"THE YORK HERALD."

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Merald.

THE YORK HERALD DUBLISHED AT THE OFFICE

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WHOLE NO 901.

THE YORK HERALD

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THE YORK HERALD will always be found to contain the latest and most important Foreign and Local News and Markets, and the greatest care will be taken to render it

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THE HERALD

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RICHMOND HILL DRUG STORE, Corner of Young and Centre streets East Corner of Young and Centre streets East have constantly on hand a good assortment of Drugs, Paints, Perfunery, Chemicals Olls, 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.

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

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The highest market price given for Cattle, Sheep, Lambs, &c.

Richmond Hill, Oct. 24, '72. 745-1v FARMERS' BOOT AND SHOE STORE TOHN BARRON, manufacturer and dealer in all kinds of boots and shoes, 38 West

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

PETER S. GIBSON,

DROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Civil Engineer and Draughtsman.

Orders by letter should state the Concession, Lot and character of Survey, the subscriber having the old *Field Notes* of the late D. Gibson and other surveyors, which should be consulted, in many cases as to original monuments, &c., previous to commencing

Office at WILLOWDALE, Yonge Street, in the Township of York. Jan'y 8, 1873.

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BARRISTER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, CONVEYANCER,

&c., &c. Office;—No. 12 York Chambers, Southeast Corner of Toronto and Court Streets. Toronto, Ont.

January 15, 1873. J. H. SANDERSON,

VETERINARY SURGEON, Graduate of Y Toronto University College, corner of Yonge and Centre Sts. East, Richmond Hill, begs to amounce to the public that he is now practising with 11. Sanderson, of the same place, where they may be consulted personally or by letter, on all diseases of horses,

PATENT MEDICINES.

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Every Friday Morning,
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BYSTARD'S Catarrh Specific Cures Acute
and Chronic cases of Catarrh, Neuralgia, Headache, Colds, Coughs, Croup, Asthma,
Bronchitis, &c., it is also a good Soothing

MUSTARD'S Pills are the best pills you II can get for Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Billiousness, Liver Killer Co. The can get for Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Billiousness, Liver, Kidney Complaints, &c. AVE you Rheumatism, Wounds, Bruises, I Old Sores, Cuts, Burns, Frost Bites, Piles, Painful Swellings, White Swellings, and every conceivable wound upon man or heast.

THE KING OF OILS

Stands permanently above every other Rem ly now in use. It is invaluable A LSO, the Pain Victor is Infallible for Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Flox, Colie, Cholera Morbus, Pain and Cramp in the Stomach and Bowels, &c.

Directions with each bottle and box. Manufactured by H. MUSTARD, Proprietor, Ingersoll,

Sold by Druggists generally. The Dominion Worm Candy is the medicine o expel worms. Try it. 700-y

WM. MALLOY. BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor-in-Chan cery, Conveyancer, &c. OFFICE—No. 6 Royal Insurance Buildings,

Toronto, Dec. 2, 1859. 594

D. C. O'BRIEN, A CCOUNTANT, Book-Keeper, Convey A ancer, and Commission Agent for the sale or purchase of lands, farm stock, &c., also for the collection of rents, notes and accounts. Charges Moderate.

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What shall I do for a living?

There are among our readers multitudes of young mon who are asking to-day, with much solicitude and anxiety, "What shall I do for a living?" We do not think that there has ever been a time when it was more difficult to average this great the reader.

difficult to answer this question. Society is divided into two classes—the workers and the non-workers. The workers are, again, divided into two classes—those who work with their hands and those who work with their hands and those who work with their brains. The latter distinction is not as clearly marked as the former, for manual toil is generally supplemented by some activity of the mind, and mental labor by a certain amount of bodily exercise. The man who hammers stone must use his judg-ment in order to strike in the right place; and the man who hammers his brains must use his hands in order to record his thoughts. In the choice of a vocation, there are five ployment where there is but little manual labor, or the supposition that this must promise to the young man a comparatively easy life. There are none who work harder than a weary arm.

The second mistake into which young men The second mistake into which young men are liable to fall—and this is worse than the first—is that of trying for a place in some of those branches of business where there is a possibility of achieving a great fortune at a stroke, with the strong probability of not making a cent. This is simply "running to the room as occasion required and making a cent. This is simply "running" the room as occasion required and control of the room as occasion required and those forces. making a cent. This is simply "running for luck," with the prospect of breaking your neck in the race. The few, who succeed, every one hears of; the multitude,

gotten.

The third mistake is that of rushing from the country to the large cities without any reasonable prospect of finding remunerative occupation. If all the groans and sighs which come from the stores and offices, where our clerks, and salesmen, and book keepers our cierks, and satesmen, and book-keepers congregate, could be heard through our country towns and villages, there would not be the same eagerness to join the crowd who haunt the city streets. If there be a fair chance of your attaining a comfortable living in an honest way, stay near home, and build upon a sure foundation, even though the attractive vice compenhate leads. the structure rise somewhat slowly. Wherever and however they may begin life, as a general rule, men will gravitate to their true level. If it be in you to burst the nar-row bounds which at first restrict your steps, you will be quite certain to do it sooner

or later. The fourth mistake to be noticed is the prevalent notion that to work with the hands can never be as honorable as it is to work with the brain. If indeed a man is nothing but a tool or a part of a machine, he cannot expect to take an elevated position in society. But suppose the hand and the head to work together—as they always will, to some extent, just as soon as you rise out of the region of mere servile toil—how does the matter stand then? Here is a practical farmer, who is also a student of scientific agriculture, and brings his knowledge to bear upon the improvement of land, the increase of crops, the perfecting of seeds, economy in labor— under his skilful hand barren wastes are redeemed, so that the earth will always be more fruitful because he has lived and labored, and his culture makes the human race richer as well as his own household-could richer as well as his own household—could any one ask for more honorable employment? Here is a young mechanic, who has learned his trade thoroughly and well, and starting in life as a skilled accomplished workman, he brings his mind to the watchful study of every progress in his work—contriving, ex-perimenting, inventing, and gradually rising from his inferior position till he becomes a master-workman, a contractor, the head of a grand establishment, "saying to this man, go, and he goeth, and to that man, come, and he cometh," is this not better and more hon-

but if I was dead I'd own it."

Many years ago a French general on duty at Turin started with his wife to a court ball. The lady had just thrown off her outer cloak when she was taken ill. A doctor and a few ladies attended her, and the general was soon seen wraming a lively boy in his cost and seen wraming a lively boy in his cost and

I'm going far away from thee, Our hearts we now must sever. Yet thoughts of thee shall dwell I can forget thee never. Then banish all thy silent fears,

Chorus.—For thou art all the world to me, I cannot love another; Come, lay thy head upon my heart, I'll not forget thee, mother.

You guarded well my tender years,
That I may never perish,
Oh! then thy voice, thy smiles, thy tears,
Like sacred things I'll cherish.
I'll not forget thy tender care
I'll earth my form shall cover;
Come, let thy head rest on my heart;
I'll not forget thee, mother.

Though time hath left its traces there Upon thy brow so tender—
Though streams of silver line thy hair,
To me they shine in splendor;
I could not love another;
I could not love another;

My heart shall ever beat for thee, I'll not forget thee, mother.

A MAN OF HONOR

BY GEORGE CARY EGGLESTON.

mal and of Harrison too, and going hastily into the thicket he found the Doctor repair into the thicket he found the Doctor repairing his girth, which had been broken in the fall. The Doctor was not hurt, nor was his horse injured in any way, but the black colt that had carried Rabert so gallantly lay dead upon the ground. An examination showed that in falling he had broken his neck.

It was not far that our young friend had to walk to reach Shirley, but a weariness which he had not felt before crept over him as he he had not felt before crept over him as he walked. His head ached sorely, and as the excitement died away it was succeeded by a numbness of despondency, the like of which he had never known before. He had declined to "ride and tie" with Billy, thinking the task a small one to walk through by a woods path the house, while Billy followed the main road. With his first feeling of despondency came bitter mortification at the thought that he had allowed so small a thing as a fox-chase wasted on so small an undertaking. Then he remered the gallant animal sacrificed in the bland struggle for mere victory, and he could ment in order to strike in the right place; and the man who hammers his brains must use his hands in order to record his thoughts.

In the choice of a vocation, there are tive great mistakes to be avoided. The first is crowding into what are called "the professions," or mercantile life, or some other employment where there is but little manual the results of the horse would entail a pecuniary loss upon his professions, and the results of the horse would entail a pecuniary loss upon the results of the horse would entail a pecuniary loss upon the results of the horse would entail a pecuniary loss upon the results of the horse would entail a pecuniary loss upon the results of the horse would entail a pecuniary loss upon the results of the horse would entail a pecuniary loss upon the results of the horse would entail a pecuniary loss upon the results of the horse would entail a pecuniary loss upon the results of hinself, which would in some sense avenge

the wrong done to the noble brute.

The numbness and weariness oppressed him an some who are supposed not to work at a so that he sat down at the root of a tree, and l. An aching brain may be more trying remained there in a state of half unconscious. remained there in a state of half unconscious-ness until Billy came from the house to look him. Arrived at the house he went immedicame to sit by his bedside frequently, after Billy and Col. Barksdale quitted home again to attend court in another of the adjoining counties, as they did as soon as Robert's phycounties, as they did as soon as nonerts paysician pronounced him out of danger. At first Cousin Sudie was disposed to enforce the doctor's orders in regard to silence; but she soon discovered, quick-witted girl that she was, that her talking soothed and quieted the patient, and so she talked to him in a soft, with the goal in a soft pays to the soon discovered. quiet voice, securing, by violating the doctor's injunction, precisely the result which the in-junction was intended to secure. As soon as the fever quitted him Robert began to recov

the fever quitted him Kobert began to recover very rapidly, but he was greatly troubled about the still unpaid for horse.

Now he knew perfectly well that Cousin Sudie had no money at command, and he ought to have known that it was a very unreasonable proceeding upon his part to consult her in the matter. But love laughs at logic as well as at locksmiths, and so our logical young man very illogically concluded that the best thing to do in the premises was

to consult Cousin Sudie.
"I am in trouble, Cousin Sudie," said he, "a he sat with her in the parlor one evening, about that horse. I know that Mr. Winger is a poor man, and I ought to pay him at once, but the truth is I have hardly any money with me, and there is no bank nearer than Richmond at which to get a draft cashed.

cashed.

"You have money enough, then, somewhere?" asked Cousin Sudie.

"O yes! I have money in bank in Philadelphia, but Winger has already sent me a note asking immediate payment, and telling me he is sorely pressed for money; and I dislike exceedingly to ask his forobearance even for a week, under the circumstances."

"Why can't you get Cousin Edwin to cash a cheque for you?" asked the business-like

a cheque for you?" asked the business-like little woman; "he alway has money, and will do it gladly, I know."
"That had not occurred to me, but it is a good suggestion. If you will lend me your writing-desk I will write and—"
"Ah, there comes Cousin Edwin now, and

Ewing too, to see you," said Miss Sudie, hearing their voices in the porch.

The visitors came into the parlor, and after

a little while Sudie withdrew, intent upon some household matter. Ewing followed her.

some household matter. Ewing followed her.
Robert spoke frankly of his wish to pay
Winger promptly, and asked:

"Can you cash my cheque on Philadelphia
for me Cousin Edwin, for three hundred dollars? Don't think of doing it, pray, if it is
not perfectly convenient."

"O it isn't inconvenient at all," said Maior Pagebrook. "I have more money at orable than to be a feeble advocate at the bar, or an impecunious, half-starved member of any other learned profession?

And, lastly, it is very sad when one finds that he has chosen a line of life to which he is not adapted. It works badly, whether the peg is too large or too small for the hole.

It works badly, whether the peg is too large or too small for the hole.

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An old sailor, passing through a grave-yard saw on one of the tombstones, "I still live." It was too much for Jack, and shifting his quid, he ejaculated, "Well, I've heard say that there are cases in which a man may lie; but if I was dead I'd own it." rather do it than not, as it'll save expressage on money." "Accordingly Robert drew a cheque for three hundred dollars on his bankers in Philadelphia, making it payable to Major Pagebrook, and that gentleman undertook to pay the amount that evening to Winger. Shortly rather do it than not, as it'll save express-

ally or by letter, on all diseases of norses, cattle, &c.

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.

When she was taken in. A wook was taken in. A watching the flicker of the fire, for the days were necessary to inhurrying homeward. The boy so born is Admiral De la Ronciere le Noury, who was recently removed from the command of the Mediterannean squadron for displaying too much Bonapartist zeal.

Watching the flicker of the fire, for the days were necessary to inhurrying homeward. How long their silence might ador comfort. How long their silence might have continued but for an interruption, I do not know; but an interruption came in the Mediterannean squadron for displaying too much Bonapartist zeal.

never doubted that I would pay for the horse, did you?"

"No, indeed, but—"

"What is it Cousin Sudie? tell me what there is in your mind. I shall feel hurt if you do not."

you do not."

"I ought not to tell you, but I must now or you will imagine uncomfortable things, 'I know why Mr. Winger wrote you that note."

"You know why? There was some reason then besides his need of money."

"He was not pressed for the money at all. That wasn't the reason That wasn't the reason.

CAAPTER XV.

Some very unreasonable conduct.

Quite naturally Robert was elated as he stood there bare-headed, and received the congratulations of his companions, who had now come up and gathered around him. Loudest among them was Foggy, who leaping from his horse, cried out:

"By Jove, Mr. Pagebrook, 1 must shake your hand. I never saw prettier riding in my life, and I've seen some good riding too in my time. But wher's your horse? Did you turn him loose when you jumped off?

This served to remind Robert of the animal and of Harrison too, and going hastily into the thicket he found the server and the money at all.

"You surprise me, Cousin Sudie. Pray tell me what you know, and how."

"Well, promise me first that you won't get yourself into any trouble about it—no I have no right to exact a blind promise—but don't get yourself into any trouble about it—no I have no right to exact a blind promise—but don't get yourself into any trouble about it—no I have no right to exact a blind promise—but don't get yourself into any trouble about it—no I have no right to exact a blind promise—but don't get yourself into any trouble about it—no I have no right to exact a blind promise—but don't get yourself into any trouble about it—no I have no right to exact a blind promise—but don't get yourself into any trouble about it—no I have no right to exact a blind promise—but don't get yourself into any trouble about it—no I have no right to exact a blind promise—but don't get yourself into any trouble about it—no I have no right to exact a blind promise—but don't get yourself into any trouble. That detectable man, Foggy Raves, made Mr. Winger uneasy about the money. He told him you were 'hard up' and couldn't pay if you wanted to; and I'm glad you beat Charley Harrison in the fox-chase, too."

With this utterly inconsequent conclusion, Cousin Sudie.

asked Robert "Ewing told me this evening. I'd rather ou'd have killed a dozen horses than to have

had Charley Harrison beat you."
"Why, Cousin Sudie?"
"O he's at the bottom of all this. He always is. Foggy is his mouth-piece. And then he told Aunt Catherine, the day you went to The Oaks, that he 'meant to have

came bitter mortification at the thought that he had allowed so small a thing as a fox-chase to so excite him. The exertion had been well enough, but he felt that the object in view during the latter half of the chase, namely, the defeat of young Harrison, was one wholly unworthy of him, and the color came to his check as he thought of the energy he had wasted on so small an undertaking. Then he wasted on so small an undertaking in the latter had government of the energy he had wasted on so small an undertaking. that he loved her, a fact which he himself just then discovered for the first time. Before he could add a word to the blunt declaration. Dick thrust his black head into the doorway with the announcement, "Sup-

CAAPTER XVI.

WHAT OCCURRED NEXT MORNING. The reader thinks, doubtless, that Master Dick's entrance at the precise time indicated in the last chapter was an unfortunate occur-rence, and I presume Mr. Pagelrook was of a like opinion at the moment. But maturer reflection convinced him that the interrup-tion was a peculiar opportune one. He was a conscietions young man, and was particularly punctilious in matters of honor; therefore, had he been allowed to complete the onversation thus unpremeditatedly begun. without an opportunity to deliberate upon the things to be said, he would almost cer-tainly have suffered at the hands of his conscience in consequence. There were circumstances which made some explanations on his part necessary, and he knew perfectly well that these explanations would not have been properly made if Master Dick's interruption had not come to give him time for reflection. All this he thought as he drank his tea; for

All this he thought as he drank his tea; for when supper was announced both he and Miss Sudie went into the dining-room precisely as if their talk in the parlor had not been of no unusual character. This they did because they were creatures of habit, as you and I and all the rest of mankind are. They were in the habit of going to support when it was and all the rest of mankind are. They were in the habit of going to supper when it was ready, and it never entered the thought of either to act differently on this particular oc-casion. Miss Sudie, it is true, ran up to her room for a moment—to brush her hair I presume-before she entered the dining room but otherwise they both acted very much as they always did, except that Robert address-ed almost the whole of his conversation during the meal to his Aunt Mary and Aunt Catherine, while Miss Sudie, sitting there be-hind the tea-tray, said nothing all all. After tea the older ladies sat with Robert and Sudie in the parlor, until the early bed-time prescribed for the convalescent young gentle-

man arrived. It thus happened that there was no opportunity for the resumption of the interesting conversation interrupted by Dick, until the middle of the forenoon next day. Miss Sudie. middle of the forenoon next day. Also Sudde, it seems, found it necessary to go into the garden to inspect some late horticultural operations, and Mr. Robert, quite accidentally, followed her. They discussed matters with Uncle Joe, the gardner, for a time, and then wandered off towards a summer-house, where asked the business-like it was pleasant to sit in the soft November

sunlight.

The conversation which followed was an interesting one, of course. Let us listen to it.

"The vines are all killed by the frost,"

said Consin Sudie.

said Cousin Sudic.

"Yes; you have frost here earlier than I thought," said Robert.

"O we always expect frost about the 10th of October; at least the gentlemen never feel safe if their tobacco isn't cut by that time. This year frost was late for us, but the nights are getting very cool now, a'n't they?"
"Yes; I found blankets very comfortable
even before the 10th of October."

"It's lucky then that you wa'n't staying with Aunt Polly Barksdale."

ed to me quite as well as not. I fact I'd ago, when she came and staid a week rather do it than not, as it'll save express age on money."

ago, when she came and staid a week or two with us; and between curselves I think she is the most disagreeable good person I ever saw. She is good, but somehow she makes me wicked, and I don't think I'm naturally so. I didn't read my Bible once while she staid, and I do love to read it. I

have anything for her to help me about, but here 'I'm better without her.'"

"I quite understand your feeling; but you haven't told me why I'm lucky not to have her for my hostess these cold nights."

"O you'd be comfortable enough now to-bacco is cut; but when Cousin Billy staid with her a good haven years ago.

I'LL NOT FORGET THEE, MO THER.

I'm going far away from thee,
Our hearts we now must sever.

The several distribution of reveries never are.

Had Mr. Robert been alone he would have rearranged the fire and then sat down to his never do to say it's cold enough for blankets thoughts again. As it was he arranged the fire and then began to talk with Miss Sudie.

"I am glad to get that business off my hands. It worried me," he said.

"So am 1," said his companion, very glad indeed."

"Three words are and then sat down to his thoughts again. As it was he arranged the when your poor Uncle has not got his tobacco cut. Think of your Uncle, child! he can't afford to have his tobacco all killed. But come, Cousin Robert, you mustn't sit here; besides I want to show you an experiment I am trying with winter colline.

"Cousin Sudie," he said, "have you thought about what I said to you last night?"
"Yes—a little."

make to you before asking you to give me an answer, one way or the other. When I told vou I loved you, of course I meant to ask you to be my wife, but that I must not ask you until you know exactly what I am. I want you to know procisely what it is that I ask you to do. I am a poor man as you know. I have a good position, however, with a salary of two thousand dollars a year, and that is more than sufficient for the support of a family, particularly in an inexpensive college town; so that there is room for a little constant accompulation. town; so that there is room for a little constant accumulation. If I marry I shall insure my life for ten thousand dollars, so that my death shall not leave my wife destitute. I have a very small reserve fund in bank too—thirteen hundred dollars now, since I paid for that horse. And there is still three hundred dollars due me for last year's work. These are my means and my prospects, and I now tell you again, Sudie, that I love you, and I ask you bluntly will you marry me?" The young lady said nothing.
"If you wish for time to think about it, Sudie—"

"I suppose that would be the proper way, according to custom; but," raising her eyes fearlessly to his, "I have already made up my mind, and I don't want to act a false-level "These in with the state of the state hood. There is nothing to be ashamed of, I suppose, in frankly loving such a man as you, Robert. I will be your wife."

Robert. I will be your wife."

The little woman felt wonderfully brave just then, and accordingly, without further

ado, she commenced to cry.

The reader would be very ill mannered indeed should he listen further to a conversation which was wholly private and confiden-tial in its character! wherefore let us close ur ears and the chapter at once

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

AGRICULTURAL NOTES.

Farmers' Families

One would suppose from much that is written, that farmers' families were to be pitied above all others. Is this so? Is the lot of the farmer's wife necessarily lonesome and dreary? Are farmer's children more abused was most anxious to Two Jelly.—Soak an hour, in a pint of site of five lemons, rind of one, and one some to me the safest place. And yet everything "depends upen circumstances," and if the children take no interest in the farm or country objects, and if parents take less interest in the children's daily happiness and growth than money-making. The latter to some safe to place, and let it stand are one for all controlled to controlled the controlled to controlled the controlled the controlled to controlled the controlled to controlled the controlled to controlled the controlled the controlled the controlled the controlled to controlled the controlled to controlled the controlled to controlled the controlled to controlled the controlled the controlled the controlled the controlled the controlled to controlled the controlled the controlled to controlled the controlled the controlled the controlled the controlled the controlled to controlled the controlled to controlled the controlle terest in the children's daily happiness and growth than money-making, the case is a hard one for all concerned. I have lived in city, village and country, and nothing suits me so well as the farm. In this the whole family are agreed. At present agricultural papers and catalogues are voted among the most interesting of literature, and there is a never-failing interest in the growth of everything upon the place. I shall not tell what small business our present farming is; it is all that we can manage just now, and looks libely to increase with the ressing vears.

all that we can manage just now, and looks likely to increase with the passing years. Farmers' wives are not necessarily overworked more severely than other house-keepers. This depends upon the kind of work done on the farm, and the facilities for work done on the farm, and the facilities for doing it. In fact, it depends mainly upon the husband. By proper consideration, he can generally save his wife from undue labor—at least he can do so as well as other men, for I think that it is almost impossible for susbands in average circumstances, at the present stage of civilization, to give the mothers of their children as easy and pleasant homes as all mothers ought to have, for he sake of the human race; this, however, is a matter of public concern quite as much as of private duty, and it is a business in which society and the individual must co-

operate.

If the farmer has children, he must remem ber that their proper care is the most impor-tant business of their parents, and it is a great folly or gross wickedness, for him to carry on work that is injurious to them, work that keeps himself and his wife constantly that keeps nimself and his wife constantly anxious and hurried. If he slaves himself and wife, and the children too, as they grow old enough to be yoked to his business, for the sake of having plenty of money for his children to spend in coming years, he is a very foolish man; but if he is simply bound to get rich, and does not care how much it hurts the rich and shill have be in a much shill have been as the same and shill have been as the same as the same

book education may seem to be neglected often make excellent scholars when they go to school or college, and go with robust health gained from their early training on the farm. If farmers' families have the good sense to dress with simplicity, and choose plain arti-cles of furniture that are not too good for daily use and comfort—if they know enough to live on plain substantial good, with home raised fruit served plainly but plentifully, in raised fruitserved plainly but ploutifully, instead of cake and pic, if among the necessaries of life they reckon good books and papers, they need not be so badly over-worked as they often seem, nor lead such lean poor lives intellectually. As for the social isolasuppose I shall like to have her with me in Heaven, if I get there, because there I won't tion, this is sometimes to be deplored, but it makes all the difference in the world whether it is a loving, happy, improving kind of family set by itself upon the farm or a selfish, growling, ignorant set of people. The quiet of the farm is one of its chief attractions for me. There are few farms so isolated that our friends cannot find us there, and they who show themselves friendly will have l friends.

What is to be Done with Potatoes and alive. You'll think me very abrupt, I'm afraid; but I want to know it you'll marry Roots. me? I'll make you a good and faithful hus-band by God's help, if you'll have me, Dor-othy. There, I've done it now, and a pretty mess I've made of it!"

It seems from the experiments described, thoughts again. As it was no all mass understand then began to talk with Miss Sudie.

"I am glad to get that business off my hands. It worried me," he said.

"So am I," said his companion, very glad indeed."

There must have been something in her tone, as there was certainly nothing in her words, which led Mr. Pagebrook to think that this young lady's remark had an unexpressed meaning back of it. He therefore questioned her.

"Why, Cousin Sudie, had it been troubling you toe?"

"No; but it would have done so, I reckon."

"I do not understand you. Surely you never doubted that I would pay for the horse, did you?"

"No, indeed, but—"

"No, that if we feed any considerable quantities of these with clover, there will be some loss, with the better qualities of hay more, while

I should be glad, if there were space, to I should be glad, it which it is most con-describe experiments in which it is most con-clusively shown that when rich nitrogenous and non-nitrogenous foods together, are mix-"Yes—a little."
"I will not ask you just yet what you have thought," said Robert, taking her unresisting hand into his, "because there are some explanations which I am in honor bound to make to you before asking you to give me an answer, one way or the other. When I told answer, one way or the other. When I told economy in feeding.

Mellow Soil Around Trees. Unless the surface of the ground is mulched around young trees over an area of six to ten feet in diameter, the ground should be kept clean and mellow. Every farmer knows that a hill of corn or potatoes will not amount to much unless cultivated, and yet there are many who will neglect to give the game are many who will neglect to give the same care to a tree which is worth a hundred hills of either of them. In rich soils, trees may grow rapidly without cultivation, and no amount of grass or weeds will retard them: but there are other things besides growth to be looked after. If the weeds and grass are allowed to grow up around the stems of apple, peach, or quince trees, the bark will become soft around their base by being shaded, and thereby be not a missing the solid profess the second solutions. by be in a suitable condition for the reception of the eggs which will eventually become peach or apple borers. Take any dozen young apple trees in the sections where the apple borer is abundant, and allow a portion to be choked with weeds and the remainder well cultivated, and then watch the result. From our own experience, we believe that the our own experience, we believe that the chances are nine to one in favor of those cultivated being exempt from this pest. — Western Furmer.

USEFUL RECEIPTS.

Molasses Cookies .- One cup of lard ; two and a half cups of molasses; two teaspoonfuls soda; two eggs; one teaspoonful alum; one cup of sweet milk. New Orleans molasses makes nicer cakes than any other, CHIMNEYS are excellent lightning conduc-

tors. In view of which, it is recom the grates in a house be connected by means of a strong wire, such as is used for telegraph purposes, with a piece of metal in the earth, or with the iron gas or water pipes.

or with the iron gas or water pipes.

EXTRA NICE ('REAM PIE.—For the crust, three eggs; six and a half cups flour; one do. sugar; one-half teaspoonful cream tartar; one-quarter do. soda. Bake this on two plates, placing the following inside: Two eggs; one-half cup flour; one-half cup sugar; one pint milk; one-half teaspoonful lemon

abreast, than when they are placed in single file. If four horses are to draw a load in one wagon, it is better to have a long double whiffletree, with a span of horses on each side of the tongue, than to have one span placed before the other.

A skillful sawyer, in sawing a log into scantling, which he knows will spring, will first mark off the ends into cuts; and then, after sawing once through on one side of the log, will saw a slab off the other side, and finish in the middle. By this means the lumper will be about as true as if the timber ere not inclined to spring at all. VARNISH BRUSHES should never be allowed to touch water, as it not only injures the elasticity of the hair, but a resinous sub-

formed in the hilt of the brush stance i which can never be thoroughly removed, and which will work out little by little when the brush is used, destroying the glassy surface which otherwise might be obtained. PAINT intended for ontside work, which PAINT intended for outside work, which will not be protected by varnish, is mixed as follows: Crush the color if in lumps, and mix to a stiff paste with linseed oil, boiled or raw—the latter is preferable; then, if a dark color, add brown Japan or gold size, in the proportion of ½ pint to a gallon of oil; in a light color, use patent dryer in similar quantities

A LARGE stick of cypress timber will rot off cypress tenons, or tenons of any other kind of timber (if put together when the cypress is green), if kept under shelter, Cypress will dry rot itself, if over 15 or 18 inches square; and green oak of any kind, 12 inches square, will rot a dry 1½ inch pin of the same wood, or a pin of any other wood, if dry, and

cry wicked or are not well brought that only squander the money so nardly earned.

Child life on the farm may have a wider range of wholesome experiences than child life in almost any other situation. Stock kindly cared for and petted, trees thoughtfully planted and tended, fruit well selected and cultivated, vegetables raised with a purpose and with thought about their habits and uses, flowers lovingly sown and gathered—all these are wholesome in their influence upon the youthful mind, and furnish a lock of the stand on the stand o it, and put in some of the dumplings, so as observatory, so well known to the scientific not to touch each other, (see that the lid is

Odd Way of Popping the Question.

We find in a recent novel a mode of "popping the question" so singular in its way it

knock, and now I've got in I've hardly courage to say what I want to say. The fact is, when a man has got a favor to ask, he doesn't

ward pause ensued. "I'm sure if there is any favor we can do I was stail silent. But it was from emotion, not anger or indifference.

"If you wish me to go, do sit as you sit now, with your face turned from me; but if you only find it hard to say the word I want to hear, just lift up the bit of sea-weed there on the table by your side, and I'll know what you mean Dogothy." you mean, Dorothy."

The words were uttered in a voice full of feeling. I looked up into the manly, modest

mess I've made of it!
For I had sat down and covered my face
with my hands, and I'm afraid I was begin
the bed come upon me so sud-

oughtn't to have blurted it out like

said Mr. Fleetwood, in an uneasy "I hope you're not offended with

I was still silent. But it was from emo-

ning to sob. It had come upon me so

that,"

face bending over me, and—really I can't say whether I lifted up the sea-weed or not.

The Frog Trade. [From the Troy Press.]

[From the Troy Press.]

I was out driving recently, and a few miles from here two men in a swamp by the side of the road, who seemed to be crazy, to judge from their movements. I watched them from the carriage some time, and finally made up my mind they were fishing, but how they could find water enough to fish in I could not imagine. Finally I called out to them, "What are you doing there?" "Come and see," one of them shouted back. I hitched my horse and picked my way over the bogs to them. They were catching frogs. They would strike them with clubs where they could reach them, but the most of them

Love-Making Among Arab Converts.

A bend of fifteen couples were lately mav-ried from the Orphanage of Ben Akuaun. The fathers informed the archbishop that The fathors informed the archbishop that they had fifteen excellent boys, who were about to leave and whom they wished to find wives for and settle in the nearest Christian village. The archbishop asked the Superior of the girls' school if she could supply fifteen maidens who would go and share the humble homes of their brother orphans.

The Superior replied that she had precisely the number required—girls who must leave the shelter of the convent in a few months, and whom she was most anxious to

months, and whom she was most anxious to see provided for. The grapes were ripe and and the vintage which was close at hand, turn on a quart of boiling water. Strain through a cloth, and set in moulds to congeal. Put in a cold place, and let it stand over night.

Horses will work much more easily, and lose less of their effective force, by working abreast, than when they are placed in single through a cloth, and the strain of the side the maidens gathered up the branches and bound them in bundles. As they went they sang hymns and canticles, and when the day's task was done they let the vineyard in two distinct bands, as they had come, and returned to their separate convents.

convents.
"Well," said Mgr. de la Vigerie to the pre-siding father, the next day, "has the young men chosen each his maiden, and is the choice

approved? approved?"

**Alas! Monseigeur, they did not even look at each other," replied the disconsolate matchmaker. "They never raised their eyes from their work. Sister C—— and I watch-

now?"
"Have a little patience, my lord, and it will come in good time," replied the father,

encouragingly.

Next day the two bands of maidens and youths sallied forth again to the vineyard, and so every day for a week.

Then the father came in triumph to the archbishop to announce the successful issue of the scheme. One by one the youths had plucked up courage, and peeped through the tendrils of the vines, and thanks to some magnetic sympathy, two dark eyes had been simultaneously raised to meet theirs, and they smiled at each other. A little further on the smiled at each other. A little further on the green leaves were fluttered by a whisper asking the fair one's name. She told it, and another whisper told his. So the flower blossomed in thirty young hearts, and the priest and the sister who watched the gentle growth looked on delighted.

A Mirror in the Moon.

A most remarkable discovery is reported from the astronomical observation estab-lished by the Russian Government several years ago at Pamlateska, the highest point. with one exception, on the Himalayan range. For several months a peculiar bright spot had been discovered, shining from the extreme edge of the moon's disk, at a point where no mountains break the continuity of its perimeter. This light suddenly disappeared and remained invisible for nearly twelve months. It has lately reappeared in greater brilliancy than ever, and the immense power of the telescope attached to the above not to touch each other, (see that the lid is placed on tightly,) and let them remain ten minutes; then remove them and put in others. Send them to the table hot, to be aften with cream and sugar.

with cream and sugar.

world, nas ue-cope.

world, nas ue-cope.

world, nas ue-cope.

proceeds from some huge burnished substance acting as a mirror, which must be at least 100 feet in diameter. The most astonishing thing in the matter is the almost complete confidence of that this is actually a mirror of artificial confidence. proof that this is actually a mirror of artificial construction, and the theory of the savans at Pamlateska, that it is erected for observations of a scientific character, principally to ob-serve the phases of the earth's surface. It is well known that the immense height

ping the question" so singular in its way it is worth preserving:

Miss Gegde answers a tap at the front door, and her lover, Mr. Fleetwood, proves to be the visitor.

"Miss Gedge, I've come on an errand that makes me nervous. I've walked up to your door three times to-night before I dared to the province of the word with the well known laws of gravitation, keeps that portion of her surface presented toward us but also renders it uninhabitable. It is supposed that the side turned from us may have an atmosphere suitable for an animal life, and that intelligent beings observing the halo of that intelligent beings observing the halo of light shed around its horizon by reflections from the earth, may have taken this means know well how to begin, especially if he's a man of few words."

Here Mr. Fleetwood stopped, and an awkresult. It is to be hoped that this discovery may lead to others in regard to our inte

you, we shall only be too glad to—to oblige so kind a friend, I began. "I can never feel grateful enough for all—"
"Step, or you'll be saying more than you may wish. There is something you can do—something that will repay me a thousand times over, and make me the happiest man

They would strike them with clubs where they could reach them, but the most of them they caught with a wire "snare." They had a large basketful, more than a hundred pounds, they said, and I guess they told the truth. One of them said he made a good deal of money catching frogs for the New York market. He said that in one month last season he caught 1,600 pounds of dressed frogs, for which he got thirty cents a pound, making \$480 for his month's work. I'art of the time he had two boys to help him. Last week, near Hudson, he said he caught upward of five hundred pounds, and sold them for \$160, or at an average of thirty-two cents a pound. These stories seemed to me incredible, and yet he assured me it was the a pound. These stories seemed to me incredible, and yet he assured me it was the truth. He can clear twenty-eight cents a pound, he says easily, He seemed to be an honest man, and, from the case with which they caught the frogs, I was led to believe that he had not stretched the truth much, if