

FINE ARTS.

Messrs. Holloway and Son, the well-known printsellers, have just published a volume of engravings which reflects great credit on their enterprise, bearing in mind how uncertain it is that any work of the kind will now win remunerative appreciation in this country, however admirable the artistic skill engaged on it, however great the labour and outlay involved in its production. The publication we refer to is intended to form a suite to the similar work recently published in Paris, entitled "Les Collections Célèbres d'Œuvres d'Art en France." The present volume, called "Works of Art in the Collections of England," consists of fifty folio plates, drawn by Edouard Lièvre, and engraved by Bracquemond, Country, Flameng, Greux, L'Hermite, Le Rat, J. Lièvre, Muselle, Rajon, Randall, and Valentin. The subjects comprise, among many others, specimens of ancient bronzes, Persian ware, crystals, Cellini and other metal-work, Henri Deux ware, Oriental and English china, Renaissance wood and ivory carving, Oriental cloisonné and Limoges enamels, repoussé armour, jade carving, and majolica ware. The specimens are, for the most part, judiciously selected either for their beauty, their rarity, or typical character. A few are from well-known sources, such as the collections of her Majesty, the British and South Kensington Museums; but the great majority are from private collections. The selection has, in consequence, proportionate novelty of interest to the general public. Among the illustrations are some of the choicest treasures in the collections of Barons Rothschild, Lord Overstone, Sir Richard Wallace, Sir Dudley C. Marjoribanks, and Messrs. Holford, Magniac, A. Morrison, A. Barker, J. Malcolm, J. Henderson, S. Addington, A. Fontaine, &c. Some idea is thereby afforded of the unrivalled wealth of works of art in private hands in this country. The volume is precious indeed, if only for the comprehensive representation which it affords of the arts of ornamentation in all ages. It is, however, from its illustrations of the present French school of etching that the publication derives its principal art-value. *Œuvres d'Art*, similar to those depicted, may be seen in our public loan and permanent exhibitions, but no such volume of etchings has hitherto been published in England. It will have been seen, from the names we have quoted, that the plates include examples of many of the principal etchers of Paris. The French now enjoy a distinction in this fascinating branch of art similar to that attained by our engravers when "pure line" and mezzotint flourished among us. An inspection of these plates should convince our amateur practitioners and critics of etching that the art is susceptible of infinitely greater development than the loose, haphazard scratching which they find so clever and "suggestive." In every one of these plates will be found accurate draughtsmanship, complete modelling and light and shade, exquisitely precise elaboration of detail, and, above all, perhaps, consummate truth in the rendering of textures—a quality essential as regards the objects chosen for representation, to which etching, in skilful hands, lends itself with incomparable felicity. The sharpness and hardness of metal, the apparent softness of jade, the translucency of crystal, the lustre of majolica, the glaze of china or of Limoges enamel, and the dull surface of Oriental cloisonné ware, the polish of ivory, the less hard surface of wood, are all discriminated with the nicest fidelity. In short, it is seldom that a work capable of affording such pure artistic pleasure, alike by the beauty of its execution and of the objects illustrated, has been brought under our notice. We may add that the whole of the plates, framed, may be inspected at Messrs. Holloway's new galleries, in Bedford-street, Strand.

The colossal equestrian statue of Sir James Outram, upon which Mr. Foley has been engaged some years, has been successfully cast, and is now erected for temporary exhibition in the lower part of Waterloo-place, previous to its being shipped to Calcutta, where (on the Esplanade before Government House) it will form a worthy pendant to the same sculptor's noble statue of Lord Hardinge—which was similarly exhibited to the London public in the old courtyard of Burlington House, previous to being forwarded to its destination. We are engraving the statue of Sir James Outram, and shall therefore have another opportunity of describing a work that will certainly rank as one of the finest pieces of sculpture of our day. We are glad to announce also that the eminent sculptor has nearly completed the great statue of the Prince Consort, for the Albert Memorial in Hyde Park.

An extraordinary blunder, as we think, is about to be perpetrated in the new National Gallery. Mr. E. M. Barry strongly advocated the use of ornamental tiles for the flooring, but instead of allowing the appointed architect, who is surely the most competent to decide, to follow his own judgment in this matter of detail, he has been directed (according to a statement by Mr. Ayrton to the House of Commons) to supply a wooden flooring. Now, it is obvious that encaustic tiling, being non-inflammable, is a perfectly safe substance to be placed near any warming apparatus, nor can it be ignited superficially; and when we remember how many public and private buildings have been destroyed through the contiguity of heating pipes to timber joists, or by the ignition otherwise of the wooden flooring, we are amazed that any wood should be needlessly introduced into a structure intended to contain our priceless national works of art. From experience at the Alexandra and Crystal Palaces, it is evident that the danger of fire may exist where least suspected; and doubtless the destruction caused at Muswell-hill and Sydenham was accelerated and extended by the use of wood in the flooring and elsewhere.

We have already announced the appointment by her Majesty's Commissioners for the London International Exhibition of Mr. H. Cole as acting commissioner, with a salary of £1000 a year and a share in the profits of each annual exhibition. This appointment is to be followed by Mr. Cole's retirement from his post at the South Kensington Museum—a report of which was prematurely circulated some time back. A movement is on foot to present a testimonial to Mr. Cole on his retirement from the office he has so long and actively filled in the South Kensington Museum.

The Queen has bestowed her patronage on an exhibition of works of art to be held in Aberdeen in August. Her Majesty has also placed at the disposal of the committee several works in various departments of art in her collection at Windsor. Owners of works of art in the counties of Aberdeen, Banff, and Kincardine will likewise contribute.

A full-length portrait of the Right Hon. Sir James Fergusson, late Governor of South Australia, by Mr. Sydney Hodges, commissioned by the inhabitants of the colony for the New University building at Adelaide, is being exhibited in the Australian Court of the International Exhibition.

A memorial of the late Field Marshal Sir George Pollock, Bart., Constable of the Tower, by Mr. E. J. Physick, has been placed in Westminster Abbey.

We understand that the drawings and sketches of the late Mr. Edwin Weedon (for twenty-five years marine artist in this paper) will be sold by Messrs. Christie and Manson on Thursday next, July 10.

MUSIC.

ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA.

The six repetition performances of last week (already specified) were followed by "La Sonnambula," with Mdlle. Albani as Amina—for the last time this season—on Monday; and "L'Elisir d'Amore," with Mdlle. Smoreschi as Adina, on Tuesday, for the first time this season.

On Thursday the long-promised Italian version of Auber's "Les Diamans de la Couronne" was to be brought out, with Madame Adelina Patti as Caterina. Our comment on this event must necessarily be deferred until next week. The opera was announced for repetition this (Saturday) evening, "Marta," having been promised for Friday.

Next week—the last but two of the season at this establishment—will commence with a repetition of "Il Trovatore;" "Le Nozze di Figaro" being promised for Tuesday, with Mdlle. Albani's first performance of the character of the Countess.

HER MAJESTY'S OPERA.

Last week's performances here were also repetitions of operas as previously given. This week commenced with the third representation of "Mignon," followed, on Tuesday, by "Il Trovatore," on Thursday by "Rigoletto;" Norma being announced for to-night—forming, again, a series of repetitions.

On Monday "Faust" is to be repeated, and on Tuesday "Le Nozze di Figaro" is to be given, for the first time this season.

The production of Balfe's posthumous opera—Italianised as "Il Talismano"—will be the next specialty here.

Yesterday (Friday) week, Prince Poniatowski gave his annual concert—this time in Drury Lane Theatre, the principal artists of Mr. Mapleson's opera company having contributed to a series of varied performances which also included (between the parts) Madame Ristori's recitation of the fifth canto of "Francesca da Rimini." The concert commenced with Prince Poniatowski's Mass in F, of which work we spoke in detail when noticing its original production. The solos in the mass were sung by Mdlle. Titiens, Madame Trebelli-Bettini, and Signori Campanini and Agnesi; the two first-named artists, Madame Nilsson, MM. Capouli and Naudin, Signor Rota, and others having contributed to the miscellaneous selection which formed the second part of the concert. Signor Li Calsi and Prince Poniatowski alternately conducted.

The last Floral Hall concert of the season (postponed for a week) is announced for this (Saturday) morning, with a programme including the co-operation of the principal singers of the Royal Italian Opera.

The fourth grand concert at the Albert Hall, given with the co-operation of the artists of Her Majesty's Opera, also takes place to-day, having likewise been postponed for a week.

The fête given at the Crystal Palace on Monday—on the occasion of the visit of the Shah of Persia—included a miscellaneous concert, which took place on the Handel orchestra. The programme consisted chiefly of familiar music, the solo singers having been Mdlle. Marion, Madame Irene de Sassi, M. Naudin, and Signori Urio and Poli. The specialties of the occasion were—a "Persian Love Song," for female chorus and band; and a characteristic orchestral piece, entitled "Kurroglou." Both these are adaptations by Mr. Manns: the former from a movement in Glinka's Russian opera, "Rustan and Ludmilla," with English text supplied by Mr. Sutherland Edwards; the latter derived from a national air given by Mr. Carl Engel in his work "On the Study of National Music"—the theme being associated with traditions of a celebrated Persian bandit minstrel named "Kurroglou." In the performances of the day the choir and band of the Crystal Palace were largely reinforced from various sources, several military bands having contributed greatly to the effect of the full pieces. Mr. Manns conducted with his invariable efficiency.

The second year's "National Music Meetings" at the Crystal Palace (established by Mr. Willert Beale) were inaugurated on Wednesday by formal preliminary proceedings, in preparation for the public competitions. These commenced on Thursday, and are to be continued to-day (Saturday), and on Tuesday and Thursday next—the distribution of prizes, followed by a grand concert and other proceedings, being announced for July 12. Of the first three days' competitions we must speak next week.

The annual festival of the Metropolitan Schools' Choral Society—conducted by Mr. John Hullah—took place, at the Crystal Palace, on Tuesday.

The miscellaneous concerts of the week included those of Mr. Sydney Smith and Mdlle. Carreno, well-known pianists; Mr. John Thomas, the eminent harpist; M. Jules Lefort, the accomplished baritone; and Signor Arditi, whom it is scarcely necessary to characterise as one of the few thoroughly competent operatic conductors of the day. M. Van Biene, the skilful violoncellist of Her Majesty's Opera, announces a matinee, to take place to-day (Saturday), at Tavistock House.

On Monday next the sixty-first season of the Philharmonic Society will end with the eighth concert of this year's series.

THEATRES.

PRINCESS'S.

The French plays still command the attention of an important and intelligent class of playgoers. The "Maison Neuve" of Victorien Sardou was produced on Monday for the first time in England. This celebrated comedy is in five acts, and was brought out in 1866, in Paris. Though called a comedy, it partakes more of the nature of drama. It affords, however, another opportunity for the display of Mdlle. Desclée's peculiar talent. It also abounds in very strong situations, and some of the scenes are hazardous. M. Danbury, who has not appeared for three years, played the part of the old-fashioned Bourgeois de Paris with great uncton. M. Didier, in the modern type of the *cé-avant* jeune homme, in spite of the caricature, was excellent.

GAITEY.

The extraordinary talents of Mr. George Conquest, both as an actor and an acrobat, which now for many seasons have made the Grecian pantomime a series of marvels, naturally raised a desire that these extraordinary feats of agility and exhibitions of histrionic power should be brought before a West-End audience and submitted to the test of the highest judgment. This trial of wit and athletic ingenuity has been long announced, and on Monday the first performance took place. To give due effect to the design, a new drama, written by Paul Marry and Henry Spry, has been constructed, affording in the early acts scope for acting, and in the latter opportunity for pantomimic effects. It is called "Snac Fell"—a wild place in which an old sexton and custodian of the ruins is supposed, during a fit of delirium tremens, to see a vision in a dream. These ruins are near his dwelling in Mona's Isle, and here certain fairy revels are performed, an elaborate ballet being provided, in which Mdlle. Ada sustains the part of première danseuse. Here the wonderful

head in which Mr. Conquest is wont to hide his diminished form is introduced, and is made to display the results of mechanical contrivance in an entirely unprecedented manner. The initial act is devoted to acting, showing how Dan Duxford is given up to drink, and how Nicholas Flinton (Mr. G. H. Macdermott), a supposed physician, tempts him to suspect his wife, whose brother has returned unknown to himself, and been wandering with his sister among the ruins. Miss Loseby personates the suffering wife, and her sufferings are pathetically pronounced. To Dan's inebriety and jealousy Mr. Conquest does full justice; and his son, as a Marx youth and the tea-spirit Robur, is seen in acrobatic business to follow admirably in his father's steps. As a spectacle, the whole affair is superb, and the music, by Mr. Oscar H. Barrett, is of rare excellence.

Miss Clive was to have performed on the morning of Saturday at the Queen's some selections of "Romeo and Juliet," but was unable to appear owing to an attack of rheumatism. In the evening the part of Constance was sustained by Miss Cooper, who undertook the task at short notice.

NATIONAL SPORTS.

Last week we made a few remarks upon the general features of the Stockbridge meeting, dwelling particularly upon the importance of its two-year-old races. These contests were as interesting as ever, and Lemnos, Couronne de Fer, and Mr. Winkle are a trio which, we doubt not, will worthily maintain the fame of the Stockbridge youngsters. Lemnos especially, seeing how he beat Couronne de Fer at Ascot, would seem to be a particularly smart colt, though, for our part, we are not quite satisfied with the result of that race, and shall rather expect to see the tables turned when the two rivals next oppose each other. Mr. Bruton's colt is bred quite to order, being an own brother to that excellent mare Frivolity, and was very highly tried by his trainer before he was so unexpectedly defeated in his first essay by his stable companion, Tomahawk. That, indeed, was a dreadful "upset," and how it was accomplished by such a second-rate creature must for ever remain a mystery. However, other good animals have been defeated by their inferiors in their maiden race—as, for example, Dundee, Kingcraft, Favonius, and Sterling; and no doubt some horses, like men, are nervous on a first appearance. Before parting from Stockbridge we cannot help remarking how very bare the programme would have been stripped of the two-year-old contests and the Cup. Really the handicaps and selling races which form the padding of the card are quite contemptible, inferior to the "sport" which can be seen any day at Croydon or Kingsbury, and altogether unworthy of this old historic meeting. Half-mile scurries have, perhaps, their hidden use; but it is quite certain that those who originally laid out Stockbridge racecourse did not contemplate that it would one day become a battle-ground for tenth-rate crooks, struggling one with another to show which can exhibit the greatest deficiency of stamina in the shortest distance of ground. The meeting of the week has, of course, been the July meeting, the pleasantest, if the least exciting, of all the Newmarket gatherings. Ecossais, of course, had it all his own way in the July Stakes, and we are more than ever convinced that nothing will get near him as a two-year-old, though we certainly share the prevalent doubt whether his fore legs are sufficiently strong to stand the strain of a preparation for the Derby. Prince Charlie won a handicap over the T.Y.C. with 10 st. on his back, giving exactly a stone to Blenheim, and beating him by a head—a wonderful performance. Achievement and Lady Elizabeth had each a very pretty turn of speed in their time, but neither would have had the slightest chance with the Prince, who is, beyond all doubt, the fastest horse ever foaled. The Gladiator Stakes was carried off by a colt of Mr. Merry's by Scottish Chief out of Lady Dot, a handsome youngster sure to be heard of by-and-by in the Derby betting.

The second day at Henley was decidedly tame, as the various races were virtually over so far from home that the finishes excited no interest. Gulston and Long, however, created a great sensation in the race for the Silver Goblets, by proving utterly unequal to hold their own against Trower and Knollys, who, to the surprise of everybody, ran right away from them. The London men were, no doubt, feeling the effects of the hard work they had done during the regatta; but still, looking to their previous performances, they should have been able to make a better fight of it. The Grand Challenge Cup fell to the London eight, which proved much too strong for the Eton boys; the Diamond Sculls to Mr. Dicker, a very promising novice; and the Thames Challenge Cup to the Thames Rowing Club, whilst the Visitors and the Wyfold Cups were respectively carried off by the Irish crews. The Irishmen were in great force this year, and the Kingston Harbour crew, especially, was a remarkably good one, possibly the fastest four on the river.

The first of the annual contests between the amateur and professional cricketers took place at the Oval last week—the Gentlemen v. Players of the South—and resulted in an easy victory for the former, who won the match by eight wickets. It may be said to have been secured by the two Graces, as Mr. W. G. Grace scored 134 runs, and his brother 74, not out—pretty well for one day's work. The Gentlemen and Players again met last Monday, this time at Lord's, and the latter had the pleasure of fielding out for the whole day, as their opponents completely defied all the bowling that could be brought against them, scoring a total of 278 for the loss of only five wickets. Of this number the invincible Mr. Grace contributed more than half, carrying out his bat for the day for the magnificent score of 161 runs. The match was ultimately won by the Gentlemen in one innings with 55 runs to spare, their total reaching 315, while the Players in their two innings only scored 260. The cricket-match between Lancashire and Yorkshire closed on Tuesday evening, Yorkshire winning by 64 runs.

The second of the annual contests between the amateur athletes of the North and South of England took place at Lillie Bridge last Saturday, and proved, as it was feared, a very hollow affair for the South. Indeed, the Northerners only won the quarter; for which, however, they ran first and second, and divided the half mile; all the other prizes falling to their opponents. Scott won the three-mile race very easily in 15 min. 34 sec.; and Slade scored just as decided a victory in the mile, which he covered in 4 min. 30 sec. A match at the last-named distance between two celebrities would be as interesting as the famous Scott-Chinnery race, a year or two ago; but we suppose it cannot be arranged.

The crops over the entire north of Ireland are reported to look unusually well. Flax, which is naturally regarded with great interest in Ulster, in consequence of its close connection with the staple trade of the province, is remarkably promising.

A procession of Good Templars, two miles and a half long, promenaded the streets of Bristol on Monday, from Queen-square to the Zoological Gardens, Clifton. There were 8000 Good Templars in the procession, and nearly 20,000 at the gardens. On Tuesday the Good Templars' Conference began, and continued during the week.

WILLS AND BEQUESTS.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

PROBLEM No. 1532.

CHess IN LONDON.

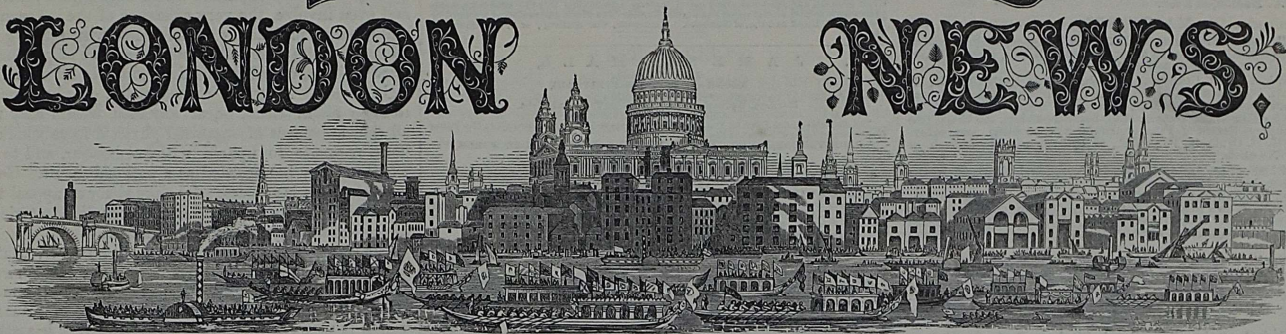
INTERNATIONAL CHESS TOURNAMENT OF THE VIENNA CHESS CLUB.—The prospectus of this meeting reaches us so late that we have time only at the moment to say that the competition will begin on the 15th inst., at the club-rooms, No. 7, Elizabeth-street, Vienna: that there will be four prizes—the first of 2000 fl., the second of 600 fl., the third of 300 fl., and the fourth of 200 fl. The director will be in the hands of Baron Albert von Rothschild, Mr. Kolisch, and Mr. L. Weinbrenner. We hope to have space for a fuller account next week.

The will of Major-General Sir John Rowland Smyth, K.C.B., late of Errol House, Porchester-terrace, was proved, on the 25th ult., under £5000, by Dame Fanny Alice Hayes Smyth, the relict, the sole executrix, to whom he gives and bequeaths all his real and personal estate whatsoever.

LIFE-BOAT SERVICES.

Lord Shaftesbury distributed the prizes, yesterday week, to the boys of the training-ship Chichester, moored off Greenhithe. His Lordship afterwards gave the boys an address, in which he recommended them to read Southey's "Life of Nelson." Addressing the visitors present, Lord Shaftesbury said every one had a great interest in maintaining such institutions as the Chichester, because they would be the means of manning the Navy with British seamen instead of Swedes, Germans, and Italians. What was wanted was the real article—an article of British growth—which could be trusted in the hour of England's need.—The lads on board the Warspite, the training-ship of the Marine Society, lying off Charlton, underwent their annual inspection on Monday, in the presence of Admiral Sir Broke Middleton and an interested company of visitors. After several manœuvres in which the lads greatly distinguished themselves, prizes were presented by the gallant Admiral.

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS



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WITH
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By Post, 6d.



"LES ROSES." BY PORTAELS.

BIRTHS.

On the 7th ult., at Piazza Minerva, Rome, the wife (née Isabella Boyes) of Count Odoardo Colacicchi, Guardia Nobili of his Holiness Pius IX., of a daughter.

On the 28th ult., at Templemore Abbey, Lady Carlen, of a daughter.

On the 7th inst., at 8, Highbury-crescent West, Mrs. James Macqueen, of a daughter.

On the 6th inst., at No. 1, Chesterfield-villas, Dingwall-road, Croydon, the wife of E.C. Hooton, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

On the 8th inst., at St. James's Church, Paddington, Walter Butler, Esq., of Patras and Alexandria, to Marion Grace Bateman, niece of Major Chisholm, of London House, Kensington.

On the 2nd inst., at St. Cuthbert's Church, Lytham, by the Rev. H. B. Hawkins, M.A., Vicar, assisted by the Rev. G. E. Phillips, M.A., Fellow of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, Theodore Ellis Williams, B.A. (O.C.C. Camb.), of the Inner Temple, Esq., barrister-at-law, son of the late Rev. Ellis Williams, Rector of Pinxton, Derbyshire, to Ellen Ann, eldest daughter of G. H. Ormerod, Esq., J.P., of Lytham and Newchurch in Rosendale. No cards.

On the 3rd inst., at St. Andrew's Church, Curry Rivel, Somerset, by the Rev. J. W. Lane, M.A., of Walcot, Bath, assisted by the Rev. C. M. Speke Mules, Vicar of Curry Rivel, and the Rev. W. Alford, M.A., Vicar of Drayton, the bride, John Francis Popham, Esq., of the Middle Temple, barrister-at-law, only son of John Popham, Esq., M.D., of Cork, to Florence Evelyn, younger daughter of Watson Bagshot, Esq., of Heale, Curry Rivel.

On the 30th ult., at the Church of St. Roch, Paris, Vicomte Octave de Ganay, Captain of the 10th Line, brother of the Marquis de Ganay and cousin of Marshal MacMahon, to Henriette Jodrell, only daughter of the late F. C. Jodrell, of Yearley, Cheshire, formerly Captain in the Grenadier Guards. The bride was given away by Count de Morel de Champe-mont.

On the 8th inst., at the parish church, Woburn, Bucks, by the Rev. F. B. Ashley, Vicar, assisted by the Rev. Thomas Roberts, Frederick Charlwood Frye, of 19, All Saints-road, North Kensington, fourth son of John Thomas Frye, of Saffron Walden, Essex, to June Keria, youngest daughter of William Crosbie, of Woburn House, Bucks. No cards.

On the 7th inst., at St. Bartholomew's, Coffswood, South Devon, by the Rev. Pender H. Cudlip, assisted by the father of the bride, William Burns Beaton, M.D., Surgeon Major H.M.'s Indian Army, Civil Surgeon, of Nagpore, Central India, to Anna Maria Lewis, second daughter of the Rev. Meade Nisbett Stone, M.A., retired Senior Chaplain, Madras Establishment.

On the 6th ult., at All Saints' Chapel, Quebec Cathedral, Canada, by the Rev. C. V. Housman, Rector, and the Rev. Christopher Lawson, Assistant Minister, Mr. J. J. B. Jew of Quebec, and Liverpool, England, to Margaret, youngest daughter of the late G. Goldstone, Esq., M.D., M.R.C.S.E.

DEATHS.

On the 28th ult., at Wisbeach, Cambridgeshire, Henry Leach, aged 75 years.

On the 23rd ult., Thomas Fanshawe Parratt, Esq., of Effingham House, Surrey, after a very long illness, deeply lamented, in the 66th year of his age.

On the 30th ult., at Biggleswade, Beds, Catherine Charlotte, the wife of John Maythorn, aged 46 years.

* * The charge for the insertion of Births, Marriages, and Deaths is Five Shillings for each announcement.

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK ENDING JULY 19.

SUNDAY, JULY 13.
Fifth Sunday after Trinity.
St. Paul's Cathedral, 10.30 a.m., the Rev. Thomas F. Stooks, Prebendary; 3.15 p.m., the Rev. Canon Gregory; 7 p.m., the Rev. B. Compton, Rector of St. Paul's, Covent-garden.
Westminster Abbey, 10 a.m., the Rev. William Page Roberts, Vicar of Eye; 3 p.m., the Rev. Prebendary Irons, D.D.; 7 p.m., the Rev. Canon Compton, to Sarah St. James's, noon, probably the Rev. Canon Harvey, M.A.
Whitehall, 11 a.m., the Rev. R. H. Baynes; 3 p.m., the Rev. George Jepson.
Savoy, 11.30 a.m. and 7 p.m., the Rev. Henry White, Chaplain of the Savoy and of the House of Commons.
Temple Church, 11 a.m., probably the Rev. Dr. Vaughan, Master of the Temple; 3 p.m., the Rev. Alfred Angier, Reader at the Temple.
French Anglican Church of St. John ("Le Savoy"), Bloomsbury-street, services in French, 11 a.m. and 3.30 p.m., by the Rev. F. W. B. Bouvier, Incumbent.
National Rifle Association at Wimbledon, Divine service, 11 a.m.

MONDAY, JULY 14.
National Rifle Association at Wimbledon, 9.15 a.m. (Albert Prize, 300 yds., 2nd stage, &c.)
Market Harborough Athletic Festival, 2 p.m.
Alexandra Park, Oddfellows' Annual Fete.
Dead and Dumb Asylum, Old Kent-road, general court, noon.
Royal Agricultural Society, annual exhibition at Hall (five days).
Royal Masonic Institution for Boys, quarterly court, at Freemasons' Hall.
TUESDAY, JULY 15.
St. Swithin, Bishop of Winchester.
National Rifle Association at Wimbledon, 9.15 a.m. (Queen's prize, second stage; Public Schools prizes, &c.)
Chelmsford and Sutton Park Races, July meetings.
Crystal Palace: "Le Domino Noir," at 3 p.m.; the great fireworks prepared for the Shah of Persia.
Royal Humane Society, 4 p.m.
Asylum for Fatherless Children, Reedham, anniversary, at the London Tavern.
All-England Croquet Club, champion meeting.
Wakefield Regatta and Athletic Festival.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 16.
Moon's last quarter, 5.55 p.m.
National Rifle Association at Wimbledon, 9.15 a.m. (Albert Prize, second stage, &c.)
Royal Horticultural Society, 3 p.m.; exhibition of pelargoniums, 4 p.m.
Royal Botanic Society, promenade, 3.30 p.m.
Crystal Palace, Carter's "Evan Gospels," 2 p.m.
Royal Southern Yacht Club Regatta, Wakefield Regatta and Athletic Festival.
Amateur Dramatic Entertainment at St. George's Hall, for Industrial Brigade Home, Pimlico.
Alford Regatta.
City of London Pension Society (at 68, Fleet-street), noon.
THURSDAY, JULY 17.
National Rifle Association at Wimbledon, 9.15 a.m. (Elcho Shield, &c.)
Bedford Amateur Regatta.
Royal Horticultural Society, 4 p.m. (exhibition of pelargoniums, 4 p.m. (two days).
Crystal Palace, "Le Domino Noir," 3 p.m.
FRIDAY, JULY 18.
National Rifle Association at Wimbledon, 9.15 a.m. (Duke of Cambridge's prizes, &c.)
Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, 2 p.m.
Alexandra Park Archery Meeting.
Poplar Hospital for Accidents, annual festival at Cannon-street Hotel, 6 p.m. (the Lord Mayor in the chair).
Royal Dramatic College Fete at the Crystal Palace.
Junior Thames Yacht Club, regatta at Greenwich.
SATURDAY, JULY 19.
Princess Augusta of Cambridge, Grand Duchess of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, born 1822.
National Rifle Association, at Wimbledon (presentation of prizes, review by Field Marshal the Duke of Cambridge).
Crystal Palace, Sixth Grand Summer Concert.
Royal Horticultural Society, promenade, 4 p.m.
Hyde and Bradford Athletic Festival.
Cleevechaston Agricultural and Horticultural Show.
Temple Yacht Club, match at Erit.

TIMES OF HIGH WATER AT LONDON BRIDGE FOR THE WEEK ENDING JULY 19.

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m
4 7	4 30	4 56	5 20	5 48	6 19	6 38

INSTITUTE OF PAINTERS IN WATER COLOURS.
Will shortly close their THIRTY-NINTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION. Admission, 1s. Gallery, 53, Pall-mall. JAMES FAIRY, Sec.

THE SOCIETY OF PAINTERS IN WATER COLOURS.
THE SIXTY-NINTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION IS NOW OPEN, 8, Pall-mall East, from Nine till Seven. Admission, 1s.; Catalogue, 6d.

DORE'S GREAT PICTURE OF "CHRIST LEAVING THE TETRACHUM," with "Triumph of Christianity," "Christian Martyr," "Fronces di Rimini," "Nephty," "Promenade," &c., at the DORE GALLERY, 25, New Bond-street, Ten to Six. Admission, 1s.

ELIJAH WALTON EXHIBITION, including "A Storm on the Sea" and "A Sand Storm in the Desert" and many New and Important Landscapes, Alpine and Seaside Views, &c., at BURLINGTON GALLERY, 19, A. secondly, Ten to Six. Admission, with Catalogue, 1s.

CRYSTAL PALACE.—THE GREAT FIREWORKS

prepared for his Majesty the SHAH OF PERSIA, which could not be fired on account of the weather, will be presented in their entirety on TUESDAY NEXT. In addition to the wonderful features which have made the pyrotechnic displays of the Crystal Palace famous all over Europe, the superb exhibition on Tuesday will include the under-mentioned novel devices and effects:—Persian Illumination; Flight of Twinkling Stars; Grand Golden Clouds; with Enormous Great Motors; Clouds of Jewels; Jewelled Cascade of Golden Fire, 230 ft. wide, falling 100 ft.; two huge Magnificent Shields; Grand Illumination of Fontaines and Landscapes; Large Rockets, 199 Roman Candles, Jewelled Mines, Fleet of Balloons, &c.; Illumination of the Northern Tower; Electric Flight together of 1600 Great Rockets; and other numerous grand features, constituting this the most remarkable pyrotechnic display ever given at the Crystal Palace. The fireworks will end at midnight. Messrs. C. T. Brock and Co., of Southend. Admission, One Shilling; or by Guinea Season Ticket.

ST. JAMES'S HALL, Piccadilly.

The world-famed MOORE AND BURGESS MINSTRELS, every Night at Eight; Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays, Three and Eight.

ALL THE YEAR ROUND. The Entertainment given by the Moore and Burgess Minstrels now enjoys the proud distinction of being classified as the most successful in the world.

OLD ESTABLISHED AND THE MOST SUCCESSFUL IN THE WORLD, having been presented at this Hall for

EIGHT YEARS IN ONE CONTINUOUS SEASON, an instance of popularity altogether without a precedent in the annals of amusements.

NO FEES OR EXTRA CHARGES. LADIES CAN RETAIN THEIR BONNETS IN ALL PARTS OF THE HALL. New and Luxurious Private Boxes, acknowledged to be the finest in London, at 11s. 6d. to 22s. 6d. Full Dress, 1s. 6d. Stalls, 3s. 6d. Archa, 2s. Gallery, 1s. Tickets and places at Mitchell's, 33, Old Bond-street; Oliver's, Old Bond-street; and at Austin's, St. James's Hall, from Nine a.m. till Ten p.m.

ST. JAMES'S (LARGE) HALL.—HARDY GILLARD. The great American Lecturer, will unveil his celebrated Panorama, FROM NEW YORK TO THE PACIFIC RAILWAY TO CALIFORNIA, on MONDAY NEXT, JULY 14, for the First Time, at Three p.m.

ST. JAMES'S (LARGE) HALL.—Previous to HARDY GILLARD'S PANORAMA being unveiled, a long Painting, 40 ft. by 8 ft., stretched on a wire, is shown. It is a physical Map—a bird-eye view of the country over which the Pacific Railway has been constructed. A Fifteen Minute Lecture is delivered from it; it is a key to the Panorama, which contains Thirtieth Views.

ST. JAMES'S (LARGE) HALL.—BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF NEW YORK, Chicago, Salt Lake City, and San Francisco is shown in HARDY GILLARD'S Great AMERICAN PANORAMA. Mr. Gillard speaks from general observations during a Ten-Years' Tour through the States.

ST. JAMES'S (LARGE) HALL.—MORNING ENTERTAINMENTS, MONDAYS, Wednesdays, and Saturdays, at Three; Evenings at Eight. Sofa Stalls, numbered, 3s.; Unreserved and Balcony, 2s.; Admission, 1s.; Children under Twelve, Half price.—Tickets at Mitchell's, 33, Old Bond-street; and Austin's Office, St. James's Hall.

LYCEUM THEATRE.—Lessee and Manager, Mr. H. L. Bateman.—Last Six Nights of the Season.—Every Evening, at 7.30, WHO SPEAKS FIRST?—Mr. C. Warner, Miss G. Paucot, &c. At 8.15, CHARLES I.—Charles I. Mr. Henry Irving; Messrs. George Belmore, W. H. Stephens, E. F. Edgar, E. Markby; Miss G. Paucot; and Queen Henrietta Maria, Miss Isabel Bateman. To conclude with MY THREE NEXT—Mr. George Belmore, Tuesday and Friday Evening. Joint Benefit of Mr. Henry Griffiths, Mr. Baker, and Mr. Joseph Hunt, when CHARLES I. will be performed for the last time. Box Office open Ten till Five.

LYCEUM.—BENEFIT OF Mr. HENRY IRVING and LAST NIGHT OF THE SEASON, SATURDAY, JULY 19.—Mr. Henry Irving begs to announce that his Benefit has been appointed for the above date, when (if particular desire) he will appear the character of Macbeth in the very popular play of THE DEBILS, and also with Miss Isabella Bateman in the Last Act of CHARLES I.

MR. and MRS. GERMAN REED'S New Entertainment, entitled MILDRED WILL, OTT GARDEN PARTY, and VERY CATCHING ROYAL GALLERY OF ILLUSTRATION, 14, Regent-street. Every Evening (except Saturday), at Eight. Morning Representations Every Thursday and Saturday at Three. Admission, 1s., 2s., 3s., and 5s. Last Season.

HORTICULTURAL FLOWER SHOW at the PINEAPPLE NURSERY.—A Grand Display.—THE WINTER GARDEN CONSERVATORY is the largest and finest horticultural building at any Nursery in the world. The Nobility and Gentry are most respectfully invited. Families of distinction will find this Conservatory a most agreeable promenade.—THE PINEAPPLE NURSERY COMPANY, 32, Malmaison, Edgware-road, St. John's-wood.

THE NATIONAL CANINE SOCIETY.—Presidents, His Grace the Duke of St. Albans, P.C.; the Right Hon. the Earl Howe.—Will be held on OCT. 2, 3, 4, and 6, a GRAND NATIONAL DOG SHOW, at NOTTINGHAM. 105 Silver Cups and Prizes, 2000. Entries close Sept. 1. Lists may be had from the Hon. Sec. Mr. J. G. V. Wakley, Eldon Chambers, Nottingham.

THE VIENNA EXHIBITION.

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NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The TITLEPAGE and INDEX to ENGRAVINGS for VOLUME 62 of the ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS (from January 4 to June 28, 1873) will be issued with the Number for Saturday next, July 19.

Office, 198, Strand, W.C.

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS.

LONDON, SATURDAY, JULY 12, 1873.

The subject of international arbitration as a means for superseding a resort to war was brought before the House of Commons at the evening sitting of Tuesday last by the hon. member for Merthyr Tydvil, in a singularly impressive and persuasive speech. The form of his motion was for an address praying her Majesty to instruct her principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs to enter into communication with foreign Powers with a view to further improvement in international law and the establishment of a general and permanent system of international arbitration. The object aimed at by the hon. member commends itself at once to the sympathies of all who are interested in the progress of humanity. The only possible difference of opinion on the question relates to the best mode of giving effect to the purpose desired. At present it is questionable whether public opinion in any country, and especially in Continental States, is sufficiently matured to render practicable the proposed method of settling differences between nation and nation in every case which may arise. We must distinguish, however, between the ideas which govern Cabinets and those which prevail with the bulk of the community. A system which shall ensure, or, at any rate, powerfully promote, permanent peace, would no doubt be acceptable to the generality of people in all civilised countries. It is they who bear the burdens of war, they who endure its miseries, and they who, for the most part, know nothing of its rewards. So far, therefore, as the extent of opinion is concerned, there can be but little doubt that the substitution of recognised law for organised force in settling the quarrels between different Governments would be acceptable. Even

in the most martial nations of Europe a sentiment in favour of peace is widely cherished. With Governments the state of the case is otherwise. Upon them rests a responsibility which their subjects can hardly be supposed to appreciate. They feel it to be their duty to provide against those contingencies which may possibly threaten, and even involve, the very existence of the independence and separate nationality of the people whom they govern. They are quite aware that sudden storms of passion may arise which they will be held accountable for directing to right issues. They are, consequently, deeply concerned to keep about them, or, at any rate, within easy reach, all that apparatus of organised physical force which they deem requisite to uphold national honour, and to repel whatever may be regarded as a national insult. Governments and their subjects may alike abhor an appeal to the sword, but they usually entertain very different views as to the most likely means of avoiding it.

It must be candidly confessed, however, that the tendency of ruling authorities during the last quarter of a century has gradually developed itself into proportions which no reason can justify. The rivalry in armaments which has sprung up since the Crimean War has attained a pitch which it is frightful to think of. Mr. Richard, in the course of his speech, told the House of Commons that the cost incurred by the nations of Europe for the maintenance of military establishments, together with the interest on the debts contracted for warlike purposes, amounted annually to not less than £550,000,000; and that within the last twenty-two years the debts of European States had increased by the enormous total of £1,500,000,000. We are afraid that this competition still goes on, and that, as the hon. member said, the military expenditure of Europe, which has doubled itself within the last thirty years, bids fair to again double itself in the next thirty years. This, however, is only one aspect of the case. The withdrawal of four millions of men in the prime of life from productive industrial pursuits, the demoralisation thereby engendered, the occasional wars which ensue, and the awful misery they inflict upon society, add incalculable weight to every motive which prompts us to seek, if possible, some means for putting an end to so devastating an evil.

The proposal to substitute arbitration for war in the settlement of international disputes is not a new one. It has been resorted to, under one form or another, in several cases, and not without a gratifying amount of success. But it must also be admitted that the attempt to allay excited passions by means of it has sometimes failed—notably in the Franco-German war—to prevent a resort to sanguinary extremities. Still, as Mr. Gladstone argued, its feasibility has been demonstrated in one case at least. The Geneva Arbitration may not furnish a precedent applicable to the circumstances of all Continental States, but, at any rate, it holds up to them an example of great moral worth. Whether on the strength of it we are entitled to invite other nations to enter into a general compact to substitute the more for the less reasonable method of solving international disputes is a question admitting of some difference of opinion. The majority of the House of Commons on Tuesday night dissented from the position assumed by the Prime Minister, that England has not yet acquired a title to undertake such a mission. Mr. Gladstone gave an assurance that in every particular case that may arise her Majesty's Government would in the future watch for every possible opportunity of using its influence and good offices to the effect contended for by Mr. Richard's motion, as, indeed, it had done for some years past. The less pretentious and ambitious means resorted to by the British Government, he said, the more efficacious it was likely to prove. Perhaps he may be right; but it does not appear to us that the mode of proceeding suggested is necessarily wrong. There is in it nothing peremptory, nothing really obtrusive, nothing precipitate, if carried out—as it is sure to be by Earl Granville—with delicacy, consideration, and tact. There can hardly be a doubt that the preparation, by a mixed commission, of a code of international law would be an important step in advance towards a permanent system of international arbitration. Surely a diplomatic movement towards obtaining this result might be initiated by her Majesty's Government, without exposing itself to the charge of meddling unjustifiably with the affairs of other nations. There is no obvious necessity for giving effect to the resolution of the House of Commons in an offensive manner or spirit. And, assuredly, it is time that something were done in the direction indicated by that resolution. That it will arouse the suspicion and jealousy of other Governments we do not believe. Something equivalent to it, it will be remembered, was proposed by the late Emperor Napoleon. His proposal, it is true, was not acceded to; but, at least, the fact of its having been made is not regarded as one of the blots of the Imperial policy. The matter is now committed to the judgment of our Foreign Secretary; and we can entertain no serious misgiving that he will so discharge the duty devolved upon him as to fail in demonstrating that the oneness of purpose between her Majesty's Government and the House of Commons in reference to the resolution passed on Tuesday night admits likewise of a oneness of action in regard of the plan of carrying it into effect.

THE COURT.

The Queen entertained at dinner, on Thursday week, at Windsor Castle, his Excellency the German Ambassador (Count Münster), the Duke and Duchess of Athole, and the Duke and Duchess of Manchester—all of whom left the castle the following day.

On Saturday last the Duchess of Cambridge and the Grand Duchess of Mecklenburg-Strelitz visited her Majesty, and remained to luncheon. The Very Rev. the Dean of Westminster and Lady Augusta Stanley arrived at the castle and dined with the Queen.

On Sunday her Majesty, Princess Beatrice, and Prince Leopold attended Divine service in the private chapel of the castle. The Dean of Westminster officiated. The Dean of Westminster and Lady Augusta Stanley and the Dean of Windsor and the Hon. Mrs. Wellesley dined with the Queen.

On Monday the Duke of Edinburgh and the Duke and Duchess of Argyll arrived at the castle, and dined with her Majesty. The Dean of Westminster and Lady Augusta Stanley left the castle.

On Tuesday Princess Louise (Marchioness of Lorne) and the Marquis of Lorne arrived at the castle to luncheon. The Duke of Edinburgh and the Duke and Duchess of Argyll left the castle. Major-General Sir T. M. and the Hon. Lady Biddulph dined with the Queen. The Hungarian band played in the quadrangle of the castle in the evening before her Majesty and the members of the Royal family.

On Wednesday Princess Louise (Marchioness of Lorne) and the Marquis of Lorne left the castle for London. The Duke and Duchess of Buccleuch and the Right Hon. W. E. and Mrs. Gladstone dined with the Queen.

Her Majesty, accompanied by the Duke of Edinburgh, Princess Louise (Marchioness of Lorne) and the Marquis of Lorne, Prince Leopold, and Princess Beatrice, has taken frequent walks and drives.

A state concert was given on Thursday at Buckingham Palace.

The Queen will be represented by Prince Arthur at the forthcoming coronation of King Oscar of Norway, at Drontheim.

Lord Wrottesley and Colonel the Hon. H. Byng have succeeded Viscount Torrington and Colonel Lord James Murray as Lord and Groom in Waiting, and Major-General Lord Alfred Paget and Major-General H. F. Ponsonby have succeeded Lieutenant-General Viscount Bridport and Colonel H. Lynedoch Gardiner as Esquiers in Waiting to her Majesty.

THE PRINCE AND PRINCESS OF WALES.

The Prince and Princess of Wales were present at the ball given by the Goldsmiths' Company, at their civic hall, yesterday week. On Saturday last the Prince accompanied the Shah of Persia from Buckingham Palace to the Victoria station, and took leave of his Majesty upon his departure for the Continent. The Grand Duke Cesarevitch returned to Marlborough House from Hull, after the launch of the Cesarevna. On Monday the Prince and Princess, with the Grand Duke Cesarevitch and the Grand Duchess Cesarevna, were present at a review of the troops at Aldershot. In the evening their Royal and Imperial Highnesses were present at a ball given by the Duke and Duchess of Northumberland at Northumberland House. On Tuesday the Prince presided at a meeting at Marlborough House of her Majesty's Commissioners for the Vienna Exhibition. The Duke of Teck and Count Gleichen were present. The Cesarevitch inspected the prison of Newgate. In the evening the Prince and Princess and the Cesarevitch and the Cesarevna went to her Majesty's Opera, Drury Lane. On Wednesday the Cesarevitch visited St. Thomas's Hospital and Millbank prison. The Prince and Princess and the Cesarevitch and the Cesarevna dined with Countess Frances Waldegrave and the Right Hon. Chichester Fortescue at Strawberry Hill, and were afterwards present at a ball given by the Countess in honour of her Royal and Imperial visitors. The Princess and the Cesarevna have driven out daily.

The Prince has postponed the formal opening of the harbour of refuge at Holyhead until on or about Aug. 12. His Royal Highness will upon the occasion be the guest of the Hon. William Owen Stanley, M.P., Lord Lieutenant of the county, at his residence, Penrhos.

The Hon. Mrs. William Grey, Woman of the Bedchamber to the Princess, was married to Count G. d'Orbante, on Saturday last, at St. James's Church, Piccadilly. The Prince and Princess and the Grand Duchess the Cesarevna were present. The wedding breakfast was given by their Royal Highnesses at Marlborough House. Prince and Princess Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, the Duke of Cambridge, and the Duke and Duchess of Teck were among the guests.

THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH.

The Duke of Edinburgh presided, on Wednesday, at a meeting of the committee of management of the Royal Albert Hall Amateur Orchestral Society, held at Clarence House. In the evening his Royal Highness left town, en route for Russia. The Duke travelled from Charing-cross by the ordinary boat-train upon the South-Eastern Railway to Dover, whence he embarked on board the steamer Maid of Kent, Captain Pittock, for Ostend.

Princess Christian of Schleswig-Holstein presided at a meeting of the Windsor and Eton Association for the Education of Women, held, on Tuesday, at the Norman Tower, Windsor Castle. On Wednesday Prince and Princess Christian distributed the prizes to the successful competitors at the annual meeting of the Prince Consort's Windsor Association, which was held in the Home Park, Windsor.

Prince Arthur opened, on Wednesday, an industrial exhibition, the work of the officers and soldiers at Aldershot.

The Swedish and Norwegian Minister and Baroness Hochschild have left Great Cumberland-place for Sweden.

The Duke of Roxburghe has left Brown's Hotel for Norway.

Earl and Countess Delawarr have arrived at Cherbourg in their yacht the Sylph.

The Earl and Countess of Mount Charles have left Thomas's Hotel for Bifrons, their seat in Kent.

The Earl and Countess of Wilton left town on Saturday last for Homburg.

The Countess of Loudoun and Mr. Hastings have arrived at Sea View, Isle of Wight, from town.

Entertainments have been given by the Austrian Ambassador, the French Ambassador, the Duchess of Northumberland, the Duchess of Buccleuch, the Marchioness of Ripon, the Marchioness of Westminster, the Marquis and Marchioness of Hertford, Countess Amherst, the Countess of Ellesmere, the Countess of Ducie, the Countess of Home, Countess Cowper, Earl and Countess Cowley, the Earl and Countess of Malmesbury, Countess Frances Waldegrave, the Earl and Countess of Crawford and Balcarres, the Countess of Athole, the Earl and Countess of Balmorhall, Viscount and Viscountess Holmesdale, Viscountess Combermere, Lady Dashwood, Lord and Lady Egerton of

Tatton, Lord and Lady Wenlock, Lord Carlington, Lord and Lady de Tabley, Lady Headley, Lord and Lady Herries, Lord and Lady Hylton, Lord Kesteven, Lady Carbery, Lady Charlotte Schreiber, Lady Susan Harcourt, Lady Margaret Beaumont, the Right Hon. Edward and Mrs. Cardwell, Mrs. Holford, Mr. and Mrs. Petre, Mrs. Marlay, and Mrs. Jackson.

"LES ROSES."

In this graceful picture, by a Belgian artist, we are invited to admire the simple and innocent self-surrender of an Eastern maiden to the delightful sense of floral fragrance. The mind of Lalla Rookh, or whoever she may be, is for the moment absorbed in the enjoyment of a sweet natural perfume, which may have the effect, as is usual, of reviving tender memories and calling up the dearest associations of earlier youth. So we think, at least, from the melting expression of her big black eye. A sensitive female nature is like that crystal vessel to which Lalla Rookh's own poet has elsewhere alluded—

You may break, you may ruin, the vase if you will,
But the scent of the roses hangs over it still.

We shall not attempt to pry into her sentimental experiences of the past. The Shah took care to send home all his Persian ladies before coming to England; so that we had no opportunity of making acquaintance with them and studying the national character in that amiable sex. They would probably, indeed, have been locked up in a chamber, or wrapped in a thick veil, if he had brought them to Buckingham Palace, and we might have known no more about them, in that case, than we do now. His Majesty is a good Mohammedan, and must comply with the rule imposed by his jealous creed and Asiatic race. But he was differently treated, in this respect, by his English hosts and their friends. Wherever he went, in town or country, he saw enough of our fairest and finest countrywomen; for their rage to see him and his diamonds was beyond all measure. They, too, are fond of smelling at a rose in bloom.

THE ROSE SHOW.

The Shah could not, in the fortnight and three days of his sojourn in England, be shown everything without exception that is to be seen in London in the fashionable season. Had there been time for a glance at all the customary entertainments of the gay world in our midst, the Shah might have found pleasure in a fête at the Regent's Park Gardens of the Royal Botanic Society, which took place last Wednesday under the presidency of the Duke of Teck. Or he might have been equally gratified with one of the grand flower shows of the Royal Horticultural Society, in their gardens at South Kensington. He would there have admired, as everywhere he must have done, both the English roses and the English ladies, displayed to the very best advantage in our honest English lyric poetry; and, supposing the Shah to be a reader of Hafiz, he could have quoted some pretty verses, upon this occasion, for the ear of a Princess or Duchess, while strolling under the cool marquee, where those blooming beauties were collected for the public gratification. But the Shah was not there, and so lost his chance. Our Artist was there one day, as the Engraving proves, since he made use of his opportunity to do a sketch for the adornment of a page in this Number. If the Shah had been present at a Rose Show, and could he have brought Lalla Rookh with him, as suggested in the preceding note, all the company would have been pleased. None would have murmured, with Horace, at the great fuss of his visit—

Persicos odi, puer, ananarum;
Mille sectari, rosa quæ locum
Sera moratur.

THE WIMBLEDON RIFLE MEETING.

The fourteenth annual prize meeting of the National Rifle Association began on Monday. It has in former years been opened on the Tuesday of the first week that fell within the month of July, but the number of matches and prizes for competition has made it necessary to take an entire fortnight. The camp of rifle volunteer corps on Wimbledon-common looks very much as in bygone summers, and our page of sketches, made on the camping-ground last week, shows many familiar incidents of that free military village, built with canvas in a few days or hours. There are matters of business, such as the appointment of markers to attend the shooting-targets; there are also refreshments and amusements to be provided for; and we observe among the latter a novel institution for ball practice at Wimbledon—that of a pair of billiard-tables, under their particular tent. The camp was laid out on this occasion under the superintendence of Captain Salmond, R.E., succeeding Captain Drake, and there is some improvement in the plan and width of its thoroughfares. The Canadian riflemen have pitched their tents near the iron house, with their flag displayed on a lofty mast. The ruling members of the council, Earl Ducie, Lieutenant-Colonel Oakley, and Captain Page, the secretary, Captain Midway, and the adjutant officers, Captains Costin and Woodhall, have conducted their work to the general satisfaction. As the shooting was to begin at nine o'clock on Monday morning, a large number of volunteer riflemen took up their abode in the tents on Saturday afternoon. The rain, we fear, during that first night must have disturbed their comfort in camp. There was Divine worship for them in the bell tent on Sunday, when the Rev. Canon Barry preached them an appropriate sermon. The first day's shooting was good, Mr. W. C. Fordyce winning the prize in the Alfred series of seven shots at 200 yards, with a score of 28, the highest that could possibly be made; and Mr. C. F. Lowe making 27 points in the extra series at that distance. Captain Easton, of the 105th Lancashire, gained a maximum of points in the Alexandra series. The Snider nursery prize, shot for at 500 yards, was equally contended for by Sergeant Woodman, 6th Hants, Corporals Sumnal and Leitch, 7th Salop, and Mr. Gott. On Tuesday began the first stage of competition for the Queen's prize, in which Sergeant Bennie, 13th Stirling, made 26 points out of 28, as did also Lieut. Ross, 1st Lanark, and Private David Jones, 11th Glamorgan. The Queen's prize contest, in subsequent stages, was continued on later days. Mr. Cardwell and Mr. Lowe, if no other Cabinet Ministers, visited the common on Wednesday. Princess Louise and the Marquis of Lorne have also been on the ground. The Houses of Lords and Commons had their match on Thursday. The usual review of the volunteer troops assembled will take place on Saturday next. It is to be regretted that the Shah did not see this Wimbledon meeting.

A fine-art exhibition, in connection with the Dumfries Mechanics' Institute, was opened on Monday in that town. The *Morning Post* states that all prospect of bringing the Session to a termination within July has been abandoned, and that the prorogation of Parliament cannot take place before the second week in August.

The Extra Supplement.

"LE ROI EST MORT—VIVE LE ROI!"

The King never dies; that is to say, the King begins to live as soon as he is dead; such is the doctrine of regal immortality, in the flesh and on earth, which the monarchical system of politics involves, by its rule of hereditary succession. There was once a little Dauphin, or eldest son and heir of a great King of France. When the Royal Sire, with all the Court physicians, the nobles, statesmen, and lackeys, the tax-collectors, lawyers, and soldiers of his realm to help him, was really not able to keep the breath in his body any longer, there was a natural stoppage of the flow of blood in his veins. This was not quite en règle; for blood of such rare quality, which had been transmitted from his ancestors the Capets in a direct lineage, with the special blessing of Heaven, might have been expected to hold on its majestic course, despite the failing mechanism of heart and lungs. And so, in fact, it did; the same precious blood was in another body, that of a younger Capet, who instantly became the King that had only seemed to die. "Le Roi est mort—Vive le Roi!" was the glad cry of his admiring courtiers, who hastened to tell the unconscious little boy what a sudden transformation had occurred, changing him at once into the sovereign person of his late departed father. The poor child, however, was rather frightened by this miraculous accession of the paternal might and glory to his small infantine being. As the high officers of State, with a Prince nearest of kin to his Majesty, and with a cowed Churchman to assure him of Divine grace, entered the presence of this very juvenile potentate, he wept in terror and clung to the knees of his nurse. This scene of French history was beheld four centuries later, only with the mind's eye, by an English artist named Marcus Stone, who forthwith took up his painting-brush, and cleverly put the affair on canvas, for the Royal Academy Exhibition of 1873. So it appears in our Engraving, which will be acceptable to many readers. But in France, just now, the King is neither alive nor dead.

THE VOLUNTEERS.

The 36th Middlesex was officially inspected, last Saturday, on the Guards' ground in Hyde Park, by Colonel Lyons, C.B., Assistant Adjutant-General in the Home District, who expressed himself much pleased with the state of the regiment.

The London Irish, of which regiment Prince Arthur is Colonel, was inspected last Saturday, in Hyde Park, by Prince Edward of Saxe-Weimar. Prince Edward addressed and complimented the noble and gallant commandant, Lord Donegal, on the manner in which his regiment acquitted itself, especially remarking upon the steadiness and smartness of the non-commissioned officers and men in the ranks, and the efficiency with which they were handled by their officers. The marching past he pronounced quite exceptional, and said that the movements generally reflected great credit upon the corps.

The officers of the whole brigade of the Gloucestershire Volunteer Artillery had a carbine prize competition, on Thursday week, at the Portishead range, for a number of prizes. The first prize, a set of four gilt salts in case (presented by Lady Davis), was won by Lieutenant Stock; the second, a similar prize (given by Mrs. S. V. Hare), was won by Lieutenant Curtis; the third, a claret jug (given by Miss Hare), was won by Captain Jebb; the fourth, a pair of candlesticks (given by Mrs. Savile), was won by Lieutenant Trotter, of the Newnham corps; and the fifth, consisting of the entrance fees, was won by Colonel Savile. The men belonging to the 3rd Gloucestershire and Newnham batteries, numbering between sixty and seventy, who have during the past week been encamped at Portishead, were inspected, on Friday week, by Colonel Hoste, C.B. The 1st Somersetshire Artillery, about forty strong, succeeded the Gloucestershire men, and remained in camp till Wednesday, when the battery was reoccupied by a detachment of the Royal Artillery from Horfield barracks.

The annual inspection of the Oldham or 31st Lancashire took place, last Saturday, in Chadderton Park, near Oldham. The whole of the day's work was very good, especially the volley-firing.

Last Saturday evening the 1st West York (Leeds) Artillery Volunteers, to the number of about 500, arrived at Morecambe for a week's encampment in a field overlooking the bay, on the road leading to Heysham. In addition to the usual battery practice, there has been long-range firing from two 40 pounder Armstrong field-pieces, which were situated on the beach.

At the Aberdeenshire Wapinschaw, held last week, the Queen's prize was won by Private Dawson, Inverurie, near Aberdeen, and the bronze medal of the National Rifle Association was gained by Private George Shepherd, another member of the Inverurie corps. This prize qualifies the winner to compete at Wimbledon for the Prince of Wales's prize. The money prizes this year amounted to £700.

The arrangements for the attendance of volunteers at Cannock Chase and Dartmoor in the forthcoming manoeuvres have been issued, and are framed to suit the convenience of those desirous of being present. Last year, it will be remembered, application was made by about 20,000 volunteers, from all parts of the country, to attend; but, consequent on the extension of the period in camp to fifteen instead of eight days, a comparatively small number were able to avail themselves of the invitation. A circular with reference to the manoeuvres of this year has been issued from the War Office to the commanding officers of metropolitan corps, in which it is stated that the period in camp will be for eight or fifteen days; and, what is equally important, where corps remain for the full period, individual men may relieve those whose business or other engagements will not admit of their staying over the short period. The circular further states that the two camps will be formed on or about July 26 and Aug. 16 respectively, and the volunteer contingent of the army to be assembled will consist of three battalions at a time. No corps will be allowed to send more than fifty rank and file. A large number of the metropolitan corps have asked permission to attend.

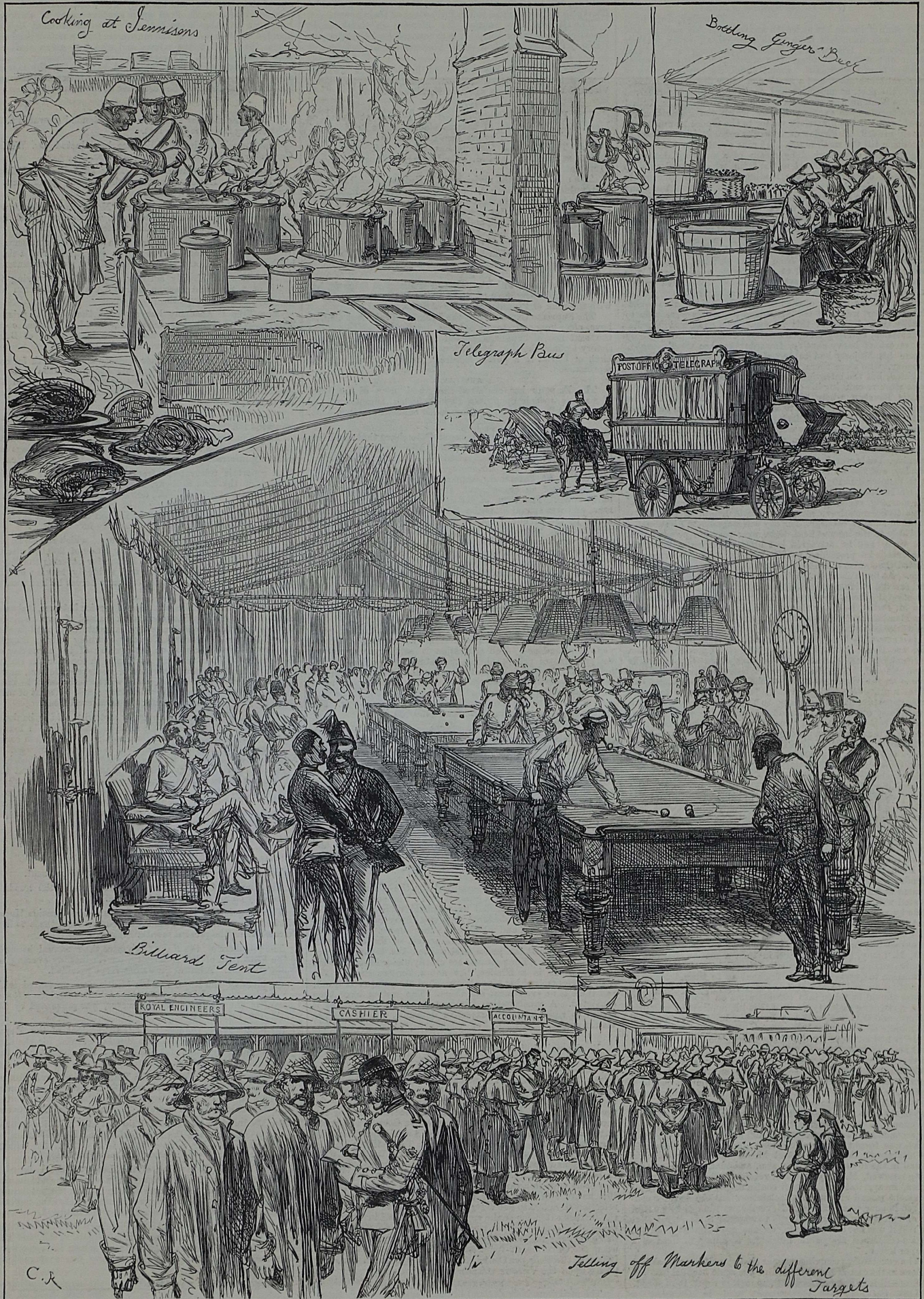
The governors of Heriot's Hospital, Edinburgh, have sanctioned plans for the erection of an elementary outdoor school at Abbeyhill, which, it is expected, will cost over £3000.

We are requested to contradict a report, which has appeared in several of the London newspapers, and in a few copies of our early edition this week, that the Shah had left a sum of £3000 to be given to the police. There is no foundation for the statement.

Mr. Baxter, M.P., Secretary to the Treasury, has, in his examination before the Select Committee on Civil Service Expenditure, made various startling suggestions for economising on existing establishments. One is to increase the hours of labour in public offices, and the other to supersede copyists by copying machines. The latter reform, he says, would effect a saving of from £200,000 to £300,000 a year.



A ROSE SHOW AT THE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY'S GARDENS, SOUTH KENSINGTON.



NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION PRIZE MEETING: PREPARING FOR THE CAMP AT WIMBLEDON.

FOREIGN AND COLONIAL NEWS.

FRANCE.

(From our Correspondent in Paris.)

Thursday, July 10.

The Shah of Persia has at length arrived, and his sayings and doings and diamonds have quite eclipsed all other matters whatsoever. His Majesty reached Cherbourg at half-past eight on Saturday evening, after a tolerably fine and speedy passage from Portsmouth. Count Puijo, the representative of General MacMahon, and a number of other dignitaries belonging to the port, at once hastened on board, and were received by the Shah in the spacious saloon of the *Rapide*. Mutual compliments were exchanged, after which the deputation retired, and left the illustrious visitor to the repose he must have sorely needed. A display of fireworks served to divert popular attention till the small hours. At nine o'clock the next morning the Shah disembarked by means of a superbly decorated barge, and proceeded direct to the train, which was drawn up at a short distance from the landing-stage. The journey to Paris occupied about eight hours and a half, without including the time taken up by several stoppages; and the train arrived at the Passy station, which had been very tastefully decorated for the occasion, at about twenty minutes past seven. Here the Shah was received by Marshal MacMahon, General Lamiral, and their respective staffs, and was further welcomed at the moment of alighting by the thunders of a Royal salute from Mount Valérien. Great efforts were made by the crowd to catch even a glimpse of the guest whose coming had set all Paris on tiptoe with expectation, but the immense body of troops stationed on the ground rendered this a matter of the utmost difficulty, and it is doubtful whether many of the assembled thousands were able to gratify their desires in this respect. The Shah and Marshal MacMahon, entering an open carriage, dashed off, attended by an escort of heavy cavalry, towards the Arc de Triomphe, where his Majesty had to accept the greetings of the Municipality, who were there congregated. For this purpose he alighted, but the interview was an exceedingly brief one; and, once more re-entering his carriage, he proceeded onwards to the Palais Bourbon, where he was received by M. Buffet. The number of people assembled to witness his arrival was immense, but no enthusiasm was displayed; and, indeed, the only expressions heard on all sides were those of disappointment at not having been able to obtain a better view owing to the omnipresent military. There were no official illuminations in the evening, but several private buildings made a most gorgeous display, and the boulevards were thronged to an unusual degree with people all busily discussing the Shah.

On Monday his Majesty remained quietly at home during the morning, repose after the fatigues of his journey, but in the afternoon he drove along the whole length of the Boulevards in an open carriage. The day was magnificent; but, owing probably to the intense heat, there were very few people out at the time, and he attracted but little attention. From the Boulevards he proceeded to the Bois de Boulogne, where he visited the Jardin d'Acclimatation, and then strolled about the lake. At five o'clock on Tuesday he left by road for Versailles, and arrived at his destination shortly before six. After calling on several official personages, including Marshal MacMahon and M. Buffet, he drove through the gardens in company with the Marshal, and witnessed the preparations for the display of fireworks in his honour. Returning to the palace, he was entertained at a state banquet in the magnificent *Galerie des Glaces*, and was then conducted to the grand stand prepared for him overlooking the Bassin de Neptune, where the fireworks were let off. The Shah drove off shortly after eleven, but it was far into the small hours of the morning before the last of the multitude congregated at Versailles were able to effect their departure for Paris, owing to the great strain put upon the railway company. Yesterday afternoon the Shah received the members of the Corps Diplomatique, at the Palais Bourbon. To-day (Thursday) he is present at the great review in the Bois de Boulogne, in which nearly a hundred thousand men are to take part. One fact seems to have struck everyone who witnessed his progress in England as well as in France, and that is the silence which prevails amongst the crowd here whenever he makes his appearance in public. It may be due to the fact that people are too eager to see him to think of cheering; but it cannot fail to strike him unfavourably. However, the French journals, with their passion for self-glorification, make the most of it, and roundly assert that he is most favourably impressed with the quiet politeness of the French, after the boisterous roughness of the English. Whether he is or not, is, of course, a secret locked in his own breast.

Even the Assembly have been affected by the Shah. On Monday a complaint was made by M. Villain that the members present at his Majesty's arrival the preceding day had not been treated with due attention and respect, but had been elbowed aside by people vested in a little bristly authority. He proposed that they should all go down in a body to to-day's review, and after some discussion his proposal was adopted. Apparently encouraged by his colleague's success, another member of the Left, M. Lamy, brought forward in turn a motion, but of a more patriotic and more stirring character. He demanded permission to question the Government as to the advisability of putting an end to the state of siege, and moved that this matter should be taken into consideration on Monday. However, a crushing majority decided that his application was premature, and that it should not be again brought forward till the middle of November.

If it had not been for the Shah, there is no doubt that the duel between MM. Ranc and de Cassagnac would have been the all-engrossing topic this week. The encounter, after as many preliminary meetings and consultations on the part of the seconds as would have sufficed to arrange the articles of a diplomatic treaty, took place, at Essanges, in Luxembourg, on Monday. The first reports which reached us here were contradictory in the extreme—the different papers ascribing the victory to the champion they favoured. However, the official report of the seconds has been promulgated, and sets forth that the duel, which was fought with swords, took place at three o'clock in the afternoon; that at the outset M. de Cassagnac received a wound in the lower part of the arm, and that, on the combat being renewed, M. Ranc, in turn, received a thrust in the same region, incapacitating him from continuing the contest. This document wound up with the declaration that the seconds considered honour was satisfied. Nevertheless nine people out of ten me thinks are wicked enough to express their regret that the result was not more serious, on the ground that both the parties concerned are public nuisances standing in need of a sharper lesson.

The constantly-recurring rumour that something will at last be done in the case of Marshal Bazaine has again been set in circulation—it is to be presumed with no further result than of old. Last Saturday the Government paid to Germany a further instalment of 250 million francs on account of the war indemnity.

SPAIN.

The Government has issued a manifesto to the nation expressing its determination to put an end to the Carlist war, for

which purpose it is preparing a supreme effort by the use of the extraordinary powers granted to it by the Cortes. The manifesto appeals to all Spaniards who love their country and value liberty to make sacrifices to the full extent of their power.

The Carlists have resumed the offensive in Catalonia by investing the town of Vich. It is announced that the Saragossa Railway Company has had to pay blackmail to the insurgents.

ITALY.

Signor Minghetti has succeeded in forming a Cabinet, in which he himself takes the portfolio of Finance, and Signor Visconti-Venosta appears again as Foreign Minister.

SWITZERLAND.

The Federal Assembly opened its Session at Berne on Monday. The Council of Estates elected as its President M. Kopp, of Lucerne, and as its Vice-President M. Koechlin, of Basle. The National Council has elected M. Ziegler, of Zurich, as President, and M. Fehr-Herzog, of Aargau, as Vice-President.

The new bill for the revision of the Federal Constitution has been published. Among its first provisions is the liability of every Swiss to serve in the defence of his country. By other articles the Confederation is empowered to establish a university, a polytechnic school, and other educational establishments of a similar kind.

GERMANY.

The Emperor William has conferred the Order of the Black Eagle upon the Shah, and presented the insignia to him in brilliants.

Herr von Balan, hitherto German Minister at Brussels, has been appointed Secretary of State at the Berlin Foreign Office, with the rank of Prussian Minister of State.

The Supreme Consistory of the Prussian Protestant Church have, after long and stormy debates, determined not to confirm the sentence of expulsion passed by the Brandenburg Consistory against the Rev. Mr. Sydow for denying the miraculous birth of Christ in a public lecture. Mr. Sydow will only be reprimanded.

AUSTRIA.

The Emperor has conferred the grand cross of the Order of Francis Joseph upon Baron von Schwarzh, Director of the Vienna Exhibition, in recognition of his eminent services.

RUSSIA.

It is officially announced from St. Petersburg that the Khan of Khiva, accompanied by his chief Ministers, has left the hiding-place to which he had retreated, surrendered to General Kaufmann, and asked for mercy. Intelligence from Khiva received at St. Petersburg announces that Mangut has been captured after an engagement, and has been destroyed and burnt down. The town of Kitai surrendered without resistance, and was spared. At the taking of Mangut the loss sustained by the Orenburg detachment was one officer and fifteen men severely wounded. The inhabitants within a circle of twelve versts around Kitai have been punished for attacks made upon the Orenburg detachment. A large number of Persians, held captives, have sought the protection of the Russian troops. The number of Persian slaves in Khiva is 10,000.

TURKEY.

The Sultan paid his expected visit to the Khedive last Saturday, and he appears from the telegram to have passed the night at Emirghien.

It is stated that the new firman given by the Sultan to the Khedive grants to Ismail Pacha and his successors almost complete independence. The succession is settled according to the principle of primogeniture, and almost the only acknowledgments of suzerainty that remain will be that the coins of the Khedive will bear the Sultan's inscription, his army must carry the Sultan's colours, and he must not, without the consent of the Porte, build or purchase ironclad ships of war. The annual contribution is fixed at about £150,000.

UNITED STATES.

At Philadelphia on Thursday week the President's proclamation, announcing that an international exhibition would be held in that city in 1876, was publicly read. The President commends the exhibition to all nations, in the interest of peace, civilisation, and international friendship.

The trial of the Modoc Indians has commenced. Three shocks of earthquake were felt at Buffalo last Saturday morning, causing the buildings and shipping to rock. Cholera is disappearing at Nashville and Cincinnati.

The new civil service rules are being enforced in the Washington departments, and a large number of promotions and appointments has recently been made there, after civil service examinations, some of those appointed being ladies.

INDIA.

Some particulars are telegraphed by the Calcutta correspondent of the *Times* of a peasant riot. The peasantry, fearing an enhancement, united to withhold their rents in the Putna district. They declared they would pay the magistrate only. They burned and plundered a few houses. There were two bands, which dispersed on the arrival of the magistrate. The Governor sent the police, and warned the Mohammedan landlords. It is a Hindu riot, but not a Feroze rising. The same correspondent has since telegraphed that Putna is quiet, and there is no excitement elsewhere. The rioters have been convicted. A proclamation has been issued which declares it lawful to resist landlords' excessive demands, but not to use violent means.

AUSTRALIA.

By the arrival of the Overland Mail we have advices from Melbourne to May 20. Parliament assembled for the dispatch of business on May 13. The Vice-regal speech was delivered by Sir George Bowen. The prosperous condition of the colony and the satisfactory state of the public revenue were alluded to in congratulatory terms, and several measures having for their object the further development of the resources of the country were promised. In the Legislative Council the reply to the address was carried; and in the Legislative Assembly there was but a short, desultory debate. The bill for mining on private property, which last Session passed the Legislative Assembly and was rejected by the Legislative Council, is again to be introduced; and the Land Act Amendment Bill, which was dealt with in a similar manner. One of the provisions of this measure is to increase the maximum area allowed for selection from 320 to 640 acres. Provision is to be made for the further extension of the railway system, and in all probability the Session will not close without a line to Gipps Land being authorised. The *Argus* thinks a slight attack was made upon the Government for what has been termed the partial failure of the Four per Cent Loan, £500,000 of which was lately placed upon the Victoria market.

NEW ZEALAND.

The mail from New Zealand brings despatches which throw some light on recent telegrams from that colony reporting that great uneasiness prevailed in consequence of the attitude of the Maories. It appears that the fears of a general native rising were unfounded, the murders and outrages complained of having been committed by a small party of Maories whose land

had been confiscated. Three men who were working near to the boundary of this land were treacherously fired upon, and one of them was shot and his body afterwards mutilated. The murderers afterwards fired upon another party of workmen, but none of them were injured. The Government had demanded the surrender of the murderers from a native chief with whom they had taken refuge, and who had given shelter to other outlaws, and, his replies being unsatisfactory, a committee of settlers had been appointed to "watch the Government." Several influential chiefs had come forward to denounce the crime and demand the surrender of the criminals.

The Rhine steamer service will be extended upwards as far as Strasburg from the 15th inst.

The French Academy of Science has elected Dr. William Carpenter foreign corresponding member.

Intelligence has reached New York that Enrique Palacios has landed in Honduras and overthrown the government of General Arias.

The dead bodies of eighteen Norwegian sailors, who attempted to winter in Spitzbergen, have been found by a German exploring ship which has visited the island.

The new Atlantic cable has been successfully submerged from the Great Eastern, and is now in operation. Not a single hitch occurred, although severe gales and fogs were encountered.

Engineers are already actively engaged in surveying the route of a proposed Persian railway between Teheran and Resht, on the Caspian Sea.

The French Academy has awarded the biennial prize of 20,000*fr.*, founded by Napoleon III., to M. Mariette, corresponding member of the Académie des Inscriptions et Belles Lettres, for his remarkable works on Egypt.

The convention between her Majesty and the Shah for continuing the system of telegraphic communication between Europe and India through Persia, which was signed in the English and Persian languages, at Teheran, in December last, has been issued.

From Lisbon we learn that the Portuguese Government has requested the Governor-General of Mozambique to render every assistance in his power to her Britannic Majesty's ships Shearwater and Nassau, which are engaged in taking soundings and gathering information for a chart of the west coast of Africa.

A report is telegraphed from New York of the financial position of the Erie Railway, according to which the funded debt is now forty million dollars, and the capital stock 16,537,000*dols.* The floating debt stands at 1,700,000*dols.*, having been reduced by over four million dollars. It is stated that the earnings of the line are regularly increasing.

The captain of the *Murillo* (the vessel which ran down the Northfleet) has been sentenced to pay a fine of 200,000*reis* by the Custom House authorities at Lisbon for entering the Tagus on his last voyage from London, and suddenly leaving on the ground that he merely went for orders, whereas he had a cargo for the port.

In consequence of the reduction of service between Italy and Malta to one mail packet each week instead of two, mails for Malta intended for conveyance by that route will, until further notice, be made up every Tuesday morning only. Supplementary mails will be sent on the evening of the same day on the chance of their arriving at Naples in time for the Italian packet. For the future the rates of postage on letters, newspapers, &c., addressed to Heligoland will be assimilated to those charged on correspondence for Germany; and patterns of merchandise may also be sent under the same conditions.

The fogs which are so frequently met with off the banks of Newfoundland have led to the stranding and probable loss of another fine English mail-steamer on the Nova Scotian coast. The *Inman* liner City of Washington, bound from Liverpool to New York, encountered very foggy weather throughout the whole voyage across the Atlantic, which it is supposed prevented the ship's exact position from being ascertained, and she ran ashore on a rock not far from the place where the Atlantic was wrecked. Fortunately the passengers and crew, besides a considerable quantity of stores, have been saved, and some hopes were entertained of ultimately floating the steamer.

METROPOLITAN NEWS.

The Bank rate has been reduced from 6 to 5 per cent.

The Common Council have resolved to confer the freedom of the City on Sir Albert David Sassoon.

The receptions of the Lady Mayoress at the Mansion House will be held, as usual, on Tuesday afternoons from three to five o'clock during the present month.

The members of the Navy Club gave their annual banquet to the First Lord of the Admiralty, on Wednesday evening, at Willis's Rooms. Admiral Sir James Hope presided.

On Monday the Royal London Militia was presented with new colours by Lady Rose, wife of Sir William Anderson Rose, Colonel of the regiment, who, however, was prevented by ill-health from being present.

Sir Bartle Frere, the newly-elected President of the Royal Geographical Society, presided on Monday evening for the first time, and made some hopeful remarks on the character of the east coast tribes of Africa.

Monday being the Feast of the Translation of the Relics of St. Thomas of Canterbury, about 300 ladies and gentlemen took part in an excursion, organised by the Catholic Young Men's Association, to the scene of Thomas à Beckett's murder.

On Wednesday the School Ship Society held its annual meeting at the rooms of the Reformatory and Refuge Union, in Parliament-street—Mr. S. Cave, M.P., in the chair. The report, which possessed some satisfactory features, was adopted.

At Wednesday's meeting of the London School Board a number of vestries and district boards were reported as defaulters with respect to the first moiety of the precept issued in February last. The sum unpaid is nearly £11,000. Several tenders for the erection of new schools were accepted.

On Wednesday the annual Grand Archery Fête began at the Crystal Palace. There were seventeen targets in all, and the number of competitors was eighty-six, of whom forty-six were ladies and forty gentlemen. The meeting was continued on Thursday and Friday.

A large gathering was attracted to the annual meeting of the Society for Preventing Cruelty to Animals, held at St. James's Hall on Monday. The society is well supported, and gratifying proofs were afforded that it is doing good. Lord Harrowby presided, and the Duchess of Teck took part in the distribution of prizes to the youthful writers of essays on humanity to animals, the best of which was written by a girl.

The annual distribution of prizes to the children in the Warehousemen's and Clerks' Schools at Caterham took place on Saturday. There are now eighty-seven boys and thirty-nine girls in the institution. Mr. William Leaf, the treasurer, occupied the chair.

A Foresters' fête was held, on Tuesday, at Alexandra Park, in aid of the London Foresters' Asylum. It was the first of a series of demonstrations towards defraying the cost of the wing of the institution at Bexley Heath, the foundation-stone of which was laid in September last, and which already receives eight aged Foresters and their wives.

The summer half-yearly meeting and ninety-third election of the British Orphan Asylum, Mackenzie Park, Slough, was held, on Tuesday, at the Cannon-street Hotel, under the chairmanship of Sir Thomas Tilson. Last January there were 162 inmates in the orphanage, and at the present election twenty-two more were added from a list of forty-six candidates.

The weekly return of metropolitan pauperism shows that the total number of paupers last week was 100,021, of whom 33,146 were in workhouses and 66,875 received outdoor relief. Compared with the corresponding weeks in the years 1872, 1871, and 1870, these figures show a decrease of 4260, 21,656, and 27,785 respectively. The number of vagrants relieved on the last day of the week was 509, of whom 236 were men, 139 women, and 44 children under sixteen.

The Duke of Teck, the president, and the council of the Royal Botanic Society of London gave a fête in their gardens, in Regent's Park, on Wednesday night. The invited guests numbered upwards of 8000, and this number does not include the 2500 fellows and members of the society. The gardens were brilliantly illuminated with thousands of oil lamps, and the electric light, magnesium lights, and coloured fires were also used at intervals.

The annual summer fête of the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys was held on Tuesday, at the school house, when, according to custom, the pupils gave specimens of their advancement in education, and received the prizes awarded to them for their proficiency in various branches. At a banquet which followed, a handsome silver salver and a purse of 1000 guineas were presented to Mr. F. Binckes, the secretary, for his valuable services.

Lord Shaftesbury and his daughter, Lady Victoria Ashley, were present, on Wednesday evening, at a gathering of water-cress and flower sellers. About 600 of this neglected class were served with a meat tea at the Agricultural Hall, after which they were addressed in words of good advice by their kind-hearted patrons. In the course of the evening a silver card-case, and a handsome basket filled with choice flowers, were presented to the noble Lord and to Lady Victoria Ashley, the result of a penny subscription spontaneously organised among the watercress and flower sellers.

At a meeting of the Metropolitan Board of Works it was resolved, upon the motion of Colonel Hogg, M.P., the chairman, to instruct the architect and engineer to consider whether it was necessary to take any sanitary precautions to prevent cholera, and that the works committee be empowered to act accordingly. A circular has been issued from the Local Government Board to the various local authorities advising sanitary measures to prevent the outbreak or spread of cholera in this country. Among these measures deserved prominence is given to the testing of drinking water and the free use of disinfectants in contaminated places.

In addition to the gifts made by the Mercers' Company, as mentioned by us, the following sums have been voted:—£105 to the Chichester training-ship, £105 to the London Orphan Asylum, £52 10s. to St. John's Hospital for Diseases of the Skin, and £52 10s. to the East London Hospital for Children. The Grocers' Company have sent £50 to the Council of the Charity Organisation Society, 15, Buckingham-street.—The council of the Working Men's Club and Institute Union have received from the Queen a donation of £50, accompanied by a letter, in which Sir Thomas Biddulph communicates the satisfaction with which Her Majesty has heard of the society's operations, and of her deep interest in all that relates to the welfare of the working classes.

Mr. Bedford held an inquiry, on Monday, at Charing-cross Hospital, on the body of Mr. James Byrne, an American, aged about sixty-two, who threw himself from a window at the Charing-cross Hotel on Friday last. The evidence went to show that the deceased arrived in London on Friday, the 4th inst., and took apartments at the Charing-cross Hotel. About five o'clock the same evening he was seen to leap from the second floor of the building. He fell upon the glass portico over the booking-office of the station, fracturing his skull. He died in Charing-cross Hospital on Saturday. Of late he had appeared distressed in his mind. The jury returned a verdict, "That the deceased committed suicide while in a state of temporary insanity."—Louisa Albrecht, aged nineteen, the daughter of a merchant in Soho, has committed suicide. The deceased suffered from religious monomania, and had often said that the sooner she quitted this world the sooner her mind would be at rest.

The annual flower show in connection with the Window Gardening Society of Westminster was held on Tuesday in College-garden, under the direction of Lady Augusta Stanley. An influential gathering of ladies and gentlemen, together with a large muster of the working classes, indicated the success which has attended the efforts of the society for the past year. The competition was divided into three classes, the first being for working men or women; the second for children in the various local schools for the poor; and the last for the inmates of the parish workhouses and Westminster Hospital. Lord Shaftesbury distributed the awards, consisting of handsomely-bound books, together with sums of money ranging from 6s. to 1s. 6d.—The Hon. Mrs. Percy Wyndham distributed the prizes at the Clerkenwell Flower Show and Industrial Exhibition, held on Thursday week. This exhibition outstripped any of its predecessors in the quality of the plants shown. These, moreover, were supplemented by a number of articles, telling of leisure hours assiduously employed, such as specimens of art, needlework, and modelling. In the last-named class of objects was a small steam-engine, the piston, beam, and other ironwork of which had been neatly manufactured by a policeman out of a poker with which a refractory prisoner of his had essayed to dash out his brains.

The number of births and deaths registered in London last week was 2151 and 1198 respectively. The births were 40 and the deaths 243 below the average. The deaths from diarrhoea, which in the six previous weeks had slowly increased from 12 to 22, rose last week to 63; the average number is, however, 138. The favourable condition of the public health, remarks the Registrar-General, depends very much upon the action of the sanitary authorities of the water companies; the utmost purity of the water supply is required. Diarrhoea should be treated at once, otherwise it may turn to cholera; this applies especially to children. There was 1 death from

smallpox, 33 from measles, 11 from scarlet fever, 7 from diphtheria, 43 from whooping-cough, and 24 from different forms of fever; 5 were certified as typhus, 12 as enteric, and 7 as simple continued fever. The deaths referred to diseases of the respiratory organs and phthisis were 341, being 24 above the corrected average; 165 were referred to phthisis, 89 to bronchitis, and 65 to pneumonia. To different forms of violence 38 deaths were referred; 30 were the result of negligence or accident, including 12 from fractures and contusions, 2 from burns and scalds, 5 from drowning, 1 from poison, and 6 from suffocation. The death of a female, aged thirty-three years, was referred to "the sting of a bluebottle fly, charbon labialis, five days." Five cases of suicide and 3 of infanticide were registered. Three of the deaths from fractures and contusions, resulting from negligence or accident, were caused by horses or vehicles in the streets. The widow of a sawyer died on Thursday, at 104, Rotherhithe-street, from "natural decay," whose age was stated to be 101 years. The mean temperature was 61° 6 deg., and slightly exceeded the mean for the corresponding week in fifty years.

THE CHURCH.

PREFERENCES AND APPOINTMENTS.

Baker, De Foe, to be Rector of Thurston, Hants.
Baker, James Wilkie; Perpetual Curate of Lamb.
Baker, William; Perpetual Curate of St. Swithun's, Kennington, Berks.
Blake, George Leigh; Incumbent of St. Mary the Virgin, Eilat Grange.
Blunt, R. P., Vicar of Scarborough, Archdeacon of the East Riding.
Bowker, Henry Charles; Perpetual Curate of Christ Church, Sealeotes.
Bowling, E. W.; Rector of Houghton Conquest with Houghton, Gildale.
Bowsley, Joseph; Perpetual Curate of South Westmorland.
Boys, William James; Rector of Walken, Herts.
Briscoe, W. K. B.; Rector of Shipston-on-Strour.
Caldwell, John; Perpetual Curate of Mink.
Cheshire, J. L.; Curate of St. Mary's, Kilmminster.
Coates, G.; Rector of Rinnington, Somerset.
Cole, William; Rector of Hotham.
Coombe, Alex. Bain; Rector of Egleston, Sussex.
Craig, H. Tudor; Chaplain to the Duke of Devonshire, at Gosport Forts.
Edmonds, Frederic Wm.; Rector of Corty, Glamorgan.
Ewald, William Harris; Chaplain at Warsaw.
Ewen, J. N. F.; Rector of Frostden, Suffolk.
Fawcett, Edward; Curate of Immanuel, West London.
Furnival, James, jun.; Rector of Muston, Leicestershire.
Giffard, Francis Osborn; Rector of Deane.
Giffard, W. W.; Vicar of Woolton, Lincolnshire.
Goodhead, Edward Shelton; Vicar of Owersby with Kirby and Osgarby.
Gutteres, F. E.; Rector of Nymett, Rowland, Devon.
Harrison, Alexander James; Perpetual Curate of St. James's, Waterfoot.
Hawtre, Henry Courtney; Rector of Narsing, Hants.
Hayton, Charles Frederick; Vicar of West Heald, Berks.
Heard, Thomas James; Rector of Sherrington, Wilts.
Hignett, George Edward; Vicar of Whitegate, Cheshire.
Hole, Charles H.; Rector of Hoggston, Bucks.
Jenkins, J.; Chaplain of the Anglican Chapel at the Brussels Museum.
Jones, John Edward; Rector of Reynoldston, Glamorganshire.
Jones, Samuel Howland; Chaplain of County Gaol at Cardiff.
Jones, William; Rector of Newton Notage.
Kenyon, the Hon. William Trevor; Perpetual Curate of Penley, Salop.
Mummers, F. B.; Curate of the parish church, Bradford, Yorks.
Martyn, T.; Rector of Liddershall, Bucks.
McIntyre, H.; Vicar of St. James's, Dudley.
Moore, Thomas; Vicar of Holy Trinity, Maidstone.
Moore, Thomas; Chaplain to the Troops at Maidstone.
Morgan, F. E.; Chaplain of the Dorset County Hospital, Dorchester.
Morley, J.; Chaplain of the Gun, W. of Dover, Kent.
Nicholas, G. D.; Vicar of St. Stephen's, Clewer, Windsor, Berks.
Parr, T.; Curate (sole charge) of Bredfield, Suffolk.
Penningell, Edward; Vicar of North Collium, Notts.
Phillips, J.; Senior Curate of St. Dunstons, St. Vincent, Barbadoes.
Poole, A. B.; Vicar of Bathelton, Somerset.
Powell, Charles Meares; Vicar of Steeple Bumpstead, Essex.
Pudsey, Charles Douglas; Vicar of Skerne.
Ranken, W. H.; Vicar of Marsdon, Devonshire.
Robins, Arthur; Rector of Holy Trinity, Windsor, Berks.
Seymour, Richard; Rector of Kilmarton; Dean of Worcester.
Sleep, Frederick; Rector of Darfield.
Smith, J.; Rector of Kingston Magna; Rural Dean of Shaftesbury.
Stockdale, Henry; Rector of Clayworth, Notts.
Syson, W.; Vicar of All Saints; Rector of St. Peter's, Toynott.
Taylor, George J.; Vicar of Redhill Hill, Staffordshire.
Tilbitt, Newman; Vicar of Stoke Gifford, Gloucestershire.
Tidwell, Samuel Walk; Assistant Chaplain of Portland Convict Prison.
Tydd, Thomas Henry; Curate of St. Mary's, Shrewsbury.
Walker, Francis Augustus; Rector of Dry Drayton, Cambridgeshire.
Waters, John, to be Vicar of Holy Trinity, Lewis, Quebec.
Williamson, F. C.; Curate of Lighthorne and Cherterton.

Canon Miller was installed one of the Canons of Rochester Cathedral, after the first Lesson at evensong, last Saturday.

A stained-glass window has been placed in St. Mary's Church, Halifax, to the memory of the founder, Mr. Michael Stocks, of Upper Shiden Hall, at the cost of his son.

On St. Peter's Day a new church, dedicated to that Apostle, was opened by licence at Holperthorpe, in the archdiocese of York. The church is of Early English style.

The Archbishop of Canterbury and Mrs. Tait entertained the governesses and all the girls belonging to the Clergy Orphan School, St. John's-wood, at Lambeth Palace, last week.

The annual conference of clergy and laity of the diocese of Ely began its sittings on Wednesday in the cathedral. Upwards of a hundred delegates were present. The Bishop of Ely delivered the opening address.

The Upper House of Convocation sat on Friday, the 4th inst., with closed doors, to consider the subject of confession. The Lower House adopted the new rubric providing for a pause after the prayer for the Church Militant.

Under the direction of Mr. Joseph Monday, the annual evening concert in aid of the Holy Trinity Westminster National Schools was given, on Tuesday, at the Pimlico Rooms. The programme was ably carried out.

The annual festival of the St. Andrew's Waterside Mission was held at the Mission Church, at Gravesend, last week, and the services were attended by a large number of clergy and friends of this sailor's mission.

St. Peter's Church, Brackley, has been effectively restored and reopened, the Bishop of Peterborough preaching on the occasion to an immense congregation. Two stained windows have been placed in the church, and the high pews abolished.

The Bishop of Peterborough presided over a successful joint meeting, on Friday, the 4th, of the two great Church Missionary Societies, in his cathedral city. Canon Barry preached in the cathedral, and in the evening deputations from the two societies addressed a crowded joint meeting.

The last of the series of evidential discourses, which were inaugurated by the Christian Evidence Society in May, took place on Monday evening, at St. George's Hall, Langham-place—Lord Lyttelton in the chair. The Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol was the lecturer, his discourse being founded on the "Present Aspect of Christian Evidences."

The great transept organ in St. Paul's Cathedral is being removed by Bryceson Brothers and Morten, previous to completion at their factory and re-erection in the Victoria Assembly Rooms, Clifton, Bristol. London will therefore lose one of its largest and finest organs, and this magnificent instrument will again be devoted to orchestral and secular music, as at the Panopticon, for which institution it was built in 1853.

The prizes given by Henry W. Peck, M.P., of Wimbledon House, for essays on "The Maintenance of the Church of

England as an Established Church," have been awarded by the judges—the Marquis of Salisbury, the Rev. Dr. Hessey, the Rev. Dr. Vaughan, and the Rev. Alfred Ainger, as follows:—First prize, £400, the Rev. Charles Hole, Loxbore Rectory, Tiverton; second prize, £200, the Rev. R. W. Dixon, George-street, Carlisle; third prize, £100, the Rev. Julius Lloyd, Ardowyn, Gwynedd, and in accordance with the recommendation of the judges, Mr. Peck has given two extra prizes, of £50 each, to Mr. T. H. S. Escott, South-street, Brompton, and the Rev. W. A. Mathews, Daore Vicarage, Penrith. In accordance with the original arrangement, the essays by Messrs. Hole, Dixon, and Lloyd will be published.

THE UNIVERSITIES AND PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

OXFORD.

The list of classical honours at the first public examination has been issued as follows:—

Class I.: C. F. Blackland, scholar, Pembroke; H. A. Dalton, scholar, Corpus Christi; E. B. Donkin, scholar, Lincoln; E. W. Dunston, exhibitor, Wadham; E. M. Field, scholar, Trinity; J. W. Flanagan, commoner, Balliol; G. E. Mackie, Jodrell Scholar, Queen's; J. H. Maude, scholar, Corpus Christi; J. H. Mees, scholar, Queens; J. B. Moyle, scholar, New; J. H. Oulton, junior student, Christ Church; D. Faber, commoner, University; W. H. Payne-Smith, scholar, Trinity; G. W. Randall, scholar, New; F. G. Selby, scholar, Wadham; T. Snow, scholar, New; E. A. Somerschein, scholar, University; F. L. Wright, scholar, New.

Class II.: C. F. Adam, commoner, Balliol; F. Arncliffe, postmaster, Merton; W. T. Arnold, scholar, University; J. H. Audland, deny, Magdalen; W. A. Bailward, commoner, Balliol; H. B. Barnes, Bible clerk, All Souls; W. Bathgate, exhibitor, Balliol; A. R. C. Connell, exhibitor, Trinity; T. Crick, scholar, Brasenose; J. Deane, commoner, St. John's; R. H. M. Edves, commoner, Corpus Christi; G. D. Faber, commoner, University; H. N. Fowler, scholar, New; G. W. Gent, scholar, University; A. E. P. Gray, commoner, Brasenose; W. Hind, scholar, Balliol; W. H. Kelant, scholar, Oriel; L. W. Lloyd, Bible clerk, Wadham; W. D. Fleming, exhibitor, University; E. M. Lynch, scholar, Lincoln; E. M. Ray, Bible Scholar, St. Mary Hall; G. H. Mellor, scholar, Lincoln; H. W. Paul, scholar, Corpus Christi; E. B. W. Phillips, exhibitor, Balliol; R. E. Prothro, commoner, Balliol; J. H. Seabrooke, scholar, Queen's; H. C. Seddon, commoner, University; E. Sharp, scholar, Brasenose; R. H. Simmonds, commoner, Christ Church; F. P. Simpson, exhibitor, Balliol; A. B. Stevens, commoner, Brasenose; C. Teesdale, scholar, St. John's; E. J. Webb, junior student, Christ Church; H. Wilkinson, postmaster, Merton; G. H. Williams, scholar, Lincoln; T. L. L. Williams, scholar, Jesus; A. J. Wilson, scholar, St. John's.

Class III.: J. Barrett, commoner, St. John's; H. C. Leigh-Bennett, commoner, New; C. F. Brown, commoner, Lincoln; H. S. Brown, commoner, St. John's; F. G. B. Campbell, commoner, Exeter; C. M. Chapman, commoner, Keble; C. Chaytor, commoner, Worcester; H. G. C. Stapleton, University; T. T. Clunton, commoner, New; H. E. Clayton, scholar, Brasenose; Charles D. Collings, commoner, Trinity; J. G. Collins, scholar, University; H. N. Cunningham, commoner, Brasenose; E. M. R. Eddell, commoner, Trinity; J. C. Gibson, exhibitor, Queen's; T. H. Hall, commoner, University; S. F. Hood, commoner, Magdalen; R. G. Jamon, commoner, New; A. H. Lefroy, commoner, New; W. F. Lovell, commoner, St. John's; H. G. Morgan, postmaster, Merton; W. Morris, commoner, Corpus Christi; H. Nugent, commoner, New; H. W. Peake, commoner, Corpus Christi; G. F. T. Power, scholar, Oriel; R. T. Richardson, commoner, University; J. Robertson, commoner, Queen's; J. W. Thomas, scholar, Worcester; G. H. Trench, commoner, Balliol; E. B. Wilson, commoner, Brasenose; H. G. Wintle, junior student, Christ Church; G. B. Woolcombe, commoner, Trinity.

CAMBRIDGE.

Mr. Charles Plummer has been elected to the vacant fellowship at Corpus Christi. Mr. Plummer was placed in the first class by the classical moderators in Trinity Term, 1871, and in the same place by the examiners in the final classical school this term.

At a meeting of the Warden and Council of Keble on Monday, June 23, Mr. Henry Hicks Gibbs, M.A., Exeter, was elected a member of the council of the college, in place of Mr. Henry Edward Pellem, M.A., resigned.

It is reported that Mrs. Combe, widow of the late Mr. T. Combe, of the University press, has presented "The Light of the World," by Holman Hunt, to Keble College.

By a resolution of the Council of University College Professor Sheldon Amos's class in jurisprudence has been opened to ladies.

A brilliantly-attended conversation took place on Tuesday evening in the rooms of King's College. The company were received in the lobby by the Rev. Canon Barry, the Principal of the college. Wednesday being commemoration day, the Bishop of Winchester preached in the chapel, taking for his text the words—"But he knoweth the way that I take: when He hath tried me, I shall come forth as gold." (Job xxiii. 10). A large number of the old pupils, as well as of the students' friends, were present. After the service the distribution of prizes took place in the theatre of the college.

On Thursday week the annual speeches were delivered at Harrow School, when there was a large attendance of old Harrovians and other visitors. The Head Master, the Rev. Dr. Butler, took his seat at half-past twelve o'clock, and the speeches began shortly before one. The successful scholars were cordially cheered, and in awarding the prizes the Head Master congratulated them on their success, the result of diligent study and perseverance.

Lord Carnarvon presided, yesterday week, at the speech day of the upper school, at Dulwich College. In his address, after the distribution of the prizes, he extolled the debt of gratitude which society owed to such men as Edward Alleyn, the pious founder of the college, who, according to tradition, had been a personal friend of Shakespeare.

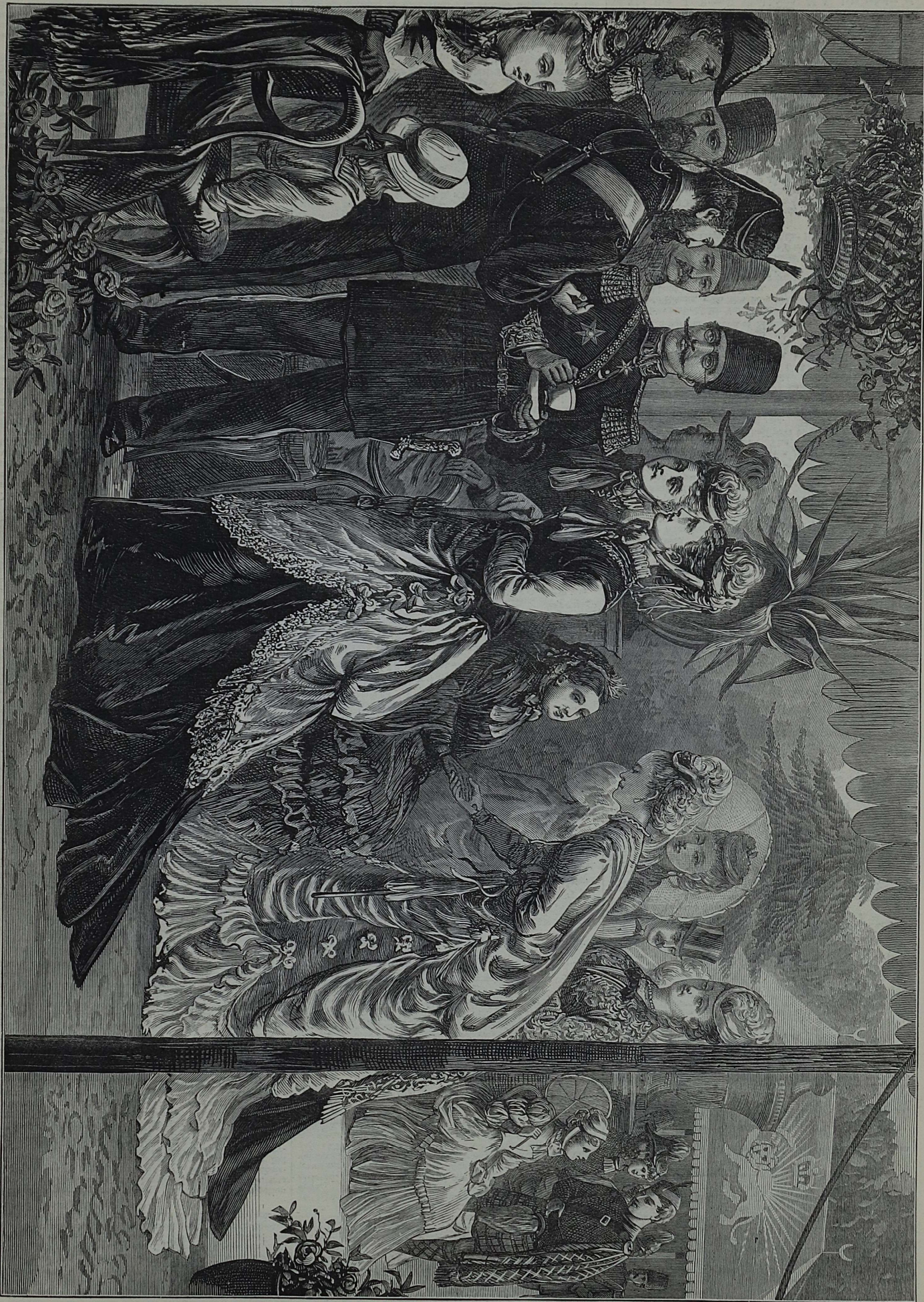
The biennial old Pauline Dinner took place, on the 2nd inst., at Willis's Rooms, with the Hon. Mr. Baron Pollock in the chair. About seventy sat down. The chairman first pledged his "Fellow Paulines" in a loving cup; "To the Pious Memory of Dean Colet, Founder of the School," according to custom; and eventually he proposed the toast of the evening, "Prosperity to St. Paul's School," which was received with great acclamation, and responded to by the High Master, the only non-Pauline present.

In his report to the school management committee of the London School Board Dr. E. A. Abbott speaks of the examination for the Mortimer Memorial Scholarship as one of the most interesting he has ever had the pleasure of conducting. The scholarship was won by W. E. Barker, Portman Chapel National School, Marylebone; and, through the liberality of the present Lord Mayor, Sir Sydney Waterlow, the examiner was enabled to award prizes to ten others of the forty-nine candidates who were examined.

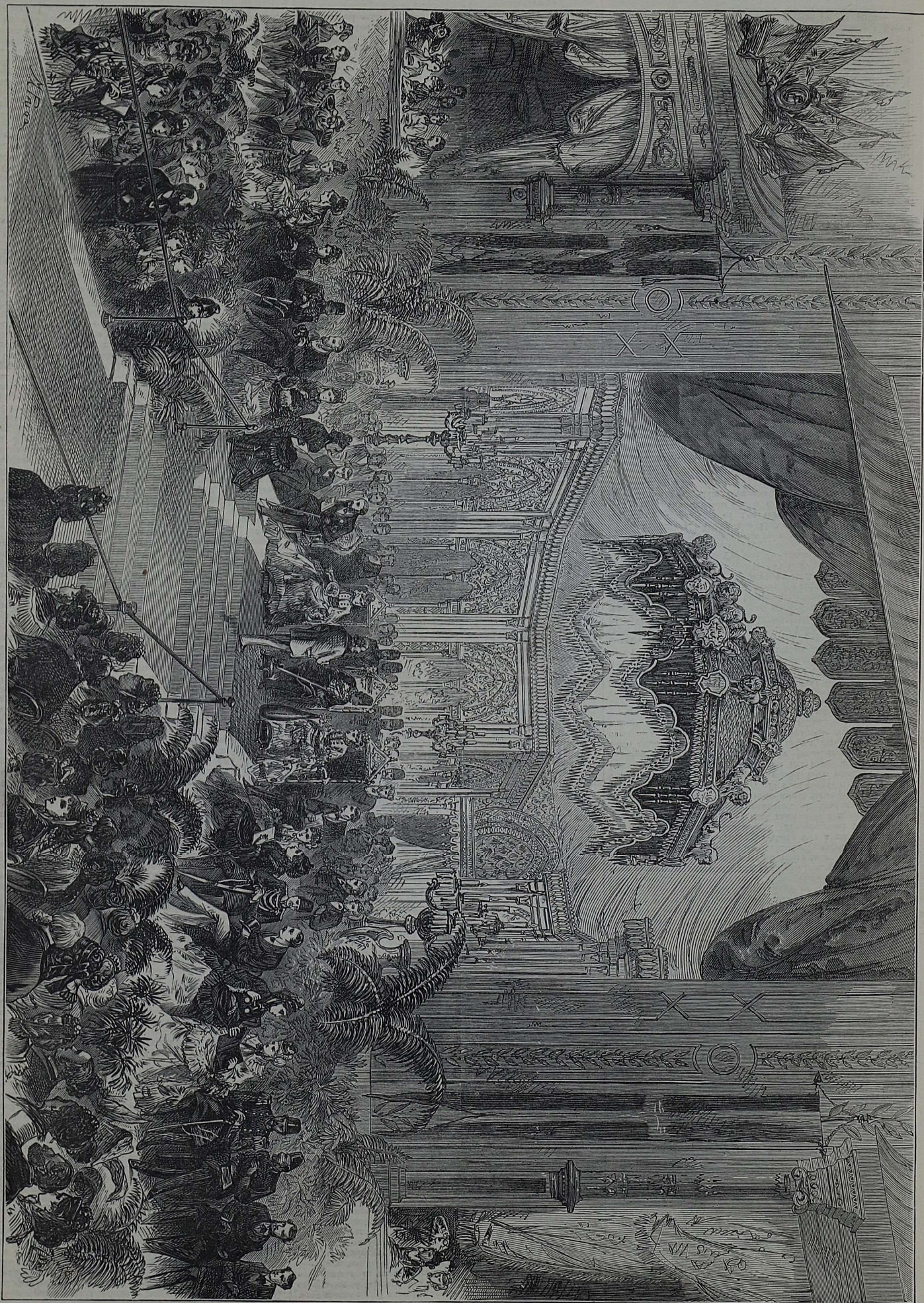
Yesterday evening week the Bishop of Winchester attended St. John's Schools, Kennington, in fulfilment of his office as visitor, and distributed the prizes awarded by the examiners to those boys and girls who have made the greatest progress in the studies pursued at these places of education. The schools are termed middle-class schools, and are attached to the Church of England.

The First Lord of the Admiralty has kindly consented to distribute the prizes at the Royal Naval School, New Cross, on Tuesday, the 29th inst.

The Rev. J. Russell Washbourn, M.A., late scholar of Pembroke College, Oxford, has been appointed Second Classical Master and Chaplain of King Edward VI.'s Grammar School, Bromsgrove.



VISIT OF THE SHAH: GARDEN PARTY AT CHISWICK, GIVEN BY THE PRINCE AND PRINCESS OF WALES.



THE SHAH AT THE CRYSTAL PALACE.