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PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR OF
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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
IS PUBLISHED
Every Friday Morning,

And dispatched to subscribers by the earliest mails or other conveyances, when so desired.

THE YORK HERALD will always be found to contain the latest and most important Foreign and Ocean News and Markets, and the greatest care will be taken to render it acceptable to the man of business, and a valuable Family Newspaper.

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Having made large additions to the printing material, we are better prepared than ever to do the neatest and most beautiful printing of every description.

AUCTIONEERS.

HENRY SMELSOR,

Licensed Auctioneer for the Counties of York and Peel, Collector of Notes, Accounts, &c, Small charges and plenty to do.
Laskay, March 2, 1865 539-1y

FRANCIS BUTTON, JR.,

Licensed Auctioneer for the County of York. Sales attended to on the shortest notice and at reasonable rates. P. O. address, Buttonville.
Markham, July 24, 1868 497

EDWARD SANDERSON,

Licensed Auctioneer for the Counties of York and Peel. Residence—Lot No. 20, rear of 3rd Concession, Markham. P. O. address, Buttonville. Parties requiring Mr. Sanderson's service can make arrangements at the Herald office.
January, 4, 1855 431

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 shortest notice and on reasonable terms. Orders left at the Herald office for Mr. Carter's service will be promptly attended to.
June 27, 1867

DOCTORS OF MEDICINE.

DR. JAS. LANGSTAFF

Will generally be found at home from 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. George A. Langstaff is authorized to collect accounts
Richmond Hill, Oct. 4, 1869 568

JOHN D. McCONNELL, M. D.,

Graduate of the Toronto University. Residence—Thornhill.
July 22, 1869 575-1y

DR. HOSTETTER,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, England. Residence—North of Richmond Hill, at the Elgin Mills. All call (night or day) promptly attended to.
Elgin Mills, Jan. 1870 598

JOHN N. REID, M. D.,

Corner of Yonge and Colborne streets, Thornhill. Consultations in the office on the mornings of Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, from 8 to 10 a m. All consultations in the office, Cash.
Thornhill, June 9, 1865 1

DRUGGISTS.

H. SANDERSON & SON,

PROPRIETORS OF THE

RICHMOND HILL DRUG STORE,

Corner of Young and Centre streets East, have constantly on hand a good assortment of Drugs, Paints, Perfumery, Chemicals, Oils, Toilet Soaps, Medicines, Varnishes, Fancy Articles, Dye Stuffs, Patent Medicines and all other articles kept by druggists generally. Our stock of medicines warranted genuine, and of the best qualities.
Richmond Hill, Jan 25, '72 705

THOMAS CARR,

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

DENTISTRY.

A. ROBIESON'S, L. D. S.

New method of extracting teeth without pain, by the use of Ether Spray, which affects the teeth only. The tooth and gum surrounding becomes insensible with the external agency, when the tooth can be extracted with no pain and without endangering the life, as in the use of Chloform. Dr. Robinson will be at the following places prepared to extract teeth with his new apparatus. All office operations in Dentistry performed in a workmanlike manner:

Aurora, 1st, 3th, 16th and 22d of each month
Newmarket.....2d " "
Richmond Hill, 9th and 24th " "
Mt. Albert.....15th " "
Thornhill.....23rd " "
Maple.....26th " "
Burwick.....28th " "
Kleinburg.....29th " "
Nobleton.....30th " "

Nitrous Oxide Gas always on hand at Aurora.
Aurora, April 28, 1870 615-tf

FIRE INSURANCE.

THE ISOLATED RISK FIRE INSURANCE CO. of Canada.
Head Office: King street, corner of Church, Toronto.

Capital.....$500,000
Deposited with Government 50,000

President—Alex. Mackenzie, Esq., M. P.
Manager—John Maughan, Jr.

ADVANTAGES OFFERED:

1st. Absolute security to policy holders, in the shape of a very large cash capital.

2d. The important feature introduced by this company of insuring non-hazardous property only, being the means of giving its Policy Holders veey low rates on detached dwellings and farm property.

3rd. The Stockholders, Directors and Agents, being all residents in Canada, losses will be adjusted without delay, and paid in cash at once.

4th Rates as low as it is possible for any Mutual Company to make them, keeping in view the security of its policy holders.

The undersigned having received an agency for the Townships of Whitchurch, King, Markham, Vaughan, York and Etobicoke, begs leave to say that he is now actively engaged in canvassing the same; and those wishing to insure before being called on in the ordinary routine of the canvass, that by addressing him at Mewmarket, or at head office, giving No. of lot and concesoion and name of township, they can secure prompt attention.

THOS. ATKINSON, Agent.
Newmarkdt, Aug. 16, 1871. 682-1y

BUTCHERS.

WM. COX,

BUTCHER, Richmond Hill, has always on hand the best of Beef, Mutton, Lamb, Veal, Pork, Sausages, &c., and sells at the lowest prices for cash.

The highest market prices given for cattle, sheep, lambs, &c.

Also corned and spiced beef, smoked and dried hams.
Richmond Hill, Sept. 27, 1871. 652-tf

NOTICE.

THE subscriber in returning thanks to his friends for the patronage he has received since he commenced business as a butcher on Richmond Hill, begs to nnnounce to them that he has disposed of his business to his son, Henry Hooper, who will in future carry on the business. He also trusts that his customers will continue to bestow their patronage on his successor.

ROBERT HOOPER.
Richmond Hill, Jan. 7, '71. 652-tf

POWELL'S PUMPS.

POWELL'S PATENT PUMS are made under genuine patents in Canada and the United States. Are no spurious imitations or infringements.

POWELL'S PATENT PUMPS The only efficient fire engine pump available in a few seconds, winter and summer, day and night. Infringers beware.

POWELL'S PATENT PUMPS as now made, have no castings to come loose or break. Have all steel bearings guaranteed.

POWELL'S PATENT PUMPS erected within the last ten years, can have recent improvements attached, and guaranteed superior to any other made.

POWELL'S PATENS PUMPS have already taken the leading place in some parts of the United States as well as in Canada.

POWELL'S PATENT PUMPS have all the merits of other pumps without their defects. No others possess their peculiar advantagous features.

POWELL'S PATENT PUMPS as now perfected, are the successful result of twelve years endeavor to supply a want universally felt.

POWELL'S PATENT PUMPS even in their hitherto imperfect form, have in all instances carried off the highest prizes from all competitors.

POWELL'S PATENT PUMPS are adapted for the deepest wells. References to all. Depths from cistern to one hundred and thirty feet.

POWELL'S PATENT PUMPS have a continental reputation, and are fast superseding all other kinds, both in wood and metal.

POWELL'S PATENT PUMPS while they cannot be approached in wood, have never yet been equalled in metal at double cost.

POWELL'S PATENT PUMPS cannot be rivalled without infringing Powell's Patents. Users of infringing pumps are liable. C. Powell, Patentee, Newtonbrook.

POWELL'S PATENT PUMPS have been sustained by the highest legal tribunals, and universally approved by an enlightened public wherever introduced.

PATENT MEDICINES.

PROCLAMATION.

MUSTARD'S Catarrh Specific Cures Acute and Chronic cases of Catarrh, Neuralgia, Headache, Colds, Coughs, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c., & is also a good Soothing Syrup.

MUSTARD'S Pills are the best pills you can get for Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Billiousness, Liver, Kidney Complaints, &c.

HAVE you Rheumatism, Wounds, Bruises, Old Sores, Cuts, Burns, Frost Bites, Piles, Painful Swellings, White Swellings, and every conceivable wound upon man or beast?

RINGWOOD MARBLE WORKS.

P. WIDEMAN, manufacturer of all kinds of Monuments, Headstones, &c.

Call and examine my stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere, as you will find it to your interest.

☞ Issuer of Marriage Licenses. ☜
Ringwood, Sept. 13, 1877. 497

WM. MALLOY,

BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.

OFFICE—No. 6 Royal Insurance Buildings, Toronto street.
Toronto, Dec. 2, 1859. 594

J. H. SANDERSON,

VETERINARY SURGEON, Graduate of Toronto University College, corner of Yonge and Centre streets East, Richmond begs so announce to the public that he is now practising with H. Sanderson, of the same place, where they may be consulted personally or by letter, on all diseases of horses, cattle, &.

All orders from a distance promptly attended 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

G. H. HUSBAND, L.D.S.,

Dentist, begs most respectfully to announce that he will be at

Unionvill.....1st Monday of each month
Weston.....9th day " "
Kleinburg.....16th " "
Burwick.....22d " "
Scarboro'.....23d " "

Where he will be prepared and most happy to wait on those who may require his services.

G. H. H. having had over eleven years' practice, feels confident of giving entire satisfaction.

To those who have favored him with their patronage in the past, he returns his sincere thanks, and to those who may do so in the future, he would say that no endeavor on his part will be wanting to meet their approval.

References—The following gentlemen can with confidence recommend G. H. Husband to all requiring dental aid: Dr. Reid, Thornhill; Dr. Bull, Weston; Dr. D'Evlyn, Burwick; Dr. Corson, Brampton.

Residence.....Thornh .
Thornhill, Sept. 18, 1868.

THE KING OF OILS

Stands permanently above every other Remedy now in use. It is invaluable.

ALSO, the Pain Victor is Infallible for Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Flox, Colic, Cholera Morbus, Pain and Cramp in the Stomach and Bowels, &c.

Directions with each bottle and box.

Manfuactured by HMUSTARD,
Proprietor, Ingersoll

Sold by Druggists generally.

The Dominion Worm Candy is the medicine to expel worms. Try it. 700-y

FARMERS' BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

JOHN BARRON, manufacturer and dealer in all kinds of boots and shoes, 38 West Market Square, Toronto.

Boots and shoes made to measure, of the best material and workmanship, at the lowest remunerating prices.
Toronto, Dec. 3, 1867.

D. C. O'BRIEN,

ACCOUNTANT, Book-Keeper, Conveyancer, and Commissiou Agent for the sale or purchase of lands, farm stock, &c., also for the collection of rents, notes and accounts. Charges Moderate.

OFFICE—Richmond street, Richmond Hill.
700-1y

Cotton.

The cotton-plant is probably a native of Africa, and Livingstone found it in the interior of that country along the banks of all the rivers. And ancient Egyptians doubtless imported from Abyssinia their cotton cloth for mummy-wrappings and for the garments of priests and nobles, and from them the Jews inherited the employment of that texture for the robes of their priests; for, where the Bible makes mention of *fine linen*, we must read *cotton*, as flax does not grow in hot climates. From Africa cotton-culture passed into Persia and Georgia, then into India, and from India to China. In the latter empire all the clothing of the poorer classes is of cotton, of extremely firm texture. Indeed, so strong is the cotton cloth manufactured by the Chinese, that it is impossible for a man to tear a piece of it across; and the people of China and India refuse to buy European cotton manufactures, calling them mere spiders' webs. Cotton owes its kingship quite as much to the tenacity with which its fibres adhere to one another, as to their length of fineness; and were it not that the fibre produced by the *bombax*, or silk-cotton tree, is too smooth, cotton would find in it a powerful rival. Cotton wool is the downy bed in which the seeds of the cotton-plant are enveloped, and is the product of hot countries. It has several varieties, that cultivated in Algeria an in Southern Europe seldom attaining a height of over twelve inches, while at the equator the plant grows as high as an apple-tree, and bears a fruit twice as large as that of the Algerian species. The cotton grown in the East Indies is of very inferior quality, its fibre being short and hard; yet it was largely used in manufacture, during the war in the United States. Chinese cotton is yellow, and hence the peculiar color of the fabric called nankeen.

Proverbs.

My teacher was a maiden lady of stately mien, grave manners and vast acquirements. In her everyday language she had no use for any point save a period; therefore, she was just the person for proverbs—very short ones.

Oh, that teacher! how she looms up in the far-off, sunny land of my childhood, like the great mournful visaged, impenetrable sphynx of the desert; and as it gazes towards the pyramids, so did she look on the world about her—to her it was the mighty tomb of a dead glory. Now I think of her with sadness; yet can I scarcely forgive her for throwing that unnecessary damper over me when I exhibited to her the gold ring that had been sent me in a letter from a loving grandfather, hundreds of miles away. "All is not gold that glitters," was the explosion from her thin lips; so my pleasure was wofully diluted; I looked with sususpicion on the dear little circlet, and was not sorry when my finger outgrew it.

Afterward did I put upon my chubby hands a pair of mits—these my grandmother had made: she had been to the city, and had procured this neatly-fitting mitt-pattern from the wife of the foreman of a glove factory. She had measured my hand lengthwise and widthwise with the greatest precision; she had cut the queer-shaped pieces out of scraps of nankeen, she had overseamed them wonderfully, and had ornamented them with green worsted, in what she called beggar-stitch.

I made my debut in the schoolroom next morning, presenting, in my own estimation, not only a tidy, but a most stylish appearance. How was "the rag taken off the bush" of my vanity, when, at the writing-hour, that teacher, seeing those wonderful mitts for which half my schoolmates were dying of envy, said *playfully*, as she placed the open copy-book before me, "A cat in gloves will catch no mice." In deep humiliation I removed my now disgraced mitts from my hands to my pocket, took up the neatly mended quill-pen and began to write. I read the copy through tears; I despise it to this very hour—I beg good St. Paul's pardon—it was "Evil communications corrupt good manners." Could not the many good things Paul said *of himself*, the many glorious things he said *by inspiration*, have satisfied himself without his resorting to the writings of old Menander for this? But I am told that it is still quite fashionable among teachers and the getters-up of copy-books, when they reach the letter *e*, to give this old stager.

Out of school, during the long summer holidays, I was often reminded that "Fields look green at a distance," and that "Every white will have its black, and every sweet its sour," which I could, in time have found out for myself. Oh, the great Lord John Russell would, I know, make me his best bow, could he revisit this dull earth and read my improvement on his definition of a proverb. "A proverb is the wisdom of many men and the wit of one," said he; it is one man's croaking of all men's disappointments, say I—for you will observe that cheery and hopeful adages are such a ridiculous minority, that he can but exclaim, "The weakest go to the wall."—*Arthur's Home Magazine.*

The Reformation of Inebriates.

The question of how to deal with men who have become slaves to strong drink is one of the most difficult of our social problems. To treat drunkenness with diseases, as many have done, is to ignore moral responsibility is to assume that there are morbid influences at work stronger than the human will, as in the case of typhus or small-pox, Inebriate asylums, based on the assumption that drunkenness is a disease, where patients are to be treated as if in a hospital, may effect a temporary good, but they cannot do, to any hopeful extent, the work of reformation. Tehy isolate a man for a time, and remove him from contact with allurement; but when he goes back into old associations and stands again face to face with temptation, he is little stronger, as to moral and spiritual power, than before. The effects of disease, so called, have been overcome by treatment. He is well again, as a man restored from fever is well. But, when he returns to society, he is like the fever patient going back into a fever district. He has no immunity from attack.

Now, we must have, in the treatment of drunkenness, something more radical than this. We must do deeper than hospital and asylum work. This work reaches no further than the physical and moral nature, and can, therefore, be only temporary in its influence. We must awake the spiritual consciousness, and lead a man, too weak to stand in his own strength, when appetite, held simply in abeyance, springs back upon him again, to trust in God as his only hope, if we would effect a permanent reformation. First, we must help him physically. We must take him out of his debasement, his foulness and discomfort, and surround him with the influences of a home. Must get him clothed and in his right mind, and make him feel once mare that he has sympathy—is regarded as a man full of the noblest possibilities—and so be stimulated to personal effort. But this is only preliminary work; such as any hospital and asylum may do. The real work of salvation goes far beyond this; it must be wrought in a higher degree of the soul—even that which we call spiritual. The man must be taught that only in Heaven-given strength is there any safety. He must go in his weakness and deep sense of degradation to God as the only one who can surely lift him and set his feet in a safe place. Not taught this as from pulpit or platform; but by earnest, self-denying, sympathetic Christian men and women, standing face to face with the poor, repentant brother, and holding him tightly by the hand lest he stumble and fall in his first weak efforts to walk in a better way.

And this is just the work that is now being done in our city (Philadelphia) by the "Franklin Reformatory Home for Inebriates," a Heaven-inspired institution, not yet a year old, but with accomplished results that are matters of wonder to all who are familiar with its operations.—*Arthur's Home Magazine.*

A crusty old bachelor says the talk of women is usually about men. Even their laugh is but "he! he!"

Don't Let your Life be a Failure.

Few sadder sentences fall from the lips than this: "My life has been a failure." And the saddest part is, that the failure can rarely if ever be retrieved, because the conviction to most people comes too late—Comes in the feebleness of old age, when the brain is weak, and habit strong; comes after strength for true worth, and self discipline is gone. Says Rev. W. H. Murray:

"Society is full of failures that need never have been made; full of men who have never succeeded; full of women who in the first half of their days did nothing but eat and sleep and simper, and in the last half have done nothing but perpetuate their follies and weakness. The world is full, I say, of such people; full of men in every trade and profession, who do not amount to anything; and I do not speak irreverently, and I trust not without due charity, without making due allowance for the inevitable in life, when I say that God and thoughtful men are weary of their presence. Every boy ought to improve on his father; every girl grow into a nobler, gentler, more self-denying womanhood than the mother. No reproduction of former types will give the world the perfect type. I know not where the Millennium is, as measured by distance of time; but I do know, and so do you, that it is a great way off as measured by human growth and expansion. We have no such men and women yet, no age has ever had any, as shall stand on the earth in that age of peace that will not come until men are worthy of it."

Young men!—young women! Don't let your lives be failures. Make the best of what God has given you. Let your gratitude to Him for life and its noble endowments, be expected in a full devotion of will, and thought, and strength, to whatever work He brings in His wise providence to your hands. And remember, that it is only good and useful work that He provides. Shun evil work—work that harms your neighbor in any way, as you would shun the deadliest thing. No true success ever comes from evil work. It may bring a harvest of golden apples, and purple grapes; but the apples will be like those of Sodom, full of bitter ashes, and the grapes sour.

FENCE POSTS.—"I discovered many years ago that wood could be made to last longer than iron in the ground, but thought the process so simple and inexpensive that it was not worth while making any stir about it. I would as soon have poplar, basswood or quaking ash as any other kind of timber for fence posts. I have taken out basswood posts after having been set seven years, that were as sound when taken up as when they were first put in the ground. Time and weather seemed to have no effect on them. The posts can be prepared for less than two cents apiece. For the benefit of others, I will give the recipe: Take boiled linseed oil and stir it in pulverised charcoal to the consistency of paint. Put a coat of this over the timber, and there is not a man will live to see it rot."—*Cor. Western Rural.*

A extraordinary story comes from Paris. A man was walking quietly along the Rue St. Honore, smoking his cigar, behind a man who was hawking about a bundle of those little red balloons which are the delight of the rising generation, when a puff of wind suddenly drove the India-rubber bags against the cigar, and all exploded. The poor smoker was suddenly enveloped in a mass of flame, which in a moment burned off his big moustache and beard.

According to the *Monde*, the Pope has recently expressed himself displeased with those Frenchmen who have besought his influence to bring about a Bourbon fusion. He is said to have replied that, though personally he deired to witness an entire agreement between the Legitimist and Orleans branches, it was nevertheless repugnant to the Vicar of Christ to intervene in an agitation against a Government even provisionally established; that the Legitimist Princes of the different nations had his prayers that God would protect and enlighten them; but to do more was beyond his competence.

The executive mansion at Jefferson City, the capital of Missouri, is a vast depository of electricity—an immense Leyden jar, in fact. If a visitor touches his finger to a door knob or a picture frame, a spark and a shock ensue, and strangers are often surprised by the storm of electrical sparks that stream from their feet as they pass over the carpets. The governor's family got a little tired of having so much of the stuff around and summoned a "sciencist," the other day, to look into the matter, and he is of opinion that the mansion is built upon an immense loadstone, which generates this electricity.

MR HYDE having married a Miss Taller, and the "fatted calf" having been killed in their honor, it gave an editor a chance to say that "it was not the first time that cattle had been killed for the Hyde and Taller."

Macdonnell, arrested as one of the Bank of England forgers, was brought before Commissioner Gutman, in New York, on the 25th inst., and remanded for two weeks, to allow the bank authorities to make out their case.

The Church and Temperance.

The London *Times* thinks that the church of England, in commencing a systematic crusade against our great national vice, is certainly in her place, and, as the Archbishop of Canterbury said on Tuesday, has advantages which no private association can command. The only wonder is, that with such an agency more has not been done before; but, perhaps, the chrrch has too long neglected the influence which other communities have found to lie in the force of association. It will probably greatly assist a clergymen in contending against drunkenness in his own parish to have at his back the support and influence of a large and enthusiastsc organization. But we may also anticipate some advantages to the cause of temperance from its being grasped by such comparatively steady hands as those of the church. It will be made moderate and respectable, and if it do not at the same time lose its energy, it will be all the stronger and more successful. The advocates of temperance are too much discredited by their success. If the successes to be gained are to be rendered permanent, it must be remembered that it is temperance and not abstinence, which is the ultimate object. The world will no more get rid of wine than of corn, and the triumph of reason and religion is to use it moderately.

The *Telegraph* asserts that it is impossible to doubt the energy of that public opinion which is now enlisted on the side, if not of total abstinence, certainly of temperance; and vain to question that some day it will powerfully influence our legislation. When wealthy brewers give up their business to address Bands of Hope in the capacity of total abstainers, and the chief bishops of the English Church, following Archbishop Manning, deliberately declare that the time for a merely passive attitude is gone, it is clear that the "drink" problem has made a long step towards solution.

Health of Farmers.

Agriculture should be the most ennobling of all vocations. It would be if farmers cultivated the earth as teachers develop the head, and preachers educate the heart. Teachers and preachers aim to train the thoughts and feelings to truth and love, utility and happiness. Farmers should train the earth to produce such crops and fruits, and such, only, as are conducive to the best health and highest welfare of human beings. Then would their calling be transformed from one of degrading drudgery and interminable toil to one of refinement and luxury. The germinating seeds, the waving grains, the luscious fruits, so suggestive of the source of all life and all blessing, and the harvest season, so typical of a resurrection and immortality, ought to make the life of an agriculturist a continual pastime. And this would be the farmer's life, if farming was managed as it should be.

Farmers have unequalled natural advantages for health, strength and longevity. The statistics of disease and the tables of mortality, however, are against them. This is not due to their vocation, but to their misuses of it. No class, as a whole, is probably so utterly reckless of health conditions. So far as our acquaintance with the habits of farmers is concerned—and it has been extensive—it compels the conclusion, that, as a rule, the dietetic habits of farmers are worse than those of any other class, who have the means of choosing for themselves. —*From Science of Health.*

A Thrilling Scene.

There is an element of dream-like terror in the following adventure which befell the aeronaut Beudet, on the occasion of the vice-regal marriage feasts at Cairo. A performance was given every Sunday in the large Hippodrome by an Anglo-French troupe, engaged by the Khedive of Egypt, to which the public had free admission. Among the attractions presented by the performers was the balloon ascent of the aeronaut Beudet. Just as the "*Roi du Ciel*," as his balloon was named, was about to rise into the air, Beudet fastened his trapeze to the car, clung to it with one hand, and cried "let go!" The balloon rose to the height of about 400 yards, when a cry of horror burst from the crowd; a tremendous rent had taken place in the globe of the "*Roi du Ciel.*" The balloon descended slowly at first, but the wind soon rushed into the gaping aperture in its side, and turned it literally inside out, whereupon it gave out a cloud of smoke, and took the form of a flagcase. The unhappy aeronaut now fell almost perpendicularly; every heart stood still. Beudet, however, kept his head; he seized the bar of his tarpeze with both hands and hung on, trusting to the slight resistance still opposed to the air by the balloon; but its speed soon increased; he shut his eyes and let himself go—but not to destruction. He fell twenty yards on soft ground, and though senseless when taken up, very soon recovered.

T'OTHER AND WHICH!—Donald: "Well, Dugal, hoo's a' wi' ye?" Donald (whose wife has presented him with another bairn): 'Oh, I'm verra proud the day!" Donald: "Hoo's that mon?" Dougal: Prut, trut, mon—I'm anither father."

Small-pox is spreading to an alarming extent in Halifax, and many deaths occur there daily.

A wing of the House of Industry at Kingston was destroyed by fire on the morning of the 25th inst.

Count Von Bernstorff's condition is hopeless, and his death is expected at any moment.

A handsome theatre is to be erected on Craig-street, Montreal, after the model of Wallack's Theatre in New York.

A St. Petersburg paper declares that the only issue of the Khivan expedition must be the complete submission of the Khanate to the Russian sway.

It is represented that the Spanish authorities are very indignant with the United States for the encouragement they are said to have given the Cuban rebels.

The United States Senate has passed a resolution congratulating the Spanish Republic upon the passage of the Porto Rico Abolition of Slavery Bill.

Some of the steamboats on the Thames have substituted coke for coal, and it is stated that the experiment has been attended with considerable success.

The subscription price of the *Liberia Advocate*, a monthly paper just started at Monrovia, is "one bushel of unhulled coffee per annum in advance."

The *Great Eastern* is now taking on board the cable which she is to lay between Land's End and New York. She is expected to leave her moorings at Sheerness in May or June.

The Prince of Servia has proclaimed his country independent of Turkish authority, and refuses to pay tribute to the Sultan. The payment is to be enforced by the presence of Turkish troops.

The jury of the inquest on the recent fire at Montreal, returned a verdict strongly condemning the inefficiency of the present fire brigade, and the culpable neglect of the City Council in not providing the fire department with escapes. The fire committee have asked the Corporation for a grant of $26,000 towards placing the brigade in a state of efficiency.

It appears that Bowden, who committed the Express robbery at St. Catharines recently, has been arrested in Illinois on a charge of bigamy, and he writes to an accomplice to say that unless the money can be taken from the place where he hid it, he is afraid it will rot before he can return to get it. The Chief of the St. Catharines Police has proceeded to visit Bowden in confinement.

At the meeting of the New York Society of Practical Engineers on the 21st inst., the subject of the mechanical adaptation to steam-power to the movement of canal tonnage was discussed. A paper was read to show that various trials made with canal steamers during 1871 and 1872 were less satisfactory than those of ten years previous, and that no boats carrying their own propelling power could be run in profitable competition with a first-class horse-boat.

The English journals state that the demand during the past year has been so great for steel rails that they have not been attainable at hardly any priee. There is a scarcity of suitable ore for the Bessemer process throughout all Europe, except in Sweden, where the recently discovered coal will render the valuable ores of that country more available. The Siemens-Martin process of steel making—superior to the Bessemer in requiring a less pure ore—has thus far produced so small an amount, comparatively, as scarcely to affect the market supply.

Lately an amusing scene was enacted in connection with the New Year holidays, not far from Dumfries. It appears that a "liege lord," who had been enjoying himself rather freely, had by some means or other disentangled himself from his "better half" with the view of having his carnival carried out without further molestation, in so far as "home rule" was concerned. His wife lost no time in going in search of the truant husband, and meeting a "neebour wife" she made inquiries as to his whereabouts, but received no information which could lead to his detection. Quoth the neebour wife, "I ha'e *my* husban' a' richt, he's in bed, and there's the key, come in and see him." On opening the door, a sweet sound met their ears in the following words:—"And thou, mellow mavis, that hails the nicht fa'." The guide wife of the house gave a scream, and, recollecting that she had not locked the press, ran in and examined the the bottle, and, true as the needle to the pole, it was empty. She turned upon her guidman, who was not only fou but glorious, for the purpose of administering a rebuke, but was met in a plaintive voice with the last line of the stanza—"Give over for pity, my Nannie's awa';" the husband having no doubt come to that conclusion, from the fact that he was enabled to secure the bottle, which he could not have done had she been present. The stranger wife, with a smile on her face, left the domicile with the consolation that she was not alone in her trials and trouble with the lords of creation during the New Year holidays.