

ALEX. SCOTT,
PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR OF
"THE YORK HERALD."
TERMS: \$1 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.
Cheap Book and Job Printing Establishment.
OFFICE—YONGE ST., RICHMOND HILL.

The York Herald.

THE YORK HERALD
PUBLISHED AT THE OFFICE
YONGE ST., RICHMOND HILL.
Issued Weekly on Friday Morning.
Terms—One Dollar per Annum in Advance
ALEX. SCOTT, PROPRIETOR.

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THE YORK HERALD

Every Friday Morning,
And distributed to subscribers by the earliest
mail or other conveyance when so desired.
This YORK HERALD will always be found
to contain the latest and most important
Foreign and Local News and Markets, and
the greatest care will be taken to render it
acceptable to the mass of business, and a
valuable Family Newspaper.
TERMS: One Dollar per annum in ad-
vance, if not paid within two months, One
Dollar and Fifty Cents will be charged.
No paper discontinued until all arrearages
are paid; and parties refusing papers with-
out paying up will be held accountable for
the subscription.
All letters addressed to the editors must
be post-paid.

ADVERTISING RATES.

PER LINE	PER ANNUM
One inch, one year	\$4 00
Two inches, one year	3 50
Three inches, one year	3 00
Advertisements for a shorter period	
than one year, at proportionate rates	
Each subsequent insertion	0 50
22 inches to be considered one column.	0 25

Advertisements without written direction
inserted till forbid, and charged accordingly.
All transitory advertisements from regular
or irregular customers, must be paid for
when handed in for insertion.

THE HERALD BOOK & JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT.

Orders for any of the undermentioned descrip-
tion of work will be promptly attended to:

Plain & Colored Job Work

Fancy Bills, Business Cards, Circulars, Law
Forms, Ball Tickets, Blank Checks, Drafts,
Blank Orders, Receipts, Letter Heads, Fancy
Cards, Pamphlets, Large and Small Posters,
and every other kind of Letter-Press Print-
ing.
Having made large additions to the print-
ing material, we are better prepared than
ever to do the neatest and most beautiful
printing of every description.

AUCTIONEERS.

HENRY SMELSON,
Licensed Auctioneer for the Counties of
York and Peel, Collector of Notes, Ac-
counts, &c. Small charges and plenty to do.
Laskay, March 2, 1866 539-ly

FRANCIS BUTTON, JR.,
Licensed Auctioneer for the County of
York. Sales attended to on the short-
est notice and at reasonable rates. P. O.
address, Buttonville.
Markham, July 24, 1868 497

JOHN CARTER,
Licensed Auctioneer for the Counties of
York, Peel and Ontario. Residence—
Lot 7, 6th Con. Markham. P. O. address,
Unionville. Sales attended to on the short-
est notice and on reasonable terms.
Orders left at the Herald office for Mr. Car-
ter's service will be promptly attended to.
June 27, 1867

DRUGGISTS.

H. SANDERSON & SON,
PROPRIETORS OF THE
RICHMOND HILL DRUG STORE,
Corner of Yonge and Centre streets East,
Richmond Hill. A good assortment
of Drugs, Patent Medicines, Chemicals,
Oils, Toilet Soaps, Medicines, Vanishes,
Fancy Articles, Dye Stuffs, Patent Medi-
cines and all other articles kept by druggists
generally. Our stock of medicines war-
ranted genuine, and of the best quality.
Richmond Hill, Jan. 25, '72 705

THOMAS CARR,
Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Groceries,
Wines, and Liquors, Thornhill. By
Royal Letters Patent has been appointed
lessee of Marriage Licenses.

DENTISTS.

A. ROBIESON'S, L. D. S.
New method of extracting teeth without
pain, by the use of Ether Spray, which
renders the teeth numb. The tooth and gum
surrounding becomes insensible with the
external agency, when the tooth can be ex-
tracted with no pain and without endan-
gering the life, as in the use of Chloroform. Dr.
Robieson will be at the following places
prepared to extract teeth with his new ap-
paratus. All office operations in Dentistry
performed in a workmanlike manner.
Aurora, 1st, 3rd, 16th and 24th of each month
Newmarket, " " 22nd " " "
Richmond Hill, 9th and 24th " " "
Mt. Albert, " " 15th " " "
Thornhill, " " 23rd " " "
Maple, " " 26th " " "
Barwick, " " 28th " " "
Kleinburg, " " 29th " " "
Nobleton, " " 30th " " "
Nitrous Oxide Gas always on hand at
Aurora. Aurora, April 28, 1870 615-1f

W. H. & R. PUGSLEY,
(SUCCESSORS TO W. W. COX.)
BUTCHERS, RICHMOND HILL, HAVE
always on hand the best of Beef, Mutton,
Lamb, Veal, Pork, Sausages, &c., and sell at
the lowest prices for Cash.
Also, Corned and Spiced Beef, Smoked and
Dried Ham.
The highest market prices given for Cattle,
Sheep, Lambs, &c.
Richmond Hill, Oct. 24, '72. 745-ly

FARMERS' BOOT AND SHOE STORE

JOHN BARRON, manufacturer and dealer
in all kinds of boots and shoes, 35 West
Market Square, Toronto.
Boots and shoes made to measure, of the
best material and workmanship, at the low-
est remunerating prices.
Toronto, Dec. 3, 1867.

PETER S. GIBSON,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR,
Civil Engineer and Draughtsman.
Orders by letter should state the Concession,
Lot and character of Survey, the subscriber
giving the old Field Notes of the late D.
Gibson and other surveys, which should
be consulted in many cases as to original
measurements, &c., previous to commencing
work.
Office at WILLOWDALE, Yonge Street, in
the Township of York.
Jan'y 4, 1874. 745

PATENT MEDICINES.

PROCLAMATION.

MUSTARD'S Catarrh Specific Cures Acute
and Chronic cases of Catarrh, Neural-
gia, Headache, Colds, Coughs, Croup, Asthma,
Bronchitis, &c., it is also a good Sooling
Syrup.
MUSTARD'S Pills are the best pills you
can get for Dyspepsia, Sick Headache,
Biliousness, Liver, Kidney Complaints, &c.
Have you Rheumatism, Wounds, Bruises,
Old Sores, Cuts, Burns, Frost Bites,
Itch, Painful Swellings, White Swellings,
and every conceivable wound upon man or
beast?

THE KING OF OILS.

Stands permanently above every other Rem-
edy now in use. It is invaluable.
LSD, the Pain Victor is Infallible for
Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Ploz, Colic,
Cholera, Morbus, Pain and Cramp in the
Stomach and Bowels, &c.
Directions with each bottle and box.
Manufactured by H. MUSTARD,
Proprietor, Ingenioil
Sold by Druggists generally.
The Dominion Worm Candy is the medicine
to expel worms. Try it. 700-y

J. H. SANDERSON,
VETERINARY SURGEON, Graduate of
Toronto University College, corner of
Yonge and Centre Sts. East, Richmond Hill,
begs to announce to the public that he is now
practising with H. Sanderson, of the same
place, where they may be consulted person-
ally or by letter, on all diseases of horses,
cattle, &c.
All orders from a distance promptly at-
tended to, and medicine sent to any part of
the Province.
Horses examined as to soundness, and also
bought and sold on commission.
Richmond Hill, Jan. 25, 1872. 507

EXCELSIOR PUMP.

Change of Business.

THE EXCELSIOR PUMP IS NOW
manufactured by Mr. Peter Phillips, who
has recommended business in Richmond Hill,
in the old place, and who is now prepared to
fill all orders promptly.
This Pump is Easiest Worked, Most Durable,
and Neatest Made in the Dominion.
It is so constructed, with the castings of
the handle as to make it all right, therefore
preventing children from putting anything into
it.
The Subscriber would respectfully an-
nounce that he is prepared to put in this
Pump
ON TRIAL FOR ONE MONTH
And if accepted,
WARRANTED TWO YEARS.
Or if they are not preferred to any other
pump they may be returned, and the money
will be refunded.
These pumps are suitable for all depths,
from a cistern to a well of 150 feet. They
are not liable to get out of repair, being
double-valved, and the joints are all turned
in a lathe; consequently there is no leakage
at the joints, which is invariably the case
with the common pump made by hand.
Price: \$5 above platform, and 40 cents
per foot below.
Also manufactures a pump for cisterns and
shallow wells. Price, \$5, complete for cis-
tern not exceeding 8 feet. Churn pumps for
cisterns, \$3 each.
Well digging done on the shortest notice.
Address, stating depth of well,
PETER PHILLIPS,
Richmond Hill,
Oct. 14, '72. 743-ly

MORGAN & THORNE,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS IN Chancery, Notaries, &c.

OFFICE—Court Street, Toronto. Branch
Office—Division Court Clerk's Office, Rich-
mond Hill.
THOS. K. MORGAN. HORACE THORNE.
Toronto, April 25, 1872. 71

S. JAMES,

(LATE JAMES & POWELL.) ARCHITECT, CIVIL ENGINEER, AND Surveyor, Trust and Loan Buildings, cor- ner of Adelaide and Toronto streets, To- ronto. 719-1f

J. SEGSWORTH,

DEALER IN FINE GOLD AND SIL- ver Watches, Jewellery, &c., 113 Yonge Street, Toronto. September 1, 1871. 684

ADAM H. MEYERS, JR.,

(Late of Dugan & Meyers.) BARRISTER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, CONVEYANCER, &c., &c. OFFICE:—No. 12 York Chambers, South- east Corner of Toronto and Court Streets, Toronto, Ont. January 15, 1873. 756-ly

WM. MALLOY,

BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor-in-Chan- cery, Conveyancer, &c. OFFICE:—No. 6 Royal Insurance Buildings, Toronto street. Toronto, Dec. 2, 1859. 694

EDWARD PLAYTER, M.D.,

(Medalist, Toronto University.) PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c. Coroner for the County of York. Residence—Opposite D. Hopkin's Store, Cor. Yonge and Parliament Sts. Richmond Hill. March 12, 1873. 76-

D. C. O'BRIEN,

ACCOUNTANT, Book-keeper, Convey- ancer, and Commission Agent for the sale or purchase of lands, farm stock, &c., also for the collection of rents, notes and ac- counts. Charges Moderate. OFFICE:—Richmond street, Richmond Hill. 700-ly

F. WHITLOCK,

CHIMNEY SWEEP, AND DEALER IN Old iron, rags, &c., &c., Richmond Hill. All orders promptly attended to. November 12, 1872. 747-1f

A fire broke out on Tuesday night
at Brook's Hotel, Waterloo, resulting
in the entire destruction of the pre-
mises. Most of the furniture was
saved, as also the barn, horses, bug-
gies, sleighs, &c., therein. Insured
for \$7,000.

A TALE OF TWO CITIES.

THE DOWNWARD CAREER OF A WEALTHY CHICAGO MERCHANT—FROM AFFLU- ENCE AND LUXURY TO THE GAMING- TABLE AND POVERTY—A SAD FINALE.

Twelve years ago this month a
notice in the Chicago papers announced
the admission of a new member to
the firm of — Brothers, Son & Co.,
who were then doing the heaviest
grain business in that city. The head
of the house, a gentleman prominently
identified with the history of the city,
was an old friend of a wealthy resi-
dent of Boston, and it was a son of
the latter who became interested in
the firm, his interest being one hun-
dred thousand dollars. This young
man was an only son; he was loved as
only sons usually are; had been sent
abroad for an education, and now, on
his return, was given the best possi-
ble start in business. He was brisk,
nervous, and sanguine, and the spirit
of the young city pleased him at once.
He displayed considerable ability,
was zealous in his duties, and became
a great favorite with his senior part-
ner. The head of the house took him
to live with him and introduced him
into society, where he "took" at
once, and was regarded by match-
making mothers as a prize much to
be desired. Among the old residents
of the city was a man who may, for
convenience, be named Smith. Smith
was not particularly wealthy in the
goods of this world, but he had a
large family of daughters, who were
very beautiful. They all bore a strik-
ing resemblance to one another, and
their graces and accomplishments
were very marked. They were known
to everybody in Chicago as "old
Jake" Smith's beautiful daughters.
One after another they were married
off until but one remained single—a
girl just entering into womanhood,
well educated, naturally brilliant, and
her qualities heightened by the charm
of good society. She met the junior
partner of the leading grain house,
they became engaged with the full
concurrence of all concerned, and
when they were married the cere-
mony was an event even sufficiently
notable to be described at length in
the various papers.

Charming Candor.

Not long ago the youthful Mr. C—
was engaged to manipulate the ivory on
a chess board not far from the Hub.
At the same church and upon the same
occasion, a Unitarian clergyman was
engaged to officiate in the pulpit. Both
of these gentlemen left town on the fol-
lowing morning by the same train, and
both occupied the same seat, the young
organist recognizing the clergyman, but
himself unknown to the cloth. Passing
the compliments of the morning the
cloth queried whether the young man
attended the Unitarian Church on the
preceding day. Organ said he had the
pleasure, and asked Pulpit how he liked
the music. Pulpit said the organ would
have been excellent if the organist would
have played in so loud and noisy a man-
ner. Organ how he liked the clergyman?
Organ said, "Not at all." A gentle-
man in the next seat who had listened
to the conversation, and knew both par-
ties, turned about and kindly introduced
the clergyman to the organist.

A Genial Isle.

"Bermuda is a whimsical creation,"
writes a correspondent, "a sort of sta-
tionary ship's deck, moored just beyond
the Gulf Stream, which, with its warm
current, presents an effectual bar-
rier to the snows and wintry blasts of
the neighboring continent. For nine
months in the year—from October to
June—the temperature is as equitable,
perhaps as that of any part of the world,
ranging between 50 and 75 degrees, and
in winter averaging 60 degrees. In a
midsummer it seldom exceeds 85 de-
grees, but the excessive moisture in the
sea air is then relaxing, oppressive, and
debilitating. The genial climate is
healthful and favorable to longevity. At
intervals Bermuda has occasionally been
visited with yellow fever, but there is
no doubt that the disease was each time
imported by commercial intercourse.
To the incipient invalid it is a delicious
contrast to pass, in a few days, from the
bitter cold of a Northern winter to the
eternal atmosphere of Bermuda—to ex-
change for snow-covered streets dark-
covered hills lightened up with banks
of oleander. Roses, geraniums, and
other flowers bloom perennially, and
green peas and strawberries are eaten
at Christmas."

J. Wilkes Booth's Romance.

The Washington correspondent of the
Cleveland Leader writes:—"Several
years ago, when John P. Hale was here
as senator, his daughters were among
the most admired of all the belles. They
lived in elegant style at the National,
and entertained with a great deal of
vivacity all who visited them. The
youngest was really a very pretty, fresh,
piquant girl of eighteen or so. Of
course there were a great many admir-
ers, and among them the actor, John
Wilkes Booth, was the most devoted to
Miss Eighteen. You perhaps remember
Booth's appearance, a handsome,
dark, melodramatic fellow, and among a
certain set here he was a great favorite
socially. At night he played Charles
in Schiller's 'Robbers,' and Miss Hale
was always at the play, with bouquet
and smiles for him. In those days who
could guess the sad sequel to a romance
of love that promised bright enough? I
remember a night when the hotel was a
blaze of light. The guests were giving
a 'hop' for their friends, and between
the waltzes every one was [good naturedly
gossiping at the devotion of a
couple who walked up and down the
rooms, and were apparently oblivious
of place and surroundings. They were
a very attractive pair, he tall and dark-
eyed, she fair and beautiful as an Eng-
lish rose. There were some who car-
ried at her choice; the father must be

A Kentucky Feast.

"Did you ever," asks a correspond-
ent, "sit down to a good, old-fashioned
Kentucky supper, cooked by an old
slave of the family, say Aunt Sallie?
Well, if you haven't then never speak of
having eaten! Good, drip coffee for the
rich cream, as thick as jelly; waffles,
spread with yellowest and cleanest but-
ter bluegrass can produce; broiled quail,
squirrel, good country ham, a great, big
roast turkey at the head of the table, as
big as a young ostrich, while at the other
end a roast pig, cooked to a turn, and so
nicely dressed up that his jowls extend-
ed in delight at the situation!"

What Paris is Made Of.

The chief building materials of Paris
is a soft, cream-colored sandstone, which
becomes moderately hard on exposure
to the atmosphere. It is very easy to
cut—indeed, too tender—and has to be
dressed down after it is built in the
wall. While now it is a very pleasing
stone to the eye, but in a few years it
begins to discolor, and eventually turns
a dirty, sombre brown, anything but
cheerful or pleasant to view. There is
no variety of building stone in Paris, as
this straw-colored sandstone is all the
material they have. It gives the city a
sameness of color which is exceedingly
monotonous. The grandest public ed-
ifices are constructed of this stone, as
well as the commonest buildings. Even
the monuments of the cemeteries are
chiefly composed of this yellow sand-
stone.

A Corner in Canton.

The foreign residents of Canton are
located upon the beautiful island of
"Sha-min," separated from the main
land by a wide canal. The island is
mostly "made" land, fronting on the
river, bordered by a continuous massive
stone wall (which serves as a wharf or
"bund") and a wide promenade, shaded
by a continuous row of young banyans.
It is a charming place; has a small pub-
lic garden, wide streets, plenty of shade,
an English church, a school, many fine
residences with well-kept grounds, and
"no Chinamen allowed."

Post-Pigeons.

A Paris correspondent writes that
frequently as many as forty or fifty post
pigeons pass during a day to and fro
between Paris and Versailles. The op-
erator who despatches the birds has a
little office opposite the Cour du Mar-
co. Thus the reporters have but to rush
across the street, attach the paper be-
neath the wing, and away flies the tiny
messenger. The man who keeps the
birds is a small, singular looking man,
with a long beard. During the seasons
of holding a bird in each hand so
swiftly to get away with it.

Sugar from Sawdust.

An exchange says that it is reported
in England that a French firm has dis-
covered a method of making artificial
sugar from materials so cheap that it
can be sold at a farthing a pound. Con-
cerning which the *Manufacture and
Builder* says: "When we consider that
sawdust is cheap and rich in lignite,
which by chemical treatment with min-
eral acids may be changed into grape
sugar, we should not at all be surprised
that the above report turns out to be
true, and the sawdust is the material
from which this cheap sugar is obtained.
Changing old linen rags into sugar is a
well-known chemical experiment. Such
rags are almost pure lignite, while saw-
dust also consists of lignite, however,
with some other ingredients, easily re-
moved. From rags to sawdust is but
one step."

The Wooing O't.

Speaking of the recent grand wed-
ding in Washington, the correspondent
of the Chicago *Inter-Ocean* says:—"The
bride, Miss Campbell, is one of those
girls that represent the distinctive type
of American beauty, if there be one—
delicate without fragility, slender and
graceful, with cheeks tinted like the
inside of a shell, not dyed like a cab-
bage rose, and dark eyes which a thou-
sand and lovers have sworn to be the hand-
somest eyes in Washington. She has
been wooed prettily enough by the last
one, for one night as she stepped from
the door in her radiant ball dress, she
found strewn over the snow to the very
steps of the carriage japonicas and ro-
sodes and heliotropes—a carpet that
Raleigh himself might have been proud
to spread, or Elizabeth to have trodden
on."

"Society" Requisites.

A correspondent says:—"The counter-
signs required for admission into 'good
society' are characteristically demanded
by the several cities. Boston draws
herself up severely, and while raising
her eye-glass to scan the cerebral devel-
opment of the importunate one, coldly
asks, 'What do you know?' New York,
vulgarily displaying her silks and dia-
monds, looks at the costliness which the
applicant's apparel denotes, and per-
tly says, 'What are you worth?' Phila-
delphia, proudly drawing around her
her covering of pampered aristoc-
racy, demands, blue book in hand, and
lips pursed into prunes, persimmons,
and prisms, 'Who was your grand-
father?' While Washington stops a
moment in the gliding German, and
while trying to obtain a sly glimpse of
your pedal extremities, with glowing
cheeks and heaving breast, inquires,
'Can you dance?'"

A Sword for President Grant.

The Washington Star says: "There
is at the State Department a finely
finished sword sent by the late Cast-
le Government of Spain as a present
to President Grant. It is a superb
Toledo blade, of rare workmanship,
and of the finest metal and temper.
On one side is a list of the battles in
which General Grant figured during
the rebellion, and on the other the
words, 'Let us have peace.' The hilt
is what is known as the basket pat-
tern and was carved entirely by hand.
The scabbard is of polished steel,
without any ornament. Under the
Constitution neither the President
nor any officer of the United States
can accept a present from any foreign
government, and it will require an
act of Congress to enable Gen. Grant
to become the possessor of this sword."

Paris Re-Established.

A correspondent writes: "I think
that any unprejudiced person who
will take the trouble to visit the shops
in any part of Paris will agree with
me in saying they never saw them so
crowded with purchasers as they have
been during the full months and at
present. In the workshops there
seem to be the full complement of
men, all the while busily employed,
and in no place can you obtain im-
mediately any article you may desire
made, simply because of the fact that
there are so many orders to fill you
must wait your turn. The season is
gay, and receptions, balls, and fairs
are plentiful. All the fairs are for
charitable purposes, it is true, but the
'Grandes Dames' of Paris monopolize
these affairs, and make of them very
fashionable and pleasant rendezvous.
At the Bois the fashionable gath-
erings are very splendid and numerous.
In fact, save in the lack of the Impe-
rial equipage, there is no perceptible
change in the appearance of the Bois
now and at the most brilliant days of
the Empire."

The Dease Lake Gold Mines.

In answer to a California corre-
spondent, making enquiries respecting
the new Dease Lake gold mines, the
Victoria *Standard* states that steam-
boat communication can be had with
the mouth of the Stickeen, on the head
waters of which the new mines are
located; time occupied, from three to
four days; fare about \$15, but in the
event of a "rush," which is expected,
opposition will no doubt bring down
the fare to a lower rate. It is stated
that two additional steamers will be
placed on the route, and the Otter and
California will commence to make
regular trips about the middle of next
month. The latter, which sailed yester-
day from this port, took up about
twenty men, with their provisions,
bound to the new El Dorado, and who
intend to work their way over the ice.
We should think, however, that the
middle of March next—certainly not
sooner than the middle of February
will be early enough to start up.
From the mouth of the river light
draught steamers, Indian canoes or
boats may be had, taking passengers
to Buck's Bar, head of navigation,
some 160 miles; time occupied, from
a week to ten days. Buck's Bar is
about 80 or 100 miles from the mines.
This will have to be made on foot or
on animals. A trail is partially opened,
for which a charter has been let, and
it is thought a good road for pack
animals will be completed during the
coming season. The *Standard* adds:
"We should be glad if our friends
now in the city who are fully con-
versant with the information sought
by correspondents would correct us,
or add such further particulars as
might prove beneficial to intending
gold-seekers. The whole expense
from Victoria need not exceed \$40 or
\$50, provided parties take with them
their own provisions. We might add
that the mines, which are, so far as
discovered, chiefly shallow alluvial
diggings, can be worked up to the
latter end of September, when frost
and snow setting in stop all further
successful mining."

A Humorous Incident.

Down at Donaldson, Texas, some
time ago there lived one of those
rough specimens of humanity, who
was an inveterate gambler, and whom
we will call Ben. Ben who had been
in every thing in his line—loved bet-
ting passionately. One day he got sud-
denly and dangerously ill; and though
he was a professional rough, he like
all that class, feared the time when
the great conductor of life's progres-
sive train would call "Checks, please."
A fear of death brought with it a con-
viction that his time had come, and
in the agony of his soul he sent for a
minister to administer to him the con-
solation of religion. The preacher
came, and was ushered into the dying
man's presence, and as he approached
him, the preacher said: "Well, Ben,
you are sick; you have been a pretty
hard case; I have known you ever
since you were a boy;" to which the
sick man replied in a feeble and mel-
ancholy voice.

"Yes, I am going to die; do you
think there is any chance for me?"
turning his gaze imploringly toward
the minister.

"I don't know," said the preacher,

but I will pray for you, and so he kneled by the bed and asked for the forgiving grace of God. After the amen, Ben said he felt much better. In a little while the minister spoke encouragingly to Ben, and told him he thought there was some chance for him.

"Well, I have run a great many
chances in my life. I have bet again
three Jacks in seven-up and won."

A pause, and Ben resumed:

"What do you think will become
of me?" he said to the minister.

"Oh," said the minister, "you'll be
an angel."

"Be an angel, and have wings, and
fly!" he exclaimed, in great surprise.

"Yes," said the man of God, "you
will have wings and fly through the
realms of eternal glory."

"Well, what will you be when you
die?" said Ben to the minister.

"Oh, I will be an angel too."

"And have wings?" interrupted
Ben.

"Yes, I'll have wings."

"And fly too?" queried the sick
man.

"Yes, and fly too," replied the
preacher.

Ben's eyes lit up with a sudden ani-
mation, that attracted the attention of
Ben's spiritual adviser; when true to
the instinct of his unregenerated na-
ture, he broke out with:

"Well, I'll tell you, old hoss, I'll
bet you fifty dollars I can beat you
flying."

British Columbia Items.

Mr. Cogan, M.P.P., is calling public
meetings of his constituents to get
their opinion on the dock question.

The *Guardian* characterizes as a
"dog" an attempt to apply the bulk
of the capitalized amount from the
Dominion to British Columbia, to-
wards a graving dock at Esquimalt.

The *Standard* is glad to hear that
Mr. Barnston, M.P.P., who has been
suffering from the effects of a very
severe trip from Cariboo, is so far im-
proved in health that he will be able
to take his seat in the Legislature at
next meeting.

The road known as the North
Road, from Sapperton to Burrard
Inlet, is the shortest and most direct,
but from disuse of late years has be-
come choked with brush, &c. A peti-
tion has been got up, asking the Gov-
ernment to clear it out, by which
means the people of Sapperton would
have short and easy communication
with the Inlet.

The *Standard*, alluding to the atti-
tude assumed by the members for
Esquimalt and Victoria with reference
to the graving dock, professes to give
the universal public sentiment when
it declares that the opposition raised
by these two gentlemen to the excel-
lent scheme of the Government to en-
sure the almost immediate commence-
ment and early completion of the
dock, is a serious blow aimed at the
welfare and prosperity of the consti-
tuencies they represent, and a betrayal
of the sacred trust placed in their
hands by a too confiding people.

William Chadwick, a farmer hav-
ing 100 acres of cleared land near Lil-
loet, writes to the *Victoria Standard*,
that between Lilloet and Clinton,
there are well on to 2,000,000 lbs. of
wheat, which divide by 255, gives us
7,755 barrels of flour, which all could
be forwarded to the coast had we a
practicable outlet—with 5