chief merit of which is their mournful earnestness, altogether free from brag or the idea of vengeance. Princ.pal among these is
the "Sacrifice a la Patrie" of Merson. Although the style is slightly acalemic, yet the execution of the figures betokens the most serious and con-
scientious study. In front of a scientious study. In front of a tempe which
forms the back ground of the painting, is stretched out on the altar of fatherrand the corpse of a
young man. His mother kneeling and with young man. His mother kneeling and with self to a wild grief, while a beautiful symbolic
firure elevates a chalice into which have tlowed figure elevates a chaiice hany tears. On the right Glory, beneath laurels of gold and fire-colored draperies, blows a trumpet. In the foreground
are seen a young tree torn up ly its roots, a numberof uselessarms, broken eagles and a little genius bearing the inseription of Horace : Bella matri bus detestatata. Gerome, Meisonner and other mas-
ters are well represented, either through their own works, or through their pupils. The roman tie school also shows well with Carolus Duran, Bonat and others.
It is fashionable to think that the French are penurious. But in matters of charity, they cerhave raised hundreds of thousands of francs in behalf of the poor during the winter, and Madame de MacMahon has given them a noble example in that respect. But even in their charities the Instead of a cold, silent sulscription list passing around, they favor a dramatic representation or Inusical soiree. Thus, last saturday, there was fit of the two unfortunate aeronauts who pene ed in the balloof Zenith. Such artists as Faure Gailhard, Villaret, Belval, Mme Krauss, Mme Miolan-Carvalho and others lent their precious
services. services. Verses written express he for the occa
sion ly Victor Hugo carried the audience by storim. The proceens were some 25,000 francs. This sum added to that receivel by the papers
and ly theSociety of French Aeronauts will form a total of 150,000 fraucs, or $\$ 30,000$, no mean support for the aged father of Croce-Spinelli and
the two orphan children of Sivel. the two orphan children of Sivel
death of Michel Levy, the famous publisher of the death of Michel Levy, the famous publisher. In a
commemorative paper written by George Sand to commenenorative paper writen bkGeorge sand to
the Univers Ilustre, the remarkable views of this suceessiul man on cheap literature are given. "It is possible, even probable," said he, "that the
lheapening of books will at first give vogue to frivolous and mediocre works. But such read ing will lead to an inevitably, good result. It will make men anxious to read, will give him the
haibit of reading aud this habit will hecome a necessity. I intend before ten years are over, that the appearance of a new book will be expected as
impatiently as a dinner to the 1 ungry man." Ten years had as a aned ho the Mngy man, Ten years had aot eapsed before misher theory s prevalue and ininportance of mediocrity in the art
was established. $H$ He became the publisher of at the great French suthors. He leaves a fortune
of $17,000,000$ francs, but as yet the heirs are not known, because the will cannot be fouml. The puhlisling business will be carried on by his
paitner and brother Calmann Levy.
Marshal MacMahon has returned to take up his
residence at Versailles. The Palais de la Presiresidence at Versailles. The Pilais de la Presidence has been splendidly refurnished during the
holidays, and the first reception is announced holidays, and the first reception is announced
for thie 20th. Belore leaving, the Marechale gave
a charming garden party in behalf of the Sain Clotilde orphanage. Llast week the principal modistes in Paris were ria's Drawing Room. There is a particular stam about Court dresses made in Paris; they are no sorich looking as those made in England, they are not overcharged withornamentation, but they are singularly graceful. Among several of the robes cially of black net powdered all over withe espe cially of black net, powdered all over with gold le train was back faille, trimmed with gol rows of gold braid; in the centre of the train there were three lace pattes, with several row of gold braid. The faille bodice was ornament ed with lines of gold braid, and the headdress was composed of feathers, a maize rose, and bows of gold braid.
Straw is likely to be a formidable rival to jet
as a summer trimming. Straw embroidery as a summer trimming. Straw embroidery,
straw fringe, and even a material made of straw straw ringe, and even a material made of straw,
are in preparation for July and August. The are in preparation for July and August. The straw eut in small pieces, and the meshes mark ed with a jet bead, and from this tabliers and cuirasses are made, in a single piece, and worn made from tubes of straw strung together ther are gauze and summer silks embroidered with straw and jet beads intermixed. Fringes ar made to match ; black veils are embroidered with yellowstraw, and white veils with black; there are straw parasols, and fans are also embellished
with straw. This caprice will probably be ephemeral, but large quantities are being manu factured
ll ki ds was than at present ; but the embroidery of all ki ds than at present ; but the variety affect worked in the softest shades of shaded flowers row bands of black velvet. These bands look like insertion, and are used for trimming many dresses, but partienlarly black faille ones. The bodice is striped all over with these bands, which are considerably narrower than those on the skirt On white baregedresses the embroideries on vel vet are most effective. For small dinner and evening dresses white barége is both pretty and appropriate, and is frequently very elegantly trim ned: The bodice of one dress that came unde nure, the side pieces alone being white barege the sleeves were guipure, and the front breadth was divided into three wide guipure bands aca terminating with a point, and one separated fron the other with a narrow band of barege ornamented with white silk and silver braid. The edge of the skirt terminated with a row of narrow Bruges guipure, an insertion, and three
ows of sik and silver braid. Pule pink or whit aille is worn bencath as a slip
held in Paris. The prizes of the Ths was recently held in Paris. The prizes of the more importan ones were : Balzac, \$30 : Lucretia Borgia, $\$ 40$;
Bossuet, $\$ 33 ;$ Fenelon, $\$ 36 ;$ Francois II., first Bossuet, \$33; Fénelon, \$36; Francois II., firs
husbaud of Mary Stuart, $\$ 40$; Franklin, $\$ 20$ Lafontaine, $\$ 109$; Louis XIV., $\$ 20$; Marat $\$ 20 ;$ Melancthon, \$32; Montesquieu, \$40
Peter the Great, \$41; Madame de Pompadour,
 Weber, $\$ 23$. $\$ 20$; Washington, $\$ 44$; and

## MARGINALIA.

The Duke of Argyle has fenced in a deer forest six miles round
In some of the French cities the person whose house gets afire has to pay the expense of the ngines coming out.
A French exploring expedition will try to cross Africa.
The Turkish Government has concluded to let Dr. Schlieniann keep his Trojan antiquities, on 50,000 francs.
Italy is fitting out an expedition to explore the Country between Abyssinia and the Victoria yyanza, an almost uinnown
San Francisco boosts of having a Greek Church with the regular services acco
form, and a Russian Bishop.
Gratitude-A bachelor made a will leaving his property to the girls who had refused him,
to them I owe all my earthly happiness."
In China a lipuor is distilled from the flowers of the chrysaunthemum, which is regarded as an
elixir vite, and a powder of these flowers is prescr
The survey of the great interoceanic railroad across the Andes, from Buenos Ayres to Chili, has been completed. The line can be easily and cheaply constracted.
Mr. Pullen, who wrote the clever satire "Dame Europa's School," will accompany the the British Arctic Expedition as one of the chaplains.
Gas made from oil is to be used for lighting railway carriages in Switzerland. It is to be
supplied from reservoirs to gasometers fitted in supplied from reservoirs to gasometers inted in
each carriage, and capable of containing suftieach carriage, and capable of cont.
cient quantity for eight hours' light.
A San Frarcisco company which manufacture ${ }^{8}$ extensively paper barrels, has recently shipped
some of them to China and Japan, filled with sugar, and they seemed as good when they reachstarted.
Beet sugar is made in California at seven cents a pound, including every expense. The increase
in the cultivation of beet root in Europe, for the
inanufacture of sugar, is said to be causing
enormous losses to the cane-sugar planters in enorm
Cuba.
A girl was recently arrested in Limerick, Ireland, for causing the death of a child consigned
to her care. She went out for a walk with the child, which was in a pram bula walk with the ing a friend on the quay, stopped for a gossip,
and the perambulator rolled away unnoticed into the water and the child was drowned.
M. Thiers loses none of his activity as he grows deputation of the inhabitants of Belpoposal of come their candidate for the Senate in their Department : and he is working with great zeal
upon his Memoirs, which he expects to extend to apon his Memoirs, which he expects to extend to
sixteen volumes. Besides this, he is engaged sixteen volumes. Besides this, he is engaged
upon a History of Art, of which he has completupon a History of Art, of w
ed only the Italian rortion.
An Englishman has just accomplished the ascent of Mont Blanc at a time of the year when Mr. Mr. Kelnedy member of the English Alpine Cub,
set out from Chamounix on May 15th, accompanied by two. guides, and reached the Grands-Mulets at four in the afternoon. The following day the party started at three in the morning for the summit, and after contending with the difficulties of the snow giving way under their feet, and of a burning sun, they arrived at the Grand Plateau. From that point the surface was firmer, so that they were enabled to attain the highest point toward noon; and there the
travellers planted an al penstock and drank a bot travellers planted an alpenstock and drank a bot-
tle of champagne "in honor of the tourist te of champagne "in honor of the tourist
world, past, present, and to come." Owing to the intense heat the descent was difficult, but it was safely effected at eight in the evening.
A Brussels paper gives a painful account of the ex-Empress chathor or is paxico. Her pasical less. She lives in constant communication with maginary beings, and dislikes the presence of ed to do and gives orders to her attendants in writing. She dresses herself without suffering assistance, takes a fixed walk in the park every morning when fine, frequently plays on the pianoforte, and sometimes draws and paints with decided taste. She recoguizes 10 visitors, not
even her brother, King Leopold, or the Queen even her brother, King Leopold, or the Queen.
The latter always accompanies the physician on The latter always accompanies the physician on
his monthly visit, when, in reply to his inquiries his monthly visit, when, in reply to his inquiries
as to her health, the Empress coldy says she is as to her health, the Empress coldy says beome
well and immediately retires. She has become stouter, and shows a tendency to corpulency, but at present it is stated that this only increases her beauty, which is now truly striking.
[For the Canadian Illustrated News.]
boating accidents.
From the prevalence of Boating Accidentsupon our Canadian waters a stranger might infer a general fatuity in the rgand in the Canadian people. We do nothing of the sort. There are many citizens amongst us, we are sure, at the
moment while we write, who have their plans for overcoming the difficulty. If they remain for overcoming the difficulty. If they remain
dumb it is because they know that their special public would be constituted of the young and the self-willed, and a spirit of reserve keeps them silent.
The prevalence of these disasters calls earnestly for an effectual remedy, and in the first place
we ought to look for the active cause of these accidents.
If I were to describe a small Canadian sail boat as constructed with the greatest beam, the greatest cutwater, and the greatest sheer possible
to one model, 1 believe the picture would be to one model, i believe the picture would be
so easily recognized that the form night be almos so easily recognized that the form night be almost
repeated by a builder in England without any visual reference
Now this model for a boat has undoubtedly great elements of stability, independent of its sailing qualities, but it does not by auy means which we overlook form all the danger. If our boats are to be prevented fromeapsizing in future, they are now. They should have fixed ballast and that in exact sufficiency and rightly placed. These boats are not "crank" in build, but they are often "crank" in behaviour under canvass,
because they are improperly ballasted, and because they are improperly ballasted, and because too much sail is often crowded upon
them. The quantity of sail that will suit fair excessive in a sudden syuall. The bout will bap size under it. Stability is actually secured in the school-boy's toy-boat, because he places the leaden ballast all along the keel. We see no
reason why a sailing or rowing beat should not reason why a sailing or rowing beat should not
be ballasted exactly in the sance way, but, not being boat-builders, we will not take a particle of responsibility in saying so. The plan in use is to do without scientific ballast altogether in small boat, und to overload her with upper ballast
in the shape of persons, into the in the shape of persons, into the bargain. We by aqueous support when on the tilt. There are two other prevalent dangers the tilt. Ther be described as "want of trim" or "shifting ballast" created by moving about in the boat unscientifically, and "ignorance of navigation' on a river of rapid currents. Those who have atte yet lo med to understand boats should not have the satisfaction of beholding a little moing to thought and care in the beaoning hewn Are the boat-builders going to help us, instead of
metely huoring the whims of the

And, finally, are our Legislators going to make provision that the limit of number to be carried by a small boat shall be discinctly inscribed on some part of the vessel where it can be scen an
followed? These things will be better than the tenderest bewailings even of good and hones hearts.

OUR CHESS COLUMN.
willie duly acknow Predged.e.

## TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The problem we pubiish hin this number was sent to
us for insertion wy ak kind friend in the United $\$$ States. It

 problemsilieve it was stated at the Chess gatheriug in



 It is now said that Mr. Bird, the well knicwn English
player, will shortly publish a colleetion of Chess Mas
 What highest order of play.
Wi at lover of the gam

What lover of the game would not be anxious to be in
ssession of such a fund of amusenent and instruction
PROBLEM No. 23
By C. H. Wheeler, Englewood, II


White to play and mirs.
 Solution of Problem for Young Players,
Nu. 2.
 PROBLEMS FOR YOUNG PLAYERS.

ed recently by two ofthe men




# THE STORY OF A PEASANT (1789.) the beginning of the great french revolution. 

By MM. ERCKMANN-CHATRIAN,

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

## PART ThE FIRST.

## 1789.

## xiv.

Margaret went out directly and brought in old
Mathusalem, who was Machusalem, who was known to everybody and all the old people said they had nerer
known so nid a man known so nid a man to get about ; he was a
hundred years old; his face was so yellow and hundred years old; hls face was so yellow and
so wrinkled that it looked like a gingerbread so wrinkled that it looked like a gingerbrea
cake. and no one could hardly make out the where his eyes ought to be socovered the place by his eyebrows, as shagyy ais poodile's. He Her on a grey felt hat, the ponint raised like a vizor,
with $a$ eock's feather in It ; bis frock-sleeves. with a cock's feather in it; bls frock-sipeves
and bis breeches were fastened with strings and his brecthes were fastened with strings
down his legs like network, and the airs he he
played dated bick played dated back ad least to the time of the
Swedes; oue felt inc ined to cry as soon as heard them.
"Ah, Mainusalem ! is that you " said MaiHe handed him a large glass fall of wine, which old Domintane took, and acknowledged
by three bows; he then shut his eyes and by three bows; he then shut his eyes and
drank ti gently off Dame Catherine, Margaret, and Nicole stcood behind him, and welooked on Tulte aff cted.
ed him tosing somed the glass, Maitre Jean askreplied ho had uot sum, for many years; and while we were stlll under the influence or the
same feellings, he began to play an alr so old same feellings, he began to play an atr so old
pad sot tender that no one recognised it: they and sitender that no one recognised it ; they
loiked at one another. All at unce my father called nut-
"Ah! it is the air of ' The Peasints.'"
And the rest saidAnd the rest sald-
"Yes, yes, it is the air of , The Peasants;'
Sean-Pierre, you must xing it." I did not know iny fatier could sling well ; I had never heart him ; he raid-
the first words.'
But as Crauvel pressed bim, and as Mattre Jean snid that in tormer years, he had never
heard any oue sing better than Jean. heard any oue sing better than Jean.Pierre, at
last, with rather red cheeks and dowucast eyes, he gave a gentle cough, and sald-
will try and recollect it." ${ }^{\text {insist }}$ upon it-well, I
And then he sang the air of "The Pensants," accompanted by the hurdy-gurdy, with a vooce so soft and sad, that we fancled we could see
our poor forefathers scratching the ground and our poor foref thers reratching the ground and
harnessing their wives to the plougli; and then hrnessing their wives to the plougli; and then
the plliaging soldiery come and rob them or thelf crops; and then thelr straw-built villages on fire, the frults of their harvest fly away in
sparkw, their wives and daughters draged into by-places, and famine, disease, execulions-all hese horrors-so it lingered on.
already in tears, with wine I had drunk I was already in tears, with iny race on the table,
whlle Letumler, Hure, Coshart, Maltre Jean, and $t$ wo or three others sang the chorus as if they ware einging at the funeral of their father Margaret sang too ; her volce rose above the others, like the votee of a woman who was be-
ing hatriessedl or dragged off; it was dreadful, ing harnessed or dragged off; it
and made my halr stand on end.
When 1 tooked ronnd 1 saw we were all as
pile as drath. Chauvei at the end of the table clenched his leeth and glared about time lake At ast my father ceased. The hurdy-gurdy groaned on. Chauvel sald-
"Jean-Pierre, you sang well; you sang like one of or f.refathers, because you have exand gratudfthers, and all the men and women from whm we derive our eristence for the past thousiand years, have filt them.",
As evely ore was sillent, he cried
As every one was silent, he cried out-
" The one song is over; some one
"The one song is over; some one muit give And then at
of all cred out
of all eried out-
" Yes, let us have another song; we hirst suffered too much!"
"We shall see about that soon," snid Chau-
el. "Now, "ame Cutherine bas warnud us not to make $a$ noise, and she is righ'. Here it ces no grod.,
matre Jean
mith's song by himself. Valentine juist cackin, and we accompnnied him together, and the song enifiened usa a ittle. It was rather sad
tore, but it had ufe in it; the chorus war that the smith forges fron, which leff much to be implied, and made us smile. That day many my father's sons I shall never forget, tunt when 1 think of it I cry still-
"Oh, great and holy Revolution ! let that
French peasant who denles you learn his fart fathers' song, and if that song does not oonvert him . let him, his calldren, and descendants sing It again on the land; tben perbaps may they
understand it, and thetr lagraltude meet tts reward,"

It was late that day before my father and I
returned to the vllige. The next day, Aprill
loth, 1789 , Chauvel lert for Nancy. The States. 10th, 1789, Chavel left for
General were not distant.

## $x \mathrm{x}$.

After Chanvel left us, for some days we talked on inthing but the business of the great balif-
wick, and ciliefy of the incorporation of the wick, and ci:iefly of the incorporation of the
thpe orders in one, at tie States-Generul. This was one of the most important discussions I As the in my life.
As the king's ordonnance hat declared that Che Third Eatate should be doubled-that is, we
should bave as many deputles as the two other should have as many deputles as the two other
orders together-we desired to vote man hy man, to nbolish privileges, in spite of all th naclously held to their anclent buthey, as they on voting by orders, because they were then ure of bing in a majority ag unst us, and of Wou shoultit have votes to one.
You shoult have reen the indignation of Mattre Jean, Lecumler, Cochart, and all the Pigeons, under the great oak, for, some days Ance, they had set the benches and tables out of doors in the evening on aocount of the fresh
air. The beat in April was an great an the wind and raln in May, 1789 ; everything was green and In flower; the birds had already built their
nests by the isth. I remember V 1 workellat the firge in nomber Valion butinf and he deor. Maitre Jean, red and glowing with "Chealled me out every moment, cryingAnd I hed he, Michel, come here :
And I had to purnp on his bald head and his shoulderv, That was hls fashion of coolling bim.
self. Madeleine Rigand, the wife of the turner opposite, used to laugh at him. This is to tell you how hot it
eight o'c'ock, when the moon was up, we wer glad to be in the conl atr, drinking one's wine elder in the yard, behind the trellis.
All along thr street the women and girls were
sptining at their doors and enjoying the fine spinning at their doors and enjoying the fine
weather. We could hear them talking and laughing a loug way off, and the dogs hirking, but that was nothing ; we began to feel more Mandident.
Margare
Margaret came ocoasionally; we talked and
Laughed together by the hedgy laughed together by the hedge, while Letumier
would hammer the table with his fists, and ${ }^{\text {ant }}$ It is all over! It cannot last long! It must be conceded list we are every thing."
And Dame Catherine would say.-
"For Heaven's sake, Mattre Letumier, don't break our table ; it does not want to vote by
orders

## So thin

ever to have been happler than when remember tulk to Margaret, wappout daring to to tell her that the i was in love whit her; Inever enjoyed greater happiness. But one evening about eizhi o'clock, we were in the yard leaning about, and the
innon was just over the tree. Letunter was mnon was just over the tree. Letunter was and his eeses rea beard, his pipe between tily teth, with his elbows on the table. No one suspected, unything, and Cochart least of all, thougu he had had a lucky chance that day. Thi ocoupahon of a woxlculter waw not very proflinble, as
you inay belleve; but be sometimes passel the
 sold very well by or giod tobacect, which he red at four sous a pround instead of twents, and the best black at turee souis instea 1 of fifieen. The discus tons on polltics seemed likely to opened, anit a man in plain clothes and two yargeants of the customs walked genty into the
 with uls litlite corsked hat at the buck of hls
bead, bis yellow wig twisted up in till it, his great red nose in the air, his ox eyes shining in the moonlight, his donb'e chin in his
shirt-frill, ind lis puinch beyond his kueex-s errible enter. He would have slx sau*ages cut inree-pound luar wind wo put beans and-oil, a breakfast ; and has much for his dinuer, with several stlces of ham or mutton in :ddition, with cheeso and milons bendes. Believe if you can,
then, how the profts of a celliarisi enabled him to live: Nor did Poulet care eilifer for fatheror mother nor any other relaitlons when the saladhirmed agatinst his Creator to get the reward and though he looked stupld, he wa, As cunn. ing as a fox in det cling oheats and bunting up muggiers. He thought of nothing else all day anid all night, and lived by informing as others
do by their work. See what it was to have to nourish such a stomach as his; the heart makes No he thinks of nothing else but ealing and driuk.
one ${ }_{\text {ing. }}^{\text {Two }}$ seigeant ingpeoctors were, in white oonis with
elt yel ow frelige, which gaye them the perme of
"bands of bacon," thetr hats set across the
shoulders, and their swords dangling againat shoulders, and their swords dangling against
the calves of their great legs. They were five feet six each, and both strongly pitted by the small-pox. Before the Revolution almost every one was thus disfigured; prety girls ravery the
risk of losing their beauty, and good looking risk of losing their beaty, and good.looking
men too. There were plenty then who had losi men too. There were plenty then who had lost
one eye or both from that drear ful complaint,
and tain the adoptlon of what rouble it was to ob than the introduction of potaioess People al-
ways begin by rejecting what does them service Ways begin by rejecting what does them service. What a misfortune it is !
four pares from the came in, and Poulet, a bout with satisfactione table, seelng Cochart, said,
"There he is -w
There was a general cry of IndIgnntion in the
yard; for a long time Cochart brough yard; for a long time Cochart brought Ponlet
bis tobacco for nothing. But Poulet did hia woacco for nothing. But Poulet did not
make bimself uneasy about such a trifle, and make himserir uneasy
sald to the sergeant-

## "That's he-bring him aling!"

The two seized on coch
out, letuling his pipe fall-
"What do you want with me? what have I
The sper
The sparks from the pipe flew about our feet, we looked frightened at • ne another, and Poulet raugbed and answered -
bacco which you brought from two bags of today; you know-the two bags of tohaceo which are on the righl as you enter your left, behind We then knew thet Bares."
informed Informed agalnst by some envious neighbour;
every one shivered; it was a case of the galleys!
No one dared to move, for offering any reaistance to the revenue officers was a worse affair hen that even now; not only did they take houses andiande, but ir they wore in want ir they sent you there and you wes or Dunkirk, of again. This had happened several times in the mountain, and even at the Baraques, to the son of old Genevieve Paquote ; on Poulet's information he had been convicted of smuxgling alt; and since then, people said that Francois Was in the country where they grew pepper and elnamon. Genevieve lost all her property in
tha expenses of the trial; she had become in. arm, and was a begyar.
Yon may now understand people's terror
CCome, cried Poulet, "search!"
And Cochart, holding on by the paniling, cried-"
Letumter had nodesire to say a word, and wa silent as a carp at the bottom of a pail. All or the gendarmes, become cautious, sergeant, those of whom it is least expected display By dint
By of pulling and shaking him the two sergeauts had nearly dragged Cochart from his " Another pull-tha
garet, who was sitting by me against the Marraised her voice in the midst of the sl.ence, and said- Tak
"Take care, Mr. Poulet ; you have no right
arrest thls man!" Every one round
Leroux, Letumier, Dame Catherine, Maltre pale of fear and pity, turned round in a Nigle They knew Margaret's voice, but they could hardly credit her courage; they shuddered at it.
Poulet, with his nose in the air, like the other Poulet, with his nose in the air, like the others,
locked astounded; such a tuing bad never hap locked actounded; such a taing bad never hap-
pened to hia before; he called ou:Who was that speaking just now? Who Marguret puletly answered from
It is I, Monsieur Poulet Margaret placeEstateghter of Chauvel, deputy for the Third Estate to the great bailiwick at Nancy. In what you are now doing you ara in the wrong rest a man whe wrong, M. the Cell rist, to ar press order of the prevot."
She rose, and went up to the cellarist and the wo sergeants, who turned round and looked at her from un er their great cocked hats, without "You do not,
"Youn do not, then, know the king's ordonnance," said she; "you arrest people on your ordonnance forbids it; and yon want to oblige them to open their drors to you at night. Why, all evil-doers could say, "We belong to the revenue-open your door!' They might rob a vilage at their leisure, if the ordonnance did not forbid what you do; and did not the edict echevins, and oome in the day-time? ?" by two She npoke distinctly, and without
barrassed, just as Chauvel himself; and Poulet seemed confounded that any one should dare to address him; indignation made his cheeks
tremble. Every one took eourage. A great
tremble. Every one took eourage. A great
nolse was heard out in the street while Mar-
plaintive voice whs heard, the volce of old Gene Yieys Paquotte, crylng out
"Ab, the robber! an, the wretch! What!
is he come again? He wants fathers or the is he come again? He wants fathers or the The por wid the chilaren
The poor old woman shook her crutch above
the hedge anil amids cries tinued "It is you who took my boy - my poor
Francols! It is you who drove me to want Ah, god is eapecting you- he is wating for yout all is not over yet-the unfortunate will be It gav It gave me the horrors to hear her. Some
turned pale, and Poulet looked and listened the noise in and Poulet looked and listened to
street. The sergeants roind too. At that moment Mattre. Jean rose
and satd. and said-
" $M$. Poulet Ilisten to that poor creature's volce ! It is awful! No oue here could bear
to have such a thing on their conscience ! it

Genevieve Paquotte cried no longer, but she slowly, we "Yes," cried Maltre Jern, "it is frightful.
Think well of whe your Think well of what you are about. We live in
difficult times tor a ll of us difficult times for all of us, most espectally so
for officers of the revenue. The cup is full; take for offlicers of the revenue. The cupis full; t take
heed it does not run over. Five times already have you bean here at orght, and you have also made visits at Luzzelbourg last winter after
midnight to search for smuggled goods prople at last tire of this, if they end by resist ing you, what are we good cilizens to do ? Are
we to render help to you, acung in oppostion we the king's edict? Are we to help those who
to acting in oppoition crample on edict and ordor.nance, or those wb thiuk what you do! I onty ask that, Monsienr Poulet."
He sat down again. The note increaved. A great many people, were lo oking over the hedge ynd listenting. Cochart cried-
"I won't git istand by the ordonnatue !"
Poule to refect, and were looking about them wiban daring to put his orders in execution, suddeut recolected Margaret, and turned on her in a
rage, ciying out-
shonld he owe this to you, you Calvinist ! We no trouble but for this bretd
He walked up to her, his face and neck scar-
let, like a great turkey-cock running after children. He was going to give her a piter when he saw me behind her in the shadow. I
don't know how I was there don't know how I was there, in my sbirt-
sleeves. I looked at him, and thought to my${ }^{3}{ }^{2}$ Y
"You wretch 1 I pity you if you touch her :",
contd feel his great neck in my hand in a vic. He saw it and turned pale.
"Come," ge sill he, " and never mind; we will come
The two sergeanta, seeing the crowd leaning over tae hedge and so many eyes gllistening in
the dark, seemed well satisfed to go. They let go Cochart, who stood up again, his frock orin,
anil his cheeks and forehead covered with sweat.
a-d new me. Many others were looking at me. I might say I was sorry to see the fat cellarist
go ort with the sergeants. That evening I should go orf with the sergeants. That evening I should
have enjuyed a fight. Men are strange creahave enjnyed a fight. Men are strange crea-
tures ! How our id Pas alter wit eur years! But we have not always the arms and shoulders of ighteen and the hands of a smith, nor iches one to the woman one's lover! At last they all Mant. Margaret salat, laughing-
"They are going, Michel."
And I answered-
"That is the best thing they can do."
But they were hardly outside before hisses
nd shouts of langhter were heard of Baraques to the other. Cochart, sill in dis.
ind order, enptied his jug at a draughit, and Mar
"Get your smuggled goods into the wood as
She looked so happy, and poor Cochart how
pleased her, but he was terrified still. He ran awayk the street withont stopping to say groid day or good evening.
Everybo
Every bo I In the yart cried out, " Vietory: Poulet and his two sergeants, who went across
the fields, must have heard us far off he fields, mast have heard us far off, as far as The wretches must have been very vexed at missing their prey.
Matire Jean called for cider, and for a long
ime we talked round the table of what him just happened. Every one had something to say, even those who had hardly dared to oreathe inke the rest ; but all acknowledged Margarel's

## Maitre Jeen cried

It is the old man's gentus which is in her. He will laugh when ne hears the way she talkouliged them to let Cochart go. It will delight him,"

## INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of WILLIAM EVERET
the City of Montreal, Builder,
An Insolvent.
I, the undersigned, DAVID J. CRAIG, of the City. of
Montreal, Ofricial Assignee, have been appointed As Montreal, Otricial Assignee, have been aphed
signee in this matter.
Creditors are requested to fyle their claims before me within one month, and are notifled to meet at my offlee, No. y next, at 3 o'clock afternoon, for the pablic examinaion of the Insolvent, and the ordering of the affairs of
the Estate generally. the Estate generally. DAVID J. CRAIG,

## INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of WILLLIA
An Insolvent.
I, the undersigned, DAVID J. CRAIG, of the City of
in this matter.
Creditors ar
Creditors are requested to fyle their claims before me Nazareth Street, on Wednesday, the 7 th day of July ext, at 11 o'clock forenoon, for the public examination
of the In $n$ olvent, and the ordering of the affairn of the Estate generally DAVID J. CRAIG,
Montreal. 31st May, 1875. 11-24-2-161.

## Exchange Bank of Canada.

 DIVIDEND No. 6.NOTICE is herehy given that a dividend of FOUR per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank,
bas this day heen declared, and that the same will b payable at the Bank on and after FRIDAY, the
SECOND day of JLY next. The Transfer Books will be cive.
30th June, both days inclusive.
The annual Geveral Merting of the Shareholders Will be held at the Banking House, on Monday, the 12 th
lay of July next. The Chair to be taken at 12 o'cloct noon. By order of the Board of Directors,

## mERCHANTS BANK OF CARADA.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a DIV FOUR PER CENT.
pon the Capital stook will be due and payable at the Bank and its Branchein and Agencies on
of JULY next.
The Transfer Book will be closed from the 15th to the
The Annual Ge ays incluaire.
MONDAY, THE FIFTH OAY OF JULY NEXT.
The Chair will be taken at 12 o'elock, noon, precise
By order of the Board,
Montreal, 29th May, 1875.
General Manager
Union Bank of Lower Canada.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a DIV
FOUR PER QENT.
on the paid up Capital Stock of this Institution has been
declared for the current Half Year, and will be payable eclare Head Office and Branches of the Bank on and at the Head office and Branches of the Bank on
after THURSDAY, the FIRST day of JULY next. The Tranfer Books will be closed from the
30th June next, both days inclusive.
The The ANNUAL GENERAL
will be held at the Bank, on

Thursday, the 8th July.
By order of the Board,
Quebec, 28th May, 1875.
P. MACEWEN

11-24-4-167.

"F

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## BLOOD MIXTURE

Trade Mark,_"Blood Mixture." THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impuri
ties, cannot be too highly recommended. ties, cannot be too highly recominended.
For Scrofula, Scurry, Skin Diseases, and Sores of all
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Cures Cancerous Ulcer
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Clears the Blood from all impure Matter
From whatever cause arising.
As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most diticate const
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Thousands of Testimonials from all parts. Sold in Bottles, 1 dollar each, add in Casey, containing
ix times the quantity 4 dollars each-sufficient to effect six times the quanit ine great majority of long ptanding
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"They oome an a hoon and a bleasing to men The misery of a bad pen is now $\begin{gathered}\text { voluntara infiction } \\ \text { and }\end{gathered}$
 20th February, 1875.
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Our Stock of Fresh Groceries, Choice Wines and Iiquors, is now complete.
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BANK OF MONTREAL. Notice is hereby given, that a div-

## SEVEN PERCEMT.

## apon the paid-up Capial stoct half-year, and that the

 same will be payable at its Banking House in this City, on and afterTUESDAY, the FIRST DAY of JUNE NEXT. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st MAY, both daya inclusive.
The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Bank on MONDAY, the SEVEN TEENTH day of JUNE next.
Chair to be taken at 1 o'clock p.m.
(By order of the Board.) R. B. ANGUS,

Montreal, 23rd April, 1875 11-18.7 138. RELIEF, COMFORT, AND CURE. Rtruments for Deform, Trusses, Supporters, Braces, In every case by Dr. J.ENEAS, at the Yictoria Truss Fac-
tory, corner of Bleury and Craig Streets. $11-19$ 26-136.


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& \text { Foletier. }
\end{aligned}
$$

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