

THE DETECTIVE.

BY JOSEPH C. CANNING.

Why the Mississippi should be styled the "Father Waters" I never well conceived, unless the appellation arose from its length, and even in this the Missouri might fairly claim her "stolen thunder." The river is indeed broad, and it would be a difficult matter to name one more treacherous. No boat passes up or down that has not constantly a deck-hand sounding for safety.

Before the rebellion the passage of this river developed customs peculiarly sectional, exclusively characteristic of the old South. The favorite amusement was gambling, and the knife and pistol were familiar features of the hazard. I was, as an innocent spectator of a game, once led to an acquaintance of a very eccentric personage. He was more than plainly dressed in home-made clothes, heavy boots of an extravagant spread, a hat of sufficient age to enjoy a pension, an angular body, with a noticeable expressionless face, excepting a quiet, sharp glance when he supposed himself unobserved. He puzzled me. When called upon to make up a "hand," he quaintly remarked: "I reckon, I don't know the game; but I'll try to play into it. I won't bet, though." One of the party was a doctor, who staked his money but played honestly. The remaining two, I had decided, were "professionals." I soon detected their cheating, but to expose the fraud was worth just my life. It was some time before the doctor discovered into what hands he had fallen, but when he did he threw down his cards, paid his losses, and retired, after announcing his reason for so doing. He returned soon, however, and approaching me, inquired if I knew the parties against whom he had played? Instinctively surmising his intent, I answered in a decided negative. His hard gaze changed, and drawing his pistol hand behind his back he added, "If I did not believe you I should shoot. I came back for that purpose!"

I have had a pistol placed at my heart with much more reason for suspicion, and yet the leveler was fearfully wrong; but why the doctor fancied me a *particeps criminis* I could not then imagine, and do not know now. I was alone upon the boat, and had been entirely silent. It was a moment when words of explanation were not only useless but dangerous; but I bit my lip from pure vexation. As I turned to leave the saloon I caught the beckoning finger of the stranger I have described, and followed him. Upon the upper deck and alone he said, in a voice utterly at variance with his appearance—"You have had a narrow chance, sir, for your life!" The moon was full and I gazed earnestly into his face, which no longer characterized the simpleton. He noticed my surprise and added, laughing—"What do you think of me? I know that you have been studying me all the evening."

I confessed I had, and candidly told him he was not what he would appear to be. "In that you are right," and with a steady gaze, reading every muscle in my face, he continued, "I can trust you. I am an old detective—I retired from the business two years ago. I took a hand to-night more to prove myself well disguised—for I know these gamblers who fleeced the doctor, yet they did not recognize me. My wife insists that I shall be brought home some day the victim of some of my peculiar patients. I have always a friend with me—pointing to his pocket—"and, although I look slow, I should not have allowed you to have been viewed by a coroner's inquest."

It was late before I "turned in" that night, and I became interested in the life-history of the detective, and I append one of the many incidents he related. "Several years ago a desperate gang of counterfeiters infested our Western country. They had been very successful in their movements and had cleverly eluded justice. Many of my profession had been employed in running them to earth, but had abandoned the chase as not paying. The leader of the fraternity was evidently an adroit and finished scoundrel, and the victimized community called loudly for his arrest. I was applied to, and although the case called for diplomacy, cunning, great patience, coolness, and the hazard of life, yet the recompense was large and I was ambitious. I undertook it. Convinced that there was but one sure way of success, with the consent and aid of Justice I turned 'one of them.' I made acquaintances, obtained the signs, graps, and phrases, and finally the endorsement of the initiated. I don't reckon I ever forgot myself but once, and then I said a short prayer before endeavoring to cover my *faux pas*. In the chase—and it was a long one—I found the 'biggest toad in the puddle' was Dr. —, of Michigan, a man of education and a recognized gentleman. He was arrested, but to obtain undoubted evidence of his guilt I caused myself to be imprisoned for some offence. We occupied the same cell—I wanted his confession! For three months I labored, dissembled, but I found the man my equal, at least in reticence and cunning. Yet at dinner one day an expression escaped me which instantly aroused all his natural suspicions. He was a powerful man, and strong in the use of language. With a demoniacal glance and a knife snatched from his plate, he raised his arm fiercely exclaiming—"You are a cursed spy, you shall die without benefit of clergy." With my heart in my throat I met his flashing eyes and bloody threat with an impudent reply. "You are a fool! If you don't know me yet—stab! I might as well die as to stay

here!" I never moved from my seat. Gradually his arm fell, his eye burned out, and giving me his hand, added in a repentant tone—"Here! I am satisfied, pal! I have put you to the last test, and regret my words."

I had no difficulty after this, and my triumph was complete. He received seven years. Passing me on his way from the court with the officers, he gave me his benediction:

"As sure as there is a sun in heaven, I shall live to finish you!" The look that accompanied this gentle farewell, you can well imagine was Satanic.

"He has one more year to serve," added the detective.

"And are you not fearful of his vengeance?"

"No! Seven years will change the man; besides, he is clever enough to know, if I am missing after his discharge, he will be hunted for my death."

Society at large poorly appreciate the exertions and hazards incurred by the officers of justice in prosecuting their duties. The dread uncertainty and impending fear are sequences none can cover; yet there must be these who meet these exigencies. Give such all praise.

Among the Celestials.

CHINA AND THE CHINESE, BY THE REV. D. V. LUCAS.

On Monday evening, the 8th inst., the Rev. D. V. Lucas, delivered his lecture on China and the Chinese, in the Wellington street Wesleyan Methodist Church, James Weyms, Esq., P. M., filling the chair. We trust that the lecturer will see his way clear at some future time to repeat it in this town or else to give it to the country in pamphlet form, for we are sure the facts and figures concerning the flowery land therein contained would prove generally interesting.

THE GEOGRAPHY OF CHINA. Was first noticed. A magnificent river, equalling the Mississippi in size, divides the country in equal parts. China is divided into eighteen provinces, each one containing ten departments, and each department ten districts. The antiquity of this ancient country, containing one-third of the human family, or 400,000,000 inhabitants, was next alluded to. Before

ROMULUS AND REMUS FLOATED DOWN THE TIBER, China was a powerful country. During twenty-six dynasties, 260 Kings and Emperors have held sway in the Celestial Empire. The bloody wars of China have been many, but unlike any other nation has extended and prospered from being conquered and subdued. There are four principal reasons for what appears the wonderful preservation and prosperity of China for 4,000 years. The first reason the lecturer gave for this long undivided era of success of the Chinese potentate over the Chinese people consisted in the firm belief of the populous that

HEAVEN RULES. The people believe that a kind fatality works everything for their welfare. The Emperor is universally spoken of as the Son of Heaven.

THE EMPEROR IN THE ROLE OF FATHER had a good deal to do with the stability and unity of the vast country. Among all classes of the 400,000,000 people the Chief Magistrate was looked up to as father, in fact the lecturer pleasantly remarked the position of the Chinese Emperor to his people reminded him of the care of "the little old woman who lived in a shoe and had so many children she did not know what to do with."

THE STRONG CONSERVATIVE NATURE of the Chinese combined with their filial piety was a great reason why they stood so well the destroying hand of time with its devastating wars and uprisings. In no country was respect for superiors stronger than in China, and no people had attachment for the traditions of their nation and the policy of their rulers.

A STRONG NATIONAL PRIDE had a great deal to do with China's prosperity through so many years. To the Chinese all people's outside their flowery realms were *barbarians*. So strong was this feeling and so ungracious it made itself that Lord Elgin had to stipulate expressly that the name of "barbarian" should not be applied to any true born Englishman. From their great philosopher Confucius down to the meanest peasant, the people all congratulate themselves that they have been fortunate enough to have been born in China. The above four reasons the lecturer thought had very much to do with the stability of the Chinese realm through so many years. The lecturer next gave his audience a glimpse of

CHINESE POLITENESS AND CHINESE GENTLENESS. The essence of a Chinaman's code of politeness consists in debasing himself as far as words can do it, and exalting his neighbor in the same commodity. For example: Instead of saying to a stranger on meeting, "a pleasant evening sir," the Chinese exclaims "may I ask what is your very honorable name? to which the gentleman replies, honorably friend, my poverty-stricken name is Smith or Jones, as the case may be. "On what honorable hill does your most amiable person reside," "I dwell," replies the stranger, "in the mean and contemptible valley of Hung Sin." This same extravagant method of desecrating self and exalting your neighbors property, person and virtues extend to the religions of the land, and has been frequently the means of deceiving foreigners as to the estimate the Chinese place upon Christianity and their own systems. For instance, you ask a Chinaman what religion is his, and doubtless, he will reply, "Most honorable sir, I

have the supreme sorrow to be the follower of the unwise and debasing doctrine of the Confucian Creed," at the same time give him the chance, and he will extol the Christian faith to the skies. Many other curious and laughable examples of what Europeans would term politeness run mad, were given.

THE ARTS AND SCIENCES

have for a long period of time flourished on Chinese soil. To the inventive brain of a Chinaman the world is indebted for its mariner's compass, while the art of printing has been known in the Celestial Empire for a thousand years. In medicine, painting and porcelain work the Chinese have long been famous. This people have paid considerable attention to astronomy, although the chief lesson they draw from the movements of the stars in their orbits is the foretelling of the rise and fall of dynasties. As an example of Chinese astronomy, the lecturer stated the wise men having once upon a time foretold an eclipse of the sun, and the same not appearing as foretold, the Chinese politicians immediately congratulated the Emperor on the important disclosure that his sun was not soon to be eclipsed.

THE CHINESE LANGUAGE

is both written and spoken. The Chinese have no letters; they express themselves altogether through characters. The first system had some 1,600 of these characters, now there are 40,000. The revered gentleman illustrated several of these characters, some of which will be considered very suggestive; for instance, a heart surmounted by a prostrate slave signifies *anger*; a representation of a couple of pearls exactly alike stands for a true friend.

THE CHINESE SCHOOL BOOK

was depicted in a pleasant vein. The attainment of a literary degree is much coveted by the Chinese youth. The memory of the lads is taxed to its utmost capacity, the first work it is their duty to commit to memory being a book equal in volume to our New Testament. Nearly all are supplied with a four or five years stay at the schools. Numerous examples were given of the untiring energy with which Chinese youth will pursue the often trying path of literary honors. The religions of the Chinese were dwelt upon at length, the first of which, Buddhism, which teaches a man to

KEEP ON GOOD TERMS WITH THE DEVIL, has in Asia some 500,000,000 followers. These religionists appear to especially worship those things which are supposed to do the world the most harm, as floods, fire, and the Wicked One himself. The priests of Buddha swear through the land, practice celibacy, and are much given to vain repetitions. Strange to say, the modern Buddhist denies the existence of the author of his system.

THE PHILOSOPHER CONFUCIUS, has a number of followers though to say truly his scheme for bettering the masses has more of philosophy than religion about it. Born 550 B.C., his fame spread like a deluge over China. Today the record is that his memory is preserved in 16,000 temples, while 27,000 pigs and innumerable pieces of silk are offered as incense by his followers. Confucius does not attempt to meddle with divine things; his philosophy runs "how can men who are hardly able to serve their fellow men think of serving the gods. However, all the religions hold the memory of Confucius in esteem.

THE OLDEST SPIRITUALISTS

are the followers of Tsuism. This system, which has so many devotees in the Celestial country is of a very spiritual nature. The believers in this religion can make tables and chairs, hop and dance as lively as any of their Anglo-Saxon spiritualistic brethren. One great article in their faith is that in the other world the spirits of their co-religionists live to all intents and purposes as in this, and, therefore, their priests are very diligent in securing for their provisions, miniature houses, apparel, &c., which are all carefully burnt and transmitted in due form to their friends in Hades. Chinamen all desire to have their bones buried in their native soil, and it's not an unusual sight to see wagon-loads of remains winding their mournful way from Lone Mountain Cemetery, San Francisco, to the steamship sailing for a China seaport. Among

CURIOUS CHINESE CUSTOMS

the lecturer noted that they on the death of a relative wore white instead of black, kept their hats on when in the house, and instead of kissing the babies after the Anglo-Saxon fashion, would hold them up and smell them, remarking, "Oh! how fragrant!" The reverend gentleman dwelt pathetically on the degradation to which the women are subjected in China. Professional match makers brought together nearly all the couples, women being as much sold as beasts of burden are here. There was hardly ever a ray of love around a Chinaman's bedside.

The lecture was brought to a close by a stirring appeal to the audience, especially the young men and women, to enlist their sympathies on behalf of these suffering people. If any word of his should stir up any young man or woman to use their best endeavors to bring about a moral social reform where there was so much spiritual night, he would greatly rejoice.

Of course, as we stated at the outset, the above is but an outline of a very pleasant hour in China, under the guidance of Mr. Lucas. Enough has been said, we trust, to make this lecture looked for whenever that gentleman again pays us a visit.—*Brantford Expositor*.

Two men have died this year in the Manchester and Liverpool hospitals from mere fear of hydrophobia.

News Items.

The submarine cable between Constantinople and Odessa has just been successfully laid.

Rochester claims to drink one million glasses of Lager every Sunday, to say nothing about three or four glasses of water.

A German physician claims that consumption may be cured by the injection of iodine into the lungs. We suppose the lungs are first taken out.

A grasshopper plague is threatened in the southwestern part of Minnesota. The ground is represented to be literally alive with them, and they have commenced eating the vegetation.

Complaints are made in Japan of the difficulty of keeping female scholars at the private and Government schools, as they invariably marry before completing their terms of study.

The Synod of the recently dissolved Irish Episcopal Church has just decided to strike out the damnatory clauses of the Athanasian Creed and to use the creed only three times a year.

A solitary photographer recently found his way to a mining town in Nevada, but soon after left abruptly, because he had been shot at by a miner who insisted on having his picture taken by lamp light.

In the Parliamentary report in a recent number of the *London Times* it was stated, "The Chairman was then ordered to repeat prayers." The words italicized should have read "report progress."

The *London Times* has established a telegraph line for itself from Paris to its own office in London, and publishes its correspondent's letters, sometimes several columns in length, as received by telegraph.

The fatal disease which recently broke out among the Angora goats in Asia Minor has already killed 500,000 of these valuable wool-bearing animals. The wool of the dead goats has been shorn, however, and is available for sale at a use.

At an Old Catholic meeting held in Munich recently, it was stated that accounts were already being given at Rome of miracles performed by Pius IX., and among those of the Princess Onesealchi being raised from the dead by his mere blessing; and added that preparations had already been made for the canonization of the Pope.

Coroners are alike all the world and indulge in a fondness for fees in London as well as in any other place. While a foundation was being dug at Hampstead lately, some old bones were turned up which had been there about a century. On Dr. Lankester being communicated with he could not resist the temptation, and an inquest was held upon them; but we are told that he did not consider a post-mortem examination necessary.

It was the nephew, and not the brother of the Russian Emperor that the police arrested in St. Petersburg, and his offence was stealing his mother's diamonds to give them to a French actress with whom he had fallen in love. It takes the tinsel off from royalty to find it detected in thieving of this sort, but it emboldens the Russian government to see that the family of the Emperor has to submit to the laws like common folks.

Dr. Chomet, a French physician, has discovered a new remedial agent in cases of disease. He finds that music has remarkable hygienic effects when properly administered. The violin, he says, has been experimentally shown capable of curing a nervous illness, and a fit of cataplexy that defied other remedial agencies has yielded to the sound of a trumpet. He quotes George Sand as attributing in one of her letters her restoration to health to a persistent application of one of Meyerbeer's touching airs.

Felice Rossotti, a native of Biasca, Switzerland, aged thirty-three, recently died in Virginia City, Nevada, of elephantiasis. The disease is almost unknown in the United States. There was a case at Bellevue Hospital two or three years ago, and the patient may be alive yet. An instance of death from this terrible and unusual affliction has also been recorded in Arkansas this spring. The man who died in Virginia City was attacked by the disease some years ago in Oregon. He remained in a San Francisco hospital for a long time, and was visited by scores of physicians, but nothing could be done for him. The immediate cause of his death was an attempt to doctor himself.

ADDING POISON TO POISON.—There is no disease in which the blood is not more or less impregnated with unwholesome matter, and the direct, inevitable effect of all preparations containing spirituous excitants is to increase the volume of poison in the veins, and thereby aggravate and prolong the malady. Hence it is that dyspepsia, bilious fever, cholera morbus, lung complaints, gout, dropsy, rheumatism, nervous disorders, and cases of general and local debility, originally mild in type, are frequently rendered chronic and dangerous by dosing the sufferers with the alcoholic bitters advertised as medicinal stimulants. As a counterblast to the canards put forth by the proprietors of those pernicious compounds, the plain, honest, philosophical statements of Dr. JOSEPH WALKER, relative to the nature and effects of his CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS, are doing a world of good. He has opened the eyes of the public to the important fact that a pure vegetable tonic and alterative, unpolled by alcohol, is not an absolute specific for every variety of disease, is the nearest approach to it yet attained. His VINEGAR BITTERS are unquestionably working such wonders in affections of the stomach, bowels, nervous and muscular systems, and the glands and respiratory organs.

THE LITTLE SUMMER RANGE. One of the most practical, efficient and FUEL-SAVING LITTLE RANGES. That has ever appeared before the public. Invented by Mr. Jas. Chamberlain, Foreman of R. M. Walker & Co.'s Foundry Department. Manufactured in the States and Canada, and authorized by R. M. WALKER & CO.'S FOUNDRY. PRICE - \$160. AGENTS WANTED. Hamilton, June 12, 1874.

CINCHO-QUININE is an effective remedy FOR FEVER & AGUE. For descriptive Circular with Testimonials of Physicians from all parts of the country. Preparing by BILLSING, CLAPP & CO., Chemists, Boston, Mass., New York Office, R. & C. College Place.

THE CANADA SELF-ACTING BRICK MACHINES! Calculated for different speeds, according to the nature of the soil, and the quality of the material. Also, HAND LEVER BRICK MACHINES. 212-2nd Office: 214 Park Street, Montreal.

FERGUSON, RANKIN & CO., BARRISTERS, NEW BRUNSWICK. Agents for manufacturers of Salmon, Lobster, Mackarel, and Ice Cream, in the Province of New Brunswick.

Rockland Roofing Slate at REDUCED PRICES. THE NEW ROCKLAND SLATE CO. ARE NOW prepared to supply the well known Rockland Roofing Slate, in any quantity and of any sizes.

LONDON, QUEBEC AND MONTREAL. 1874.

TEMPERLEY LINE. General of the following lines with 2nd class from St. Lawrence, Scotland, Thames, Severn, Delta, Helles.

1,000,000 ACRES. Splendid Highways Lays!! The Great British and Indiana Railroad has been completed from Fort Wayne to Indiana, to the Erie and Ohio Rivers, and carried all the traffic of the West.

WATER AND RAIL. And are in a part of the State unexcelled for health, and water, and a comfortable and safe mode of raising sections of the Great State of Michigan.

NOT A WILDERNESS BY ANY MEANS. but contains a population of TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND SOULS!

Over 100,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold!

W. A. HOWARD, Land Commissioner, Grand Rapids, Mich. Secretary of Land Dept.

BROWN, ROUSE & CO. WHOLESALE GROCERS. HAMILTON

AMERICAN HOTEL. KING STREET WEST. F. W. BEARMAN PROPRIETOR.

GENERAL STAGE OFFICE HAMILTON, ONT.

PIANOS! THE "MATHUSHEW" is considered by the most noted critics of the day as the best model of portable Piano made, and in their opinion it is the only one of its kind. The "Mathushew" is the "Musical Square Circle," as called by the late Mr. Mathushew.

THE "REUBEN" is a most desirable Piano. It is over 14,000 of them in use, and is the most reliable and durable of any Piano made. It is the only one of its kind that has ever been successful in the market.

HAIR VEGETABLE SCLIAN HAIR REGENERATOR. This standard article is compounded with the greatest care. It restores the color of the hair, and cures every other ailment of the scalp.

DR. J. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS. A purely Vegetable Preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California.

DR. J. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS. A purely Vegetable Preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California.

DR. J. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS. A purely Vegetable Preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California.

DR. J. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS. A purely Vegetable Preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California.

DR. J. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS. A purely Vegetable Preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California.

DR. J. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS. A purely Vegetable Preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California.

DR. J. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS. A purely Vegetable Preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California.

DR. J. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS. A purely Vegetable Preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California.

DR. J. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS. A purely Vegetable Preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California.

DR. J. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS. A purely Vegetable Preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California.

DR. J. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS. A purely Vegetable Preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California.

WALKER'S CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS. A purely Vegetable Preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California.

WALKER'S CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS. A purely Vegetable Preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California.

WALKER'S CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS. A purely Vegetable Preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California.

WALKER'S CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS. A purely Vegetable Preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California.

WALKER'S CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS. A purely Vegetable Preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California.

WALKER'S CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS. A purely Vegetable Preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California.

WALKER'S CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS. A purely Vegetable Preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California.

WALKER'S CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS. A purely Vegetable Preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California.

WALKER'S CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS. A purely Vegetable Preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California.

WALKER'S CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS. A purely Vegetable Preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California.

WALKER'S CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS. A purely Vegetable Preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California.

WALKER'S CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS. A purely Vegetable Preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California.

WALKER'S CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS. A purely Vegetable Preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California.

WALKER'S CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS. A purely Vegetable Preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California.