There is no part of the world which is more highly favored as an oyster producing count y than the eastern coast of New B unswick, and indeed the whole territory along the straics of Northumberland from Malagash to Caraquet, including the coast of Prince Edward Island, is one vast oyster bed. In view of this fact it may appear surprising that the oyster trade of the Lower Provinces is so limited in extent, and confined almost entirely to the demands of the local markets. No export trade of any considerable amount is carried on ; indeed during certain seasons the current of trade sets in the opposite direction, and St. John imports oysters largely from the United This state of things should not be s flered to continue; our native oysters are not surpassed in flavor or size by those of any other country, and so far from being forced to import oysters, we should be in a position to export them largely and to supply, not only the markets of the Upper Provinces, but those of England also with the produce of our vast oyster heds. It is not difficult to discern the reasons which prevent us from being able to accomplish this at the present time; one is that no means are taken for the preservation and cultivation of the oyster beds; the other is that our system of getting oysters from the character that hundreds of square miles of the finest beds are never gleaned at all. Some opposite side of the street. Hinde's Hotel, Gibbs' block. Cowan's new block, and Hatch the fronts being badly scorched, and it was of oy ters, and for that urpose it was pro-vided that leases should should be granted to persons desirous of engaging in that busi-Some leases were issued but afterwards cancelled, ostensibly because it was thou ht the Government had no power to hase territory covered by water. Perhaps the real reason was that the French population of the settlement on the Gulf clamored against the enactments as a violation of their ancient privilege of raking oveters It may be that the Dominion Government claims the exclusive power of legistating on this subject as being included in the fisheries; if so there ought to be no difficulty in obtaining a similar Act from the Parament of Canada, but there can be no pretence for saying that the oyster beds within three marine leagues of the shore do not belong, either to the Province or to the It is conceded by every one familiar with

the business, that the present mode of gothering oysters is both wasteful an i inefficient. As no one owns the beds no one takes the trouble to do anything for their pres vation. They are raked at all seasons, rithout regard to close time, and the refuse and shells are recklessly thrown back on the beds, to their utter destruction But this is not all. The instrument by which the oysters are gathered, called a rake, is utter in fficient, except in water less ti an 16 feet in depth, and when the sluggish toles in the Guef are taken into account it will be seen that no bed which has at high water more than 25 feet of water over it car ever be reached by the rake even when the tide is at its lowest. All beyond that limit is as much virgin soil, un er the present ystem, as the deepest part of the Atlantic. Now in Great Britain oysters are gath red at a depth of from 20 to 30 fathoms by an instruent which, even in shallow water, is infinitely superior to the rake. This is called a dredge; and is so simple in its construction that any b acksmith could make it, although it is not easy to convey a description of it on paper without the aid of a diagram. It consists of a net, the bottom of which is m de of streng iron wire links and the upper portion of coarse cord or small rope. It is kept open by means of an iron cross bar, which

By the adoption of this system of dredging in deep water and the cultivation of oyster whom he paid \$500 cash eabeds where the water is shallow we would binding them with an oath of oring the season of open navigation; and In this way he muletion of the Intercolonial Railway land returned to Qu are loud complaints of the scarcity garnets and sapphires; he then returned to and dearness of oysters, three or four shillings a dozen being the price asked self, Roberts and Slack, the result of which to Louden for a period of the search in London for an article very much interior to ours. A swift steamboat could take a cargo of oy-ters to London in less than t.n. days, and if well selected and packed they would not deteriorate in the last during the voyage. The profits of such a speculation, if properly conducted, would be simply enormous. Surely there is enough encerprise among the oyster merchants of the Gulf to procure a dredge from England and try the experiment, the field.

Last the energy of the experiment of the fields. Slack and Arnold went the ground is a beed to Denver from which place they for the speculation is wide and the ground is ahead to Denver, from which place they new, for rich as are the beds which lie ad were to pilot Janin to the fields. From there ince ut to the shore those which have never they went to Denver Mountain, near which able to a dredge, are far richer and infinitely more extensive .- St. John, N. B., Telegraph

A Historical Meeting.

From the New York Times, Nov. 28.] Senator Wilson was in the city yesterday. He call d on all his old friends and then started to go down town. At Canal street he got into an omnibus. A gentleman who sat next to the door assisted him in getting in. Senator Wilson did not know at first who it was, when he suddenly heard i

voice—
" Hallo, Wilson!" It was the gentleman who had helped him a. Senator Wilson looked at him, and,

beaming in a smile, said : " Hallo, Sumner !"
The two friends shook hands cordially.

" Well, I.declare, this is a surprise," said the \max t Vice-President.

Well, old boy, how are you? the eloquent champion of Horace Greeley asked.
"I'm very well, old boy; how are you?"
Senator Wilson returned, still shaking his

Senator Sumner said he was pretty well; indeed he was very well. His health had

greatly improved.

"Yes, you look a good deal better," Senator Wilson said, delighted; "the trip to Lur pe has done you good. You look a great deal better. And now tell me all about

S nator Sumner told him everything everything he had told the Herald reporter the day before. At the City Hall the two friends got out and went to the Tribune office, where they had another good long talk.
Both were delighted to see each other, and not a word referring to politics or the presidential election was spoken: When had pas ed away, that probably several of the not there provinces of Mexico would "come to us, too," and that "we would have a controding influence in the W. st Indies." "I think," said Senator Wilson, "that this coun-

-The May of life blooms only once.-

OSHAWA THE VIOTIM.

Some of the Principal Stores Burned

LOSS, \$35,000.

About seven o'clock vesterday evening a fire broke out in Hodder's clothing and hat store, Oshawa, and soon spread to the adoining building. Fitsmaurice's drug store was the next to go, then Woods' dry goods store, and in succession the dry goods store of trewin, the drug store of D: Deans, the dry good tore of Mr. Dickie, the book store of J. F. Wilcox, the confectionery store of William McChesney, the jewelry store of J R. Johnston, the dry goods store of R. Fitchett, the barber shop of J. & Hall, and the butcher shop of George J Hall, and the butcher shop of George Garth, which are now all in ruins. The Merryweather steam fire engine of Whitby was sent for and soon arrived, and com-menced work. Hod it not been for this engine there can be no doubt whatever but that the fire would have crossed over to the only by the utmost exertions of the firemen and citizens that the south side of King street was saved. All the buildings, with the exception of Dr. Dean's, Trewin's, Wood's, Hodder's and Fitzmaurice's, were wooden The loss is roughly estimated at between thirty and forty thousand dollars. As far as we can learn the osses by the fire are pretty well insured. Several accidents to persons have occurred, one of the firemen having his wrist broker. The gr atest drawback in extinguishing the fire was the scarcity of The citizens of Oshawa are truly their promptness in coming to their assist ance. In ten minutes after the first stroke of the Whitby fire bell, the horses were atdached to the engine and on their way to Osbawa. In one hour and ten minutes after Mr. C. W. Smith left for Whitby, their engine was playing on the burning buildings.

The Diamond Swindle.

THE WAY IN WHICH THE THING WAS DONE.

J. B. Cooper's stat ment to the executive of the Lent-Harpending Com pany is to the following effect: I was bookkeeper to the Diamond Drill Company of pany is to the following effect: I was sook keeper to the Diamond Drill Company of this city. I have known Arnold for six years. He knew much about damonds and wanted to learn more from me about the way in which they were deposited, &c; he said he thought he could produce diamonds by artificial means. I told him that diamonds were generally found in the beds of extinct rivers in tropical countries and in gravelly soil. Arnold said that while in Arizona he saw and Indian Chief's wife with a bracelet of sparkling stones, which he obtained from her; he said he would go goack to Arizona and look for the natural deposits of these stones. On his return he tid Coo ar that he had a big thing in view, stating that Slack and himself were theornly presents in the second or the said and a big thing in view, stating that Slack and himself were theornly presents in the second. Arnold, Slack and I made a trip to New Mcxico, where we collected quite a number of rubies and returned to this city where we decided to get the large capitalists enlisted into the plans. Arnold suggested that over-into the plans are related to first and the cage in which the bottom of this bottom of the six tyears. He knew much about the head of the cape in the secret, and offered up; they have a distant rumbiling of the pit.

Angest, when a young Pole, Gluttern, shot keep the spirits.

After more walking, and more riding, we come to the place where a pump was at with spirits.

A there more walking, and more riding, we come to the place where a pump was at with the spirits.

A there more walking, and more riding, we come to the place where a pump was at work.

A three more walking, and more riding, we come to the place where a pump was at with.

A there more walking, and more riding, we come to the place where a pump was at with.

A there m decided to get the large capitalists enlisted into the plans. Arm ld suggested that over-tures be made to Harpending, a gentleman drugs along the bottom and is so slightly fastened to the boat or vessel, that on meet-matters; Arnold then wrote to Harpending at fastened to the boat or vessel, that on meeting with any serious obstruction, such as a Loncon, asking his co-operation in the delarge rock, it breaks away, and can be reevery day means of a buoy which is kept
always attached to the rope. A small vess l
and interested Barlow in the scheme. When of from 20 to 40 tons is generally used for Lent and Harpending reached New York dredging, and with five of these dredges attached, she is allowed to drift before the wind over the oyster bed, and as the nets are was that Lent and Harpending came to San was that Lent and Harpending came to San filled they are taken up and emptied for a Francisco and tormed a company. Arnold fresh haui. In this way a vessel is soon saw that he must make a bold str ke, and sounded, and beds are gleaned which could taking \$50,000 with him, crossed the Cananot be approached by any other means of dianline and sailed from Quebec for London After arriving at the latter city he nade the acquaintance of two American sailors, to paid \$500 cash each, and hem with an oath of secrecy speedily be in a position to export oysters to to conceal the bu iness; ordered them a large extent. We should at all events supply the markets of the Upper Provinces in London and buy diamonds. got \$37,000 worth, wil soon render our oy ters available for to St. Louis, and thence to Arizona where them in winter also. In England there he bought a large quantities of rubies,

monds and other precious stones with reckless profusion. They then went back to Denver, whence they piloted the Janin party to the fields, where they hunted for diamonds. At the close of each day Arnold told Janin the value of the gems found, and Janin made his report accordingly. After searching and examining for some time, the whole party,

been touched by a rake and would be avail- they sel cted a few acres, and scattered diawith the exception of Slack and Rubey, wh remained to watch the claims, returned to San Francisco. The above elicited thus far from Cooper. The above is all that is

SEEKING BLACK DIAMONDS.

Whilst assisting at a public dinner down in the North, about a year since, I made the acquai tance of a burly Yorkshireman, by

wh se side I was accidentally placed. He appeared to be brusque and taciturn; but believing, as I did, that every man can converse on some subject, I sat as it were in a state of ambushment, laying in wait for the shortest monosyllable tuat might fall from his ips. For some time all attempts at getting up a conversation proved tutile. But after a while—thanks to my pertinacity— "we struck ile," as our Translantic cusins say. My neighbor was a humble subject: Coal was his king. He was a pit-owner. Through the dessert and dreary speeches, for some hours, I feasted on coal, black-damp, fire-damp, water, colliers, and mines. It was far better than a scientific lecture, as he the practice of mining Before we parted, I

expressed a wish to go down his mine. You won't come! you'll be afraid."

"Wel, we'll see; when you decido on coming, write me, and I'll go down wiht Won't?

will yet coutain a population larger than three hundred yards in depth—more than twice as deep as St. Paul's is high. The

THE FIRE FIEND ABROAD center of the shaft were fitted the hoists, by the line deep and long enough, he drove in which the min rs and coals ascend and deiron wedges above the thin hole, then down

Above the head, about seven teet from the floor, is a thick from roof, which is called the "umbrella." The umbrella has saved corve he puts on an iron ticket, and the corve tion, when going down, made me more nervous than ever. Wire ropes, about an inch thick, were used in the hauling of the cages. The engine was similar to other stationary engines, but with strong "break" power. In stop, a miniature hoist, called the "tell-tale," to a certain point it rings a bell, telling when to apply the break. This tell-tale, with the figures placed at its sides, corresponding to the depth of the shaft, looks very much like an overgrown the mometer. Attached to the engine is the drum, many yards in circumfetence, round which is wound the rope. As the strum revolves, one end of the rope winds the pit's mouth are two wheels, over which the rope runs, the extremities of which are fixed can feel. the cages. The men who receive the coal

" Are you ready to go down?" " Go to the other side. Get on the cage, and lay hold of the iron bar. Hold tight."

I did so. We started. Everything seemed sinking from under me. At first me head sank into my shoulders, then my shoulders iuto my chest. I cringed myself up as small as I could, as it became darker and darker.

" What's that rattling up?" "That's the ascending cage, loaded with

"Thank goodness! No collicion." I heard the laden cage hurrying above us the sound getting less and less distinct every moment. Nothing more was said. We held on. Just a step off the cage, and—death! went on a little further to the only place

my life, from the cage in which I ha! descended, to firm ground at the bottom of brilliantly. It was also exhibitating to the

wheels of the corves are very sharply

pointed. We waited a little time for a train of empty corves to take us further into the pit. A light was soon visible moving towards us, which proved to be the candle carried by the stopping for us, I got into the last coive. The train consisted of twelve. Crack went the whip, and away we "started" at a good hard trot. Th. noise was tremendous; the folting worse. But what most troubled. jolting worse. But what most troubled me was how to keep my "first-class carriage" street; and, to make matters more chee ful, holding tightly too) of my friend's coal, we the candle went out. t was a wretched continued on in miserable darkness. Bump ride. We had about a mile of it, and then went my head several times

stopped on a siding for a coming train to

nearly six thousand per minute One of the greatest troubles of coal-mining s ventilation. The deeper you go down the hotter it becomes. The weather miners like the most is bright and frosty. Feggy and wet is the most objectionable, pit I was exploring they have "plack,damp;' so that we could go about quite feariessly with open candles. Black-damp puts the candles out—and the carrier, too, occasion—ally; but good ventilation drives it out of

seat, which made my "first-class carriage" a wanted to see a fight which was coming off lacilities for the best markets. This is the little more comfortable, and by "particular in the neighborhood. He determined to bet best opportunity ever off red to get a cheap little more comfortable, and by "particular desire," we proceeded more slowly. The gallery was about five feet wide, and just high enough for the "g dloway" to trot with out hitting his head. When the roof was very bad it was bricked like a railway tunne; in other places it was just as it had been hewn; and sometimes it was propped up with wooden "punches," Wood is rather an out the house one day, discovered it. She expensive item in mining. We traveled expensive item in mining. We traveled right through the seam of coal, which in should be half the findings; she abstracted some places was the entire thickness of the the coin, and slipped a half sovereign in its gallery, at others only a few inches in depth but it was n ver disconnected. The coal was clean, and glistened in the faint light, ishment found only a half-sovereign, whereon and the nick-name of the "black diamond.

and the nick-name of the "black diamond." seemed really not in ppropriate.

It was peculiar to see the different strata—iron-stone, strong blue clay, from which bricks are made, and a loose shale, supposed to produce oil.

Sometimes we were going up hill and

sides were carefully built of stone. In the get the coal was great, After he had made while it lasted it was perfect.

scend; the lifts being worked on similar came tumbling the broken coal. He did not principles to those in use at large hotels. As wield his hammer after the fashion of a one "cage" comes up, the other goes down blacksmith, the onfined space not allowing To keep them from swinging about grooved him to take those long sweeps. so a to allow wheels are placed on the sides of the cages, the hammer the greatest leve age the handle which run down fixed wire ropes. and it was enjoyable to notice the movements square, without protecting sides. About the of the muscles in his arms and back as he hight of the hips, is an iron bar across the center, the only thing to hold on by with his work. The tramways were carried into every road. The collier is paid so much per

many a man's life from breaking ropes, and pieces of coal falling from the ascending cage. The idea that I had so little protection to the hewer in a book. To see the candles tuck about on the walls in all sor s of positions was striking in the dark, and clay makes a splendid candlestick. The idea in coal-getting is to work as far as the boundary, and in returning, get out all der that the engineer may know when to the coal that lies between the boundary and In returning after the men have

is attached to the engine, and placed so that taken all the coal, they take away the props, the engineer can see the exact spot the cages as the wood is useful again for similar purare at in the shaft. When the tell tale gets poses, letting the roof tall in. The land from which the coal has been taken is called " goaf." Another reason for starting roads to the extreme ends is, there may be a mine just beyond, whose owner may poach on his neighbor's property, and if this were not found out before six years have elapsed, the prior claim is lost. In mining districts land is sold in two ways, the surface and the un on, white the other end winds itself off. Above derneath; so the first man can be the owner of all he can see, and the man below all he

and land the carts and railway wagens, and others who keep account of the numbers of tons of collieries get, or to who me they are delivered, are called "banksmen."

"Are you ready to cold with the same and to see the plan on paper of the air-roads who are to garner up the air whenever there was a gallery not being used, coors were fixed to keep to out. The doors were also used to direct a current of air. To see the plan on paper of the air-roads who are to garner up the air whenever there was a gallery not being used, coors were fixed to keep to out. The doors were also used to direct a current of air. So as to garner up the air whenever there poor wearied thing had to dodge in here, and out there, was sike looking at a Chinese puzzle, or a plan of the maze at Hampton Court. We made a short cut through one of these blocked-up roads. Our candles grew very dim, and would not burn at all on the The air telt stifling. We walked with our heads and candles as near the root as possible. I was often laughed at becaus I would persist in trying to find out which was the harder, the roof or my head.

For two reasons, I was taken through—first, to save our legs and cut off a corner secondly, to see the effect of black-damp. It was delightful to get again into one of the air-roads. It seemed like going out in the The air rushed up, almost stopping my breath A few moments more and, with a deep drawn sigh, I took the happiest step in ger, but it was remarkable how our candles

hold a little over a ton of coal. Along the galleries, tramways are laid; the rails are was a tire! Something to talk about. An high, and have the flanges on them, whilst open turnace twenty feet long and five wide —one blazing mass of coal. A few feet off was the chimney; they called it a shaft; it was about ten feet in diameter. The shaft was to carry the heated air up to the surface tually drew or sucked the air along the miles lad who was driving the train. On its of galleries through which we had passed stopping for us, I got into the last corve.

After sitting a while and chatting with the stoker, we started to return. With much was now to keep my "first-class carriage" stoker, we started to return. With much from tilting up and leaving me high and dry on the rails. Again, there was the excitement caused by continuous attempts to keep my fingers from being jammed between my corve and its neighbor; or expecsing to hit my head or body against the side of the streat; and to make matters more cheer full. seemed longer and lower than when we first pass by.

While waiting, the fresh air that was rushing into the mine was measured by my guide. When we came to a standstill the flame of the candle was blown on one side. For a minute he walked along with the wind.

Bang went a gong, and up we started. just fast enough to keep the flame exactly The semeation going up was far preferable upright. Then he nultiplied the width of to that going down. The great-st unpleasthe gallery by the hight, and then by the

number of feet he had walked, the total giving the quantity of air in cubic feet. It was at the top it seemed to shoot us up, as from a catapuit The daylight was too glaring the sun shining so brightly on that crisp, frosty morning. Colliers are a hard, resolute, strong lot,

Their rives being in continual danger, they often lose them from the want of precaution. Few can read, and fewer can write; consequently they are very superstitious. When quently thew are very superstitious. When going to the pit in the morning, if they meet anything they consider unlucky they notice anything they consider unlucky they notice the transportation to see the lands, it to go down that day. It is unlucky to design the transportation to see the lands, it will be to their advantage to communicate to go down that day, and so will be to their advantage to communicate the mine as fast as it is generated.

To continue our journey. On my grumbling at the traveling, a sleeper from the rail road was fixed into the corve to serve for a cedingly fond of—prize fights, dog or cockfights. A tale was told me of a collier who advantages of railroads, navigation and other the control of the control o he exclaimed, "My conscience, it's shrunk deal!"—Casseli's.

Daylight Fireworks.

The Japanese have fireworks made expressly to be let off by daylight. A recent fire-damp, water, colliers, and mines. It was far better than a scientific lecture, as he thoroughly understood the theory as well as the incline, at the top of which was a windlass. When there was a sufficient number of full corves, they were hooked on to the chain, and down they went dragging up empty ones which were hooked to the other tend. It was like making the fat and prosperous do the work of the hungry nd weak. Here the plan of the mine disclosed itself. and not a word referring to politics or the presidential election was spoken: When they had parted Senator Wilson went to the A short time back, being in the neighborhood of Leeds, and having a day to spare, I advised my friend of the fact, and an apple pudding. Senator Wilson was in a very good humor and he talked freely to the reporter. Among other things he sail that the Senate had more men of ability now than it had at the times of Web-ter, Clay and Calhoun. Speaking of the future of the Units d States before this generation had passed away, that probably several of the where every blade of grass is tipped with an improved was referred. The main road was that allong which we had traveled, driving roads branching from the tripe thad traveled, driving roads branching from the tripe that nature and paper, which unfolded themselves into spare, I advised my friend of the fact, and rectiving a kind reply, coupled with an intervity good humor and he talked freely to the morning to meet him.

What a country we passed through Cloth mills, iron works it urnaces an i pit hills on all sides. Science and work battling against the beauties of nature. Trees, stunted and black, struggling for dear life. How different to an agricultural country, where every blade of grass is tipped with a tall dangerous. They were attired almost of smoke, and the main road was that allong which we sometimes closely folded packages of wire thad traveled, driving roads branching from that traveled, driving roads branching fr where every blade of grass is tipped with dew, tinted by the glorious rays of the rising sun; where the lack soars higher and higher, welcoming louder and louder the coming louder and louder the coles hotte. His table description in the most register louder and

Stopping Leaks at Sea.

By a clever contrivance when once the among its recommendations.

(From the Pall Mall Gazette.)

Why is death commonly harbingered by apparations in female shape, according to the superstitions of the East and the North, as well as of classical antiquity? The Greeks heid that human life was controlled by the Fates. The Northmen had their Valkyriur, or female choosers of the slain. The com panions of Anastasius in the prison at Con-stantinople saw " the frightful hag," the harbinger of the plague, hovering with bat wings over their drear abode, with her hooked tajons numbering one by one her it tended victim." And now we are told that the thieves of Indian cities have ound out a way of utilizing this weird fancy Some "old off nders," in temale disguise, go about the streets of Madras exactly at 12 a night, and knock at the doors of houses in-habited by natives "There is a strange be-lief among the uneducated natives that the devil Dengue (the name of the prevailing epidemic), raps at their door at that hour of the night, and that if any inmate opens he will be struck dead by her." The unsuspecting natives—forgetting the hour—opens open, see the ominous figures, and "many of them drop down in a fainting fit." The visitor makes the best of the occasion.

-The tragedy of G read, Switzerland, last August, when a young Pole, Glattstein, shot Aliss Bonville, a young American girl with whom he was madly in love, and after-ward shot himself is recalled to mind by the

struction. On his next visit the old plows were again at work. "We tried the iron, si Robert," said a member of this enlightened society, "but we all be of one mind, that they made the weeds grow,"

-A school was to have been opened in District No. 2, Douglass county, Mo., a short time ago, but the teacher, Miss Elizabeth Carrick, on going to the schoolhouse on the gether and in flames. She also found a notice on the door stating that she was not wanted; that there was only one man in the district who wanted a school, and he should

the business on his own account.

Hamilton, Nov. 30, 1872.

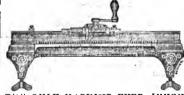
NOR B CAROLINA &VIBGINIA

500 CHEAP IMPROVED FARMS, AND 200,000 ACRES

S. O. CASE, Southern Land Commissioner,

CALISAYA.

Callsaya, Chichona, or Peruvian Bark, was introduced into Europe by the Countess of Cinchons, wife of the Vicercy of Peru, who had experienced remarkable begieff from its use After its Introduction it was distributed and sold by the Jestits, who obtained for it the price of its weight in siver, and it long retained the name of Jesuits' Powder. Its secret was at length reven'ed, and it has become the most highly esteemed and universal remedy in extence. It is the chief reliance of Physicians in Nervous Prostration and General Debility, in Fever and Ague, and in all low febrile conditions of the system, where there is want of tone and vitality, and in Neuralgic and kheumatic pains. It is combined with Nutritive, Tonics in the form of a decious cerifial in Dr. Wheeler's Comound Euxir of Phosphates and Calisaya, a prefaration of extraordinary efficacy in bulleting up constitutions run down with caronic wasting diseases.



Chambers' Journal gives a description of an ingenious me had of stopping leaks i iron ships when at sea, which has been patented by Mr. M'Cool, who effects his objet by means of what he calls "safety-plates." These plates are as attisans say "dished," that is, they resembe a dish in shape; consequently, when the hollow side is pressed against the plates of a ships, the 'safety-plate" fits close and will keep water n held firmly in place with screws is discovered, means can at once be taken for fitting on the new plate. A weighted line is dropped through the hole; this is laid hold of by lines drawn under the ship : the weight plate with india rubber covering the inner edges, is next screwed to the bolt, is dropped overboard, and drawn into position by a line hanging through the leak; an inner plate is and thus the lak is completely covered on the inside and on the outside, and the water is kept out. That this means of safety can be made use of in the open sea, and under different circumstances; without the necessity of docking the ship, is not the least

Ghastly Ingenuity of Thieves in India.

NOTICE!

The business heretofore carried on by the undersigned as a printer of newspaper outsides and advertising agent, has been sold to Mr. George Wilson, who is authormay become due on account of said businers, and who will henceforward conduct PINE LANDS W. S. FREED.

Persons desirous of visiting the above states with the intention, if suited, of purchasing timber, mineral or improved arming land direct from the owners at the present very low prices, and not in the hands of speculators, but must be sold at a great sacrifice, and parties wishing reliable informa best opportunity ever off red to get a chesp home and the best climate in America. Send for circular of lands and card.

202, North John Street, Hamilton.

THE use of Tobacco causes indigestion, pal-THE use of Tonaca cross inages in particular, slowness of intellect, a destre for strong drink, and an intermittent pulse: It destroys the vitality of the blood, produces dizzines, disturbs weep, makes a man miscrable, and prem turely old. When the discrete are serious and stubborn, the best remedy is Fellow? Compound Syrup of Hypophophite, as it restores the lation, the nervous gargila, builds up the muscles, and induces calliby Liver, Heart, Somme and Intellect, CALISAYA.

THE APPLETON Family Knitting Machine,



THE BRITISH AMERICAN COMMERCIAL COLLEGE

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The course of instruction is thorough and practical in every department.

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