

the vast indemnity demanded of her as the result of her recent war with Germany, without a greater strain upon, and disturbance of, her finances. The secret is now apparent: *She retains her coin.* She exports vastly more than she imports. Her people are economical and industrious. Other nations pay large annual tribute to her manufacturing genius. Abroad she sells much, and buys little. The coined wealth of the world flows into her coffers. Consequently, despite the desolations of war, and its resulting depletions, the financial credit of France remains unshaken.

There are lessons for us in all this. Therein we are taught the importance of economy, both public and domestic, as a matter of prime necessity to the achievement of resumption of specie payments. Our people must avoid excessive importations of articles whose values perish with the using; and they must also abstain from that absenteeism that now drains their own country of not less than one hundred millions of gold per annum to be spent among other countries abroad. But we need not despair. We are but a single decade from our civil war, not half the time that England took to resume after her European wars. We have a boundless profusion of the elements of wealth at our hands. We have a people at once intelligent, enterprising, industrious, and full of resources for the development of wealth. Let them once be brought to the practice of that economy that never yet failed to enrich a nation and render a people prosperous, and the date of our resumption of specie payments may be reached at a much earlier period than, under existing circumstances, seems possible. In speaking of a specie basis, we mean that liberal proportion of coin to paper that exists in France, England and Germany. Nothing could be more unwise, unstatesmanlike and injurious, than to attempt the resumption of specie payments without such a supply of gold and silver as would justify the step.

YUCCA BREVIFOLIA AND BARREL CACTUS OF ARIZONA.

THIS very singular group, found in Arizona, furnishes an admirable study to botanists. The large plant is named the *Yucca brevifolia*, and is met with in Southwestern Utah, Northwestern Arizona, Southern Nevada, and Southeastern California, and is especially abundant on the Tachichi Desert, near the Mohave River, often forming straggling forests, on which account the locality is sometimes also called "Palm Plains." Some travelers have called them palms, but the yuccas are far removed from the true palms—their affiliations being with the lily. There is but one other yucca within our territory that approaches this in size: it reaching from fifteen to thirty feet, the stout, rough trunks often from one to two feet in diameter—branching profusely, at from three to ten feet from the ground. The leaves are variable, usually only from 6 to 8 inches, sometimes 3 to 4 inches, and rarely 10 to 12 inches long, with stout brownish teeth upon the margins, and terminating in a stout, sharp, brown point. The flower has not been described, but is reported to be white. This species was first seen by Fremont in 1844. He did not bring home specimens or drawings from that disastrous expedition; and botanists could scarcely credit his account of forests of yuccas 20 to 30 feet high at so great an altitude (2,000 to 4,000 feet), and at so high a latitude (36°), but later explorers confirmed the accuracy of Fremont's observations.

sel, E. Carlton Sprague, submitted a special plea of the statute of limitation, but Judge Clinton, in his opinion given October 2d, said, "The plea is

An immense procession formed on Sunday about half-past two at St. Paul's Church, Power Street, and proceeded along Green Street to St. Michael's Cathedral, headed by a large posse of police.

Bodies of police were also placed at intervals along the procession on either side. The Queen's Own Rifles, the Tenth Royals, the Lieutenant's Body Guard and a company of cavalry were posted at a convenient distance to be in readiness.

The streets were crowded, and the roofs of many houses swarmed with expectant lookers-on. The procession reached St. Michael's Cathedral without any disturbance.

After marching from the Cathedral, and just as the march for St. Mary's Church, in Bathurst Street, in the western part of the city, was to be begun, stones began to be thrown at the processionists by people in crowds near St. Michael's. The police, by charging the crowd, got the procession again started, but here the first shot was fired into the procession. The man who fired was promptly arrested, and the procession then continued along Church Street to Adelaide, and along Adelaide in the direction of St. Mary's Church.

At nearly every street-corner showers of stones were thrown and shots were fired, several of the police being disabled. Guarded by the police, however, the pilgrims continued their way until they reached Bathurst Street, where there was a serious fight. The rioters were posted in large numbers, and they kept up a constant fire of stones into the procession, wounding several persons in it.

The police here drew their revolvers and charged the crowd, and this led to a brisk fire of small-arms, which was kept up for some time. Many persons were shot, and in a few cases fatal results are anticipated. One man who had just recovered from a serious illness was trampled upon by some of the rioters and fatally injured.

The police, by persistently charging upon the crowd, kept them at a distance; and as many of the processionists as could obtain entrance went into the church while the procession halted.

The homeward march of the procession was free from disturbance, owing to precautions taken by the police, but several disturbances occurred in various parts of the city.

OPENING OF THE EVENING SCHOOLS. EXAMINING APPLICANTS.

MEMORIES of our schooldays, to most of us, bring back the halcyon times when we were young.

"The whining schoolboy, with his satchel,
And shining morning face, creeping like snail
Unwilling to school,"

is a picture reproduced as faithfully now as when drawn by the great master three centuries ago. But, thanks to the advancement made in the noble efforts to unlock the hidden stores of learning for all who are willing to avail themselves of the opportunity to acquire an education, the scholar of to-day is not confined to the adolescent pupil whose efforts of study are mixed with thoughts of games and plays, and who whinnily creeps to school when bright skies and youthful impulses call him to romp in the green fields or a sail on the clear lake.

The institution of Night Schools in most of our

one described piece of work. Although the names of Thaddeus C. Davis, Lewis J. Bennett, Frederick Behn, John Kiley and others were freely used in

fire-engines that England can produce," with the Garter and Collar of His Royal Highness and the Star of the Order of India emblazoned on each. What use the native princes will make of these extraordinary presents it is difficult to imagine. Probably each engine will have an ornamental house built for its accommodation; while if they prove superior to the attacks of rust and white ants, it may hereafter come to pass that fire-engine worship will be an accepted creed among the people of Hindoostan. As is evident from this odd selection that the Prince is in search of novel gifts, we would venture to suggest the following, as not less likely to prove useful than the articles in question: An assortment of Poole's pantaloons; a few Ulsters of double thickness; some dozen cases of razors; a gross or two of toothbrushes; several pair of top-boots; a hearse, with plumes complete; two or three hundred sets of knives and forks; a consignment of eye-glasses; and, most important of all, some score of stove-pipe hats. By presenting these articles to the native princes of India in full durbar assembled, His Royal Highness would create such a sensation in the land of Ind as has not been known since the Sepoy revolt.

MOODY AND SANKEY.

CLERGYMEN in the districts evangelized by Messrs. Moody and Sankey are complaining of a reaction which has set in among church-goers since their departure from England. The *Camden and Kentish Towns' Gazette* reports a remarkable confession made by a minister of a chapel who had been an active supporter of the movement. "The masses," he said, "were left to-day just where they were before the Evangelists crossed the Atlantic. Not only was there a disappointment at the attempt to reach those masses, but where were the conversions they had expected and talked about? His church was situated about midway between the Agricultural Hall and the Bow Road Hall, and it expected a large increase of members; but it had only had five applications for admission, and three out of the five regularly attended his own services in Shoreditch Town Hall. So far as he could gather from the churches in the north of London around Agricultural Hall, instead of there being an increase there would be an actual decrease in the membership since the services in that quarter."

PICTORIAL SPIRIT OF THE EUROPEAN ILLUSTRATED PRESS.

THE COURT-MARTIAL OF THE OFFICERS OF H. M. S. "VANGUARD" for the loss of that vessel off Wicklow Head, Ireland, resulted in a decision that the cause of the sinking of the ship was owing to the great speed maintained by the squadron during the fog; to the *Vanguard's* improperly reducing her speed, and the *Iron Duke's* increasing her speed and steering from her course. Captain Dawkins was severely reprimanded and dismissed from command. Three other officers of the *Vanguard* were reprimanded. There was no reference made to the officers of the *Iron Duke*, who, it is expected, will also be court-martialed. Our engraving is from a sketch of the court during the examination of Vice-Admiral Tarleton.

CIVIL WAR IN SPAIN.—After the capture of Seo de

a rival to his father in the intricacies of canal contracting. In 1871 he was elected to the Assembly, and immediately began his system of "fixing

on Monday, October 7th. . . . Theo. Thomas's Symphony Concerts and public rehearsals begin at Steinway Hall on Saturday, November 12th. . . . Señores Josef White and Ygnacio Cervantes will give two concerts at Steinway Hall on October 19th and 21st. . . . The Young Apollo Club, singing at Gilmore's Garden, have added "The Ninety and Nine"—Sankey's favorite hymn—to their repertoire.

PROVINCIAL.—McKee Kankin has been restrained by an injunction from ever producing "The Two Orphans" in Pittsburgh, Pa. . . . Barry Sullivan begins an engagement at the Boston Theatre, on the 11th, with "Richelieu." . . . Stephen Fiske's adaptation of Tennyson's "Queen Mary" was produced at the Arch Street, Philadelphia, and proved the success of the season. . . . Mlle. Titienis gives concerts at the Philadelphia Academy on the 22d, 23d and 27th. . . . Colville's English Comic Opera Company, with Julia Matthews as chief star, open the season at Ford's Opera House, Washington, on the 18th. . . . Byron's comedy, "Our Boys" at the Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, and J. T. Raymond as *Colonel Sellers*, at the Walnut Street, attracted large houses last week. . . . "Henry Vth," with magnificent scenic accompaniments, was produced at the Washington National last week, with George Rignold as the King. . . . The Mexican Juvenile Opera Company received an uncommonly enthusiastic reception at Richmond, Va. . . . John McCullough is playing at Macauley's Theatre, Louisville, Ky. . . . Mrs. James A. Oates's Comic Opera Company closed a week's engagement at the Providence (R. I.) Opera House on Saturday, October 9th. . . . Ada Gray was playing at Wheeling, W. Va., last week. . . . Miss Jane Coomb's began an engagement at Ford's Theatre, Baltimore, on Monday, October 11th. . . . John Dillon, the popular Western comedian, is playing at the Academy of Music, Baltimore. . . . Dominick Murray opened at the California Theatre, San Francisco, on Monday, October 4th, in "The Spy." . . . Miss Augusta Dargan is announced to appear at the Academy of Music, Chicago, in Fiske's adaptation of Tennyson's "Queen Mary." . . . The Fifth Avenue Company are playing "The Big Bonanza" at Whitney's Opera House, Detroit.

FOREIGN.—After giving a concert in Paris, October 16th, for the benefit of the *Inondés*, Mme. Patti will start for Russia to fulfill her engagements at St. Petersburg and Moscow. . . . An English version of "La Reine Indigo" by Strauss will be the opening piece at the London Criterion. . . . Arthur Sullivan has accepted the musical directorship of the Royal Aquarium Society's fair at London. . . . Rubinstein has been visiting his librettist in Paris, and modifying the work of the opera of "Neron." . . . J. L. Toole is to appear in a new piece by Byron at the London Gayety, December 4th. . . . Sir Michael Costa's "Eli" will be the opening piece in the series of orchestral concerts to be given in Glasgow, Scotland, beginning November 10th. . . . Signor Campinini, the tenor, will support Mlle. Nilsson in Mapleson's provincial tour of Italian Opera. . . . Boucicault's "Shanghaun" has proven such a success in London, that it is to be taken on a tour of the provinces. . . . H. J. Byron appeared at the Haymarket, London, on the 4th, in an original comedy. . . . "Little Em'ly" was to be revived at the London Adelphi on the 11th. . . . Mr. Joseph Jefferson will appear in London next month. . . . A translation of "The Merchant of Venice" is to be brought out in Venice. . . . Mlle. Schneider will reappear in public at the Variétés, Paris, in November, in Offenbach's "La Boulangère aux Ecus." . . . The revivals are noted in Paris of the "Filles du Diable" at the Ambigu Comique, and "La Closerie des Genets" at the Clatelet. . . . Mozart's "Don Juan" and Rossini's "William Tell" were performed during the first



TORONTO, CANADA.—AN ATTACK ON A RELIGIOUS PROCESSION WHILE PERFORMING A PILGRIMAGE FROM CHURCH TO CHURCH, OCTOBER 3D.—FROM A SKETCH BY GUSTAV GASCARD.—SEE PAGE 103.

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