#### A FEW SHORT YEARS.

A lew short years-and then What changes Time hath wrought! So strange they seem, we scarce can deen The world, our life, ourselves are aught But one long fitful dream. The clouds that fly Across the sky, Waves tossed upon the sea, Shadows that ness Before a glass, Our fitting emblem be. A few short years-and then Where are the hopes that shone When youth with flowers enwreathed the ho And earth had but one my sic tone - Of joy for us and ours? The rainbow's hues, The morning's dews, Din/L The blossoms of a day, The trembling sheen On waters seen More stable are than they. A few short years-and then Where is the ad'mant chain That passion wrought, and madly thought Nor time nor change could ever strain, 'Till life's last strife was fought? A rope of sand, A goss'mer band ; The filmy threads at ee'n 20.00 The spider weaves Amongst the leaves A firmor bond had been A few short years-and then iere is Ambition's pile, That rose so high against the sky, O'ershadowing all around the while, With its proud borst might vie?

A shadow's shade, A card-house made By children for their play The ai - lown bells That folly swells. May vault a surer stay A few short yours-and then

Where is the mighty grief . That rung the heart with torture's art, And made it feel that its relief 'Time's hand could ne'er impart? A storm that's burst And done its worst. Then left the heaven more clear  $\begin{array}{c} \Lambda \text{ night-mare dread,} \\ \text{With morning flod,} \end{array}$ These sorrows now appear. A few short years-and then

What of our life remains, The smiles and tears of other years, O' passion's joy, of sorrow's pains, Ambition's hopes and fears? A faded dream 121 0 1 1 To-day they seem 100 Which memory scarce can trac But seals they've set Shall time nor yet Elorn ty efface!

## **CORRESPONDENCE**

## UNITED TEMPERANCE ASSOCIATION

The annual moeting of the Provincia Grand Lodge of Ontario, of this temperanc organization, was held in Hamilton on the 23rd, 24th and 25th October. Mr. J. R Miller, of Goderich, President, presided ove the deliberations of the sessons. The rep r s presented by the officers indicated v nealthy financial position, and show that although the numerical progress has not been as great as in some previous years stil some advance had been made. A delegation from the Grand Lodge of Canada I. O. G. T presented the fasternal greetings of that body. Subsequently committees representing both organizations mat to consider the subject of their union. A basis was agree to by the joint committee, to be reported th their respective budies for consideration a approval, The difference between the two bodies as at present existing do not appear to be of so material a character as to rende union impossible, or ever improbable, and the committee seem hopeful that within two or three years the long sought-for union will be accomplished. After the transaction of large amount of important business the Gran-Lodge adjourned on Thursday evening.

his wife at 6.10 in the morning on leaving premises. License to sell whiskey should for his day's work ; that the cause of the be withdrawn from groceries, who should accident was in his undertaking to assist the brakeman to couple two cars together and Rev. Dr. Thomas Smith spoke against the getting caught between them when they system; while Drs. Millar and Menzies pro-came together. He was so jammed that he came together. He was so jammed that he scrited a protest signed by upwards of seven-could not move until the cars were separated, which of course was done at once, but the mischief was accomplished, and with one most injurious tendency. The incentive to drink was all the greater that the trade was agonizing shrick the poor fellow fell backvirtually removed from police supervision and could not be brought under the check lead. Mr. Rodgers testified that the deceasd was not required to couple cars, as he was similar to those affecting public house loing, but now and then, it appears, engine Their protest was based on moral and med sal grounds ; and Dr. Millar stated that rivers do so to facilitate the making up their secret drinking among females of the upper rains. The verdict of the jury was there cias-es was now getting more common. Pro ore that the doceased came to his death on vost Lewes, of Hawiek, who thought that he morning of the 25th inst., by being grocers should close their shops at eight o'clock, stased that in his burge there was cushed between two cars on the Hamilton e ushed between two cars on the Hamilton and Northwestern railway. The jury are of of opinion that no blame can be attached to he employees of the said railway. A wife he employees of the said railway. A wife the two countries, that evasion was commoand one child are left to mourn the sudden in some of the houses, and he expressed th and awful fate of a husband and father. polief that the police should have the power to enter grocers' shops a wel as publichouses. The penalties for drunkenness, he thought,

BAILWAY COMPETITON.

"Senex." the Toronto correspondent of the "Senex." the Toronto correspondent of the Drillia Packet, has something to say about Mr. James Cowan, M. P., quoted statistics to familton in his last week's letter which is lot without interest to Hamiltonians. He says :- The effects on trade, of the Hamilton says — The effects on trade, of the Hamilton which had been broug at against it. Besides und N. Western railway are beginning to be Mr. Crowan a number of grocers were ex een. Already it has produced a competition route from Toronto to Buffilo per G. T. R Southwards, a great business is being estab shed in grain, fish, coal, and lumber via Port Dover. The Providence Bay Mill Co., ake Huron<sup>\*</sup> which owns much well timber d land, on Manitoulin Island, has determin d to make Port Dover its general dei os and istributing point; while as for coal the local INDEPENDENT is satisfied that sufficient can e done in that article alone to keep the H. & N. W. running from January to December. feel sure Hamilton will receive an immense and altogether 'legitimate' expansion-to use phrase current here from this railway, specially when fully completed northwards.

The Commission will next sit 10 Glasgow.,

LADIES' COLUMN.

AN EVENING PARTY.

### CHINAMEN IN TORONTO.

EXTRAORDIN MY FUNERAL AT THE NECROPOLIS

festivity-a more moderate and quiet one, less ilowers, less music, less supper, and un The inhabitants of Toronto have becom of late years pretty well familarized with tho ess there is dancing, very appreciably less toilette, for handsome demi-toilette, except ppearance of Chinamon, and little astonish nent is now created by the appearance of in that contingency, is proper for evening parties. Many people whose friends are nu merous and whose parlors are not large, who 'John" in his uncouth dress and turned-up vooden shocs. There are now some score of Celestials in the city, all onagged in the nave no ball room attached to their houses. aundry business, out of which it is under and do not feel themselves justifiel in build tood, they are making a considerable profit l'hey are, on the whole, good and law abid ng a temporary one, are unable to give a bail, or have dancing at their evening parug citizens, although, as has been found on ies, on account of the impossibility of securcore than one occasion, somewhat prono to ng space enough. But quite as much pleas ire of a more quiet nature can be had with ut dancing, and the evening party affords a use the knife in quarrels amongst them elves. As far as can be learned, all the Dhinese in this city cling to the faith of their ery welcome variety. Conversation, cards, athers, and the scheme has been mooted hess, music, give every opportunity for the nongst them of erecting, if not a temple njoyment of acquaintance, and perhaps ather more for intimacy. The hour for evening parties varies some t least some sort of edifice which is to be redicated to the worship proscribed by Con-ucrus. It is seldom that outside barbarians what with their character; from nine to half-ast nine is the usual one, although they are et a glimpse of the social or religious prac-ices of the Celestial Empire, but on Mon ometimes as early as eight; supper is serv ay last these were rather curiously exampli d at half-past ten, and they break up at ied in connection with the death and ob ques of a Chinaman named Ah Lung. The nidnight. The drawing-rooms are, of course, to be erson referred to was in partnership with am Ching, Wah Lee, and Company, doing ressed with flowers-not in the profusion. i ball-room decorations, but gracefully. I usiness on Adelaide street. He was a na here is to be music, a harp and violin ive of Hong Kong, and resided in St. Louis uave to be engaged, with an accompainist on or eight years, previous to coming to this one piano. In any event, the piano will ity two years. For a twelve month he ha open, ready for any amateur among the een in a slow decline, and one of the firm, sucsts who is able and willing to give pleas ure with it, or to accompany a singer; ta ples furnished with counters will be get for Jui Heng, at last getting the better of his rejudices, repaired to Dr. Cassidy, in order out in medical assistance. That his opin cards; booxs, photographe, etchings, curiosi nes, will be made accessible, and tuose m.n in of the "Medic ne man's" power must anguariy nign one may be judged from ir ordects which we put sway safe from on as opening question, "How much you tak inary use will be brought out for the even

o cure him?" The doctor having explained ng. Seats will not be arranged formally aat his success was not proport onar to his cos, Chi Heng seened somowhatastonished, were about to occupy them, or were about to out nevertheless invited him to attend. Ah occupy them again. There should be a couple of dressing-to the guests—that "goes with that his success was not proport onal to his out as if people had just occupied them, or were about to occupy them, or were about to Lung survived till Sanday last, when he did the should be a couple of dressing ded. His friends proceeded next day to Iessrs. Turner & Leaman, from whom they out saying." Sometimes in an adjoining ordered a hearse, a weggon, and a cab. In com to them a table will be laid with tea he hear e was placed the body of the deceas-d; in the second vehicle, which, as they guests can refresh themselves before ded; in the second vehicle, which, as they terwards determined, was simply a cab, scenaing; but this table is not obligatory ere placed the whole of the ne offorts

# DOMESTIC MATTERS. ECONOMIZE FORCE.

The fact is that with all the "modern im-

provements," a great deal of our housework still requires time and hard labor; but it does make a world of difference how you take it, whether you let it drive you, or you do the driving yourself. All your work should be more or less definitely planned be-forehand, for a week or a month. And if you bring in some one of these active duties or every morning, you will soon dispose o them. Say if you have washing for Monday and ironing for Tuesday of every week, and thus have only Wednesday and Thursday for xtra jobs, let the examination of the dried fruits be on Wednesday, and the putting away of your furs on Thursday of one week your examination of the meal room and of the cellar for the next week, and have it all in your memorandum book and understood beforehand so that there shall be no delay in getting about it in good season. I know some housekeepers would have all these extra obs going on some one day, but that sort of es not belong to the noiseless, thin tightful i ousekeeping. Such a woman make-grand discomforts for others, and probably ught to be increased to the same amount as a England; and he would punish a man nakes herself sick besides. But if you tak some of the hard work for every day, and some of the rest also, then you keep re habits, you get your hard work done show that drunkenness was not increasing in comparative ease, and you have time for other pursuits. Many women get themselves all heated up Edinburgh. He also supported the license grocery trado against certain allegations

and overdone every day with the preparation of the dinner, and they cannot, for the life of them, understand the wonderful stories o mined, who declared in favor of the law as it at present stands, denying that grocers adies preparing e.egant dinners and then conses had the effect of increasing drunken presenting themselves, all cool and smiling uess, and expressing the opinion that the celling of spirits in pints would, so far from the table to serve them. To tell the trut at the table to serve them. To ten the train an ordinary big dinner, with soups and meats shu vegetables and ntrees and pies and pu-dings is a big undertaking, and it cannot be prepared easily without help. The economy of forces here must come in with a reduction lessening the consumption, rather extend it.

n the number of the dishes by substituting a devicate simplicity of preparation for the complicated sauces, soups, and gravies; by naving those dishes which are served har nonize so perfectly that all shall seem ne

An evoning party is a very different thing cessary, and, therefore, none of them be sen ball, even if accompanied by dancing. The away untouched, and especially in serving resh fruits and nuts at the dessert, instead vial tell whether the entertainment is to be of puddings, pies, tea, and cakes. ball or a simple dancing party; but it is best to specify the nature of the amusement to confuse our housekeepers, and they think the table niggardly unless all the vegetable-in the market are put on at once. Variety -dancing if there is to be any, music if that s to be the especial feature of the evening. An evening party if less splendid, is a more is very agreeable, but it is far more highly spreoiated if we can have it at different lignified sort of thing than a ball; and al though festive, yet of a different order of meals. If a vegetable is well prepared and we relish it, we would prefer to be helped to it a second time, but usually there is so lit the of it remaining we must take another dish. And it costs you twice the trouble to prepare the two that it would to furnish a -ufficiency of the first, and you have pre-pared neither of them so well as you would wither alone. Another point is, if you have one dish that requires much labor in the reparation, let the others be especially imple. Keep this in view in planning the inners. Here, too, you will find it a great aelp to know what you have in store and its conditions. If you plan for a tomato pilau and find your rice out or wormy, your plan for the harmonions dinner is spoiled; you nust get up something else in a hurry, and

the annoyance coming just when you are hard at work in the heat, is far more of a tax than it would have been to make a study of the situation beforehand. Do not build a fire that will cost five cents

in order to can tamatoes that are worth only six, for your time is worth something. Do not spend half an hour looking over the vines for half a pint of pears. Do not turn over a -crap of linen twenty times in order to save in cutting what is not worth two cents. The difference between the rich and the poor in this country lies much more in saving and planning than in earning, but it is no of the kind that "skins a flint to save a six pence." That cultivates narrowness of sou instead of the economy that saves for th. sake of giving more freely. Do not econo mize time from reading to put it into tuck and ruffles. Do not strain your eyes to conomize lamplight. Learn to choose the things that economize force, and then lay ut your force so that it will generate mor force. This is the true economy of forces.-Julia Colmon, in Phrenological Journal.

## HOW TO FATTEN CHICKENS

It is hopeless to attempt to fatten chickens while they are at liberty. They must be put in a proper coop, and thus, like most poultr appurtenances, need not be expensive. To

## and 50 acres of corn, oats, or barley. But. f you cultivated only 50 acres and many bushefs from it as you previously and from 100, there would be a great saving in

expense of labor, sowing, and reaping the

"'It must be done,' said he, 'or the wheat system will fail. It involves better methods of cultivation, a proper rotation of crops, ertilization by clover, and other methods, as y keeping and feeding of cattle, swine and "His average of wheat had been from 20

to 25 bushels per acre for the last 20 years, though this year it was very poor, from the ravages of the ins. ct. Much could be dono y selection of feed.

"This brought us to his practice of feeding sheep. He had just brought about 320 wethers. He usually fed about 350 head, and this ractice he had followed for at least the past 12 years. He usually raised say from 40 to 50 acres of corn per annum, and he thought hat every bushel of it Had brought him a doltar per bushel by feeding it. "These sheep were separate from his flock

kept for wool, which were merinos and now veraged seven to seven and a half pounds of fine wool per head. The foundation of this shearing flock came from the farm of Hon. Charles E Stuart, and he had kept them up and improved them by the use of improved ucks and by the practice of sorting and so ectioa. with

"He believed there was more profit in feedi g sheep than in feeding cattle—at least, tuat was his experience; but he had had more experience with sheep. The reason why ome lost money in feeding sheep was because they had failed in the practice. They did not feed right. They kept too large a number n + flock. He bought usually during the last mouth of summer, turned them into good. eed and was careful not to let them run down, but kept them up in flesh. Commenced early to feed them a little grain, usually corn, in order to get them accustomed to it sheep must be broke to such feed. Fe gradually until they were put upon full feed Ve asked him what he meant by "full feed." "Three busuels of corn to a hundred sheep per day, mixed with a little bran, fed dry twice a day regularly; or one and a ha ushels of corn to each feed per one hunred head.'

"He calculated to feed all his coarse foddle to these sheep; did not feed much hay. Bu nto manure and his corn on his farm. Such heep should be fed not more than forty in en, and he dweit particularly on the propri ty of keeping one attendant, who oon be known to the sheep, and in keeping the sheep quiet in their pens, where they nould have access to water. They naturally were a quiet animal, and under this metho of feeding would certainly increase in weigh of calca-s. He laid much stress on keepin ueir troughs clean. Thus he gained the nanure, he sold his co arse fodder, and man keted his grain on his farm. He got all the rofit there was in the business, and he nev-r had lost a cent feeding sheep. Of course e had to watch, and never rush his sheep uto a glutted market."

### ROVING FARMERS.

There is a class of larmers, says an ex hange paper, who are constantly on the ookout for a better place to go. Then farmare always "for sale," and they dream of uxuriant lands, in some other part of the sountry, which can be bought "for a song, where they imagine they would be more pro-peasous and enjoy life better than when they now reside. Many of these men own

they now reside. Many of these men own mortgaged farms ; and for such men to desire to remove where they can own a free farm, though it be far, far away, is but a natural manifestation to better one's condi uon which the human mind cannot resist after But where can these men go sellin their farms, and be contented? This is erious question, which no man can answ of his own knowledge. Suppose they can set out, and command a thousand or fifte-uundred collars after paying all their debts, and they start for "the West," Kunsas, Mis-sourt, lowa, or some other "State. Eight. wes of land, with a comfortable house by cabin on it, can be bought for from \$5 1 \$10 per acre. The land is all right, as goo as "lies out of doors :" but alas for the su roundings. Neighbors are scarce, society i a myth ; and the poor, frail housewife, wh tollows her husband without a murmun pines for friends. The children have to g two miles or farther to school; and in the winter season they cannot attend much of the time in consequence of storms. Churcues are "few and far between," and the peopl are generally a mixture of various nations and the result of all is, that many an East ern farmer who goes West is unhappy an

# THE WAR. In one of their assaults on Friday the

oumanians occupied the second Grivitza redoubt which was recaptured by the Turks. "But can this be done?" we asked.

The Roumanians captured the redoubt Friday after three vigourous assaults, but during the night the Turks, collecting all their forces, recaptured it after a most guinary conflict. It was expected the fight

ng would continue on Saturday. A despatch from Vienna says the bombardment of Pleyna is proceeding

Osman Pasha telegraphs that the enemy attacked his position on the right wing on Friday. The attacking party, which con-sisted of only one battalion and some sappers, was repulsed. This affair seems o itsel to have been utterly unimportant, but it was was probably a feint to draw Osman's attention from Grivitza, as the Bucharost semiofficial paper, the Romanul, of Saturday voning announces that the Roumanians thrice heroically attacked the second Grivitza edoubt, but were ropulsed. Details are wanting.

Rain is now falling heavily with every appearance of continuing. The roads are at Bajaklava. To-day forty Turkish soldiers, chiefly

Austolians, deserted Osman Pasha's comp and came here under escort. They declare They declar n Plevna that the men only got a pound of bread in twenty-four hours. There were 30,000 men in Plevna who could only a uade to surrender by hunger.

An Imperial ukase was promulgated orderig the foot and horse artillery of the reserve

to be placed on a war footing. It is reported a portion of the Turkish army has broken through the Russian lines and rallied at Kars.

lizeroum.

orted evacuated by the Turks.

illed and 200 wounded.

s to cover Rustchuk.

o take command at Erzeroum.

General Teirst, formerly in the American

urmy and now corresp ndent of the Ne

fork Times, has been expelled from Rou

uania by the Russian authorities because h

erved in the Turkish army during the Cri

It is reported the Roumanians recapture

A member of the Red Cross Society says

rders have been received to prepare for th

eception of six thousand wounded. Thi videntally is a gross exaggeration. Th

oss is probably about eight or nine hundred t is said the Turks had mined the redoub

ud, waiting until it was full of Roumanians

xploded it and then made their assault

a is thought the fighting is still going on

.nd the final result will be the capture of th

videntally is a gross exaggeration.

he second Grivitza redoubt on Saturday ut this is not yet confirmed. It is eviden hat as the redoubt was taken by the Rou nanians and recovered by the Tarks o Friday, the losses of the former must be

nuch heavior than officially stated.

mediate.

onstantinoplo.

against Ismail Pasha.

General

noan war.

The Russians have 70,000 before Kars Juchtar Pasha's army at the time of the attie contained only 40,000, including four teen battalions from Kars. The Ottoman field rmy lost a third of its strength. After he garrison of Kars is completed, w battalions will be left to form the nucleuf a relief force at Erzeroum. The Gran Duke Michael can safely leave 40,000 before Cars, and with the remainder push toward

Ean

expected.

The siege operations at Plevna continue

he Roumanian batteries have considerable four months. ffect. The Roumanians have not occupied Suleiman Pasha telegraphs to-day twelve

ue second Grivitza redoubt, which is re Russian official accounts report the Ro nanian loss on Friday at five officers and 138 men. Another account says 50 were vith a loss of 450.

Suleiman Pasha telegraphs that the fussions incornorated 18 000 Bulgarians into ueir army, and that he expects to be attack

Suleiman Pasha has entrenched himself so Aarifi Pasha, the new Turkish Ambassador o Paris, is instructed to state immediate. on his arrival the terms on which Turkey would make peace if the Powers wish to at Dabnik and destroyed the telegraph lines.

In consequence of Mukhtar Pasha's disast all the troops in Constantinople are being sent hastily to Trebizond. gainst the Russian position in the Shipka

Achmet Eyoub Pasha will go immediately The Egyptians, before their removal to Vara suffer a dreadfully, 300, or 400 going into

no hospita: daily with dy ontery. The Grand Vizier cannot agree with Mah-Heymann is advancing of

y t-ndered but afterwards withdrew his re the Russian headquarters are now a Vezinkoi, General Lazaroff is marching signation.

communication to the Russian Ambassador nere, emphasized the determination of the Czar to continue the war until the condition a, the Christians of Bosnia, Herzegovina, and Bulgaria is definitely improved.

The Daily News thinks "there are signs hat the extremely unpleasant development fmankind known as the London rough vii before long require to be put down with tirm hand. Pernaps the most disquieting ymptom of the aggressive rough is that he s young, so young that there is no immehate hope of his race dying out. To ill-use, even to her death, a wretched woman who fails into the ciutches of his gang ; to dalf kill a poor old man, and loave him to ake his chance of being found and cared for s excellent fun to the London rough, cond only to the supreme delight of runmig over som body. To the gamins de Paris he is a pik compared to a trout,

vigorously administered police helped to

strove to hold his own, but the American soliceman does not understand a joke.

sarries a navy revolver, and is prompt in using it, as the 'b'hoy' found to his cost,

and also his congeners the 'blood-tabs' of Battimore and the 'pluguglies' of Philadel-puta. We are hardly included to think the

London rough has yet made so much head-

way that it is necessary to arm the police

with firearms against him. A little additional

force applied to the right spots would prob-

ably rout him were it not that the police

are generally disinclined to exert their power in making him 'move on.' The prin-

encle of treating the people gently appears to be generally recognised in the force, and

a obabiv has a cortain value : but this man-

uctude is surely thrown away in the case of

ne hobbledenoy rough. He has proved at

fslington and elsewhere that there is only

me kind of reasoning he is prepared to yield

to, and this should be firmly annlied. It is

o drunk or may be dying would be well estowed on the young roughs, who only

quire indulgence to become the terror of

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SEVEN WONDERS OF THE OLD WORLD.

The seven wonders of the world are among

the traditions of childhood, and yet it is a remarkable fact that ninety-nine persons out

of one hundred who might be asked the

'b'hov

han their numbers. For a time the

e oubt by the allied forces. The Turks evacuated Kadikoi for fear athout againty estiver of mind or he

sont against the Montenegrins. A despatch from Erzeroum says the Russians have been repulsed in an attack on Fort Thames. A renewal of the attack is A despatch from Constantinople says Moukhtar Pasha telegraphs that he is hope

The Turkish

tul of retrieving his former position. A despatch from Giurgevo says the bombardment of Rastenuck continues. All means of transport have been made

Prince Seigius, of Louchtenburg, aide de-

The Russian losses to October 18th are

The Servian Skuptschina will not meet

troops on the southern frontier nave been

camp of the Emperor, was killed in the re-

cent reconnaisance of the Czarewitch.

before December. The question of cannot be sconer decided. The Tu

officia ly stated at 60,100.

requisitioned at Philippopolis and Sofia for conveying three months' provisions into Pievna. Surgeons of the English ambulance at Pievna report on October 13th 4,500 wounded there. Private houses are converted into hospitals. The want of lint and medicines is growily felt.

A Russian , flicial despatch from Tutchen. tizi, belore Pievun, ays yesterday, after a appearance of continuing. The roads are desperate engager of ten hours, Gen: amost impassable. Never anything like it Gourko's detach any with a portion of the Imperial Guard, apturod a strong Turkish, position between out ji Dabnik and Teliche Gourko then tationed himself on the hey desorted because there is so little food Sofia road, stren, thening his position with ew fortificatio is. This engagement also resulted in the capture of Achmet Ewsi

Pasha with the chief of the staff, many other furkish officers, 3,000 foot seidiers, and a regiment of cavairy. Four cannon. a quan-aty of rifles and a munition, were also captured. Our loss is unknown, but must have been considerable. The Turkish Minister explains that the

societies of the Red Cross and the Red Cre-scent are identical in object, viz., to relieve the suffering in time of war, and in the view of the Russians learning of the American society of the Red Cross recently formed he claims that Turkey is one of countries in the world where religious liber

ty is most extensively practiced. An inspection of the Czarewitch's posiion convinces a correspondent that a ter campaign is impossible with the existing

aransport syst m. Kars has been bombarded, and part of the city is on fire. The place is provisioned for

Russian battalions with cavalry and artill-ry attacked the works of Rustchuk. The Turks made a sortic and forced the Russians to retire into the entrenchments at Pirigos

Four Russian divisions attacked the Turk Kosova, on the Lom from Jvanciftlik near Kosova, on the right, to Solenik on the If, and were repulsed with a loss of 800. Turkish loss 194.

RegardingGourko's victory, Chevket Pas-na's official de-patch from Orchanie claims me attack on Touche was repulsed. but adaits that the Russian cavairy posted itself

On Oct. 19.h the Russians attacked For henz before Kars, but were repuised. The Turks commenced a bombardment

ass, and silenced a Russian battery.

Suloiman Pasha is about to send Col Jaker and other English officers back t

noud Damad Pasha on the question of an rmistice. Damad urged the armistice with all his influence The Grand Vizier recent-Arzeroum. Kars is surrounded and negotia ons for its surrender have been opened

it is aiserted Prince Gortschakoff, in a

LONDON ROUGHS.

WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPFRANCE UNION.

On the 24th instant a large number o ladies, representing the various W. C. U's throughout Ontario, assmebled in Toront for the purpose of forming a Provincia U.ion. After an interchange of opinion, LIT' V was unanimously resolved that such a Unio be formed, and thereupon the necessar work of organization was engaged in. Daring the session several papers were read by re presentative ladies, discussing most inter estingly various features of the temperance enterprise. Mrs Youmans, of Picton, we. elected President, with a vice president in each city and county; Miss Puelps of St. Catharines, Corresponding Secretary; Miss Allen, Kingston, Recording Secretary; Mr. Judge Jones, Brantford, Treasurer.

### THE DUNKIN ACT IN WELLINGTON.

The Dunkin Act campaign in Wellington has opened ; the County Council having sanctioned a vote being taken the friends and opponents of the measure are marshaling their respective forces for the conflict. The liquor party held a large meeting in the Town Hall, Guelph on Tuesday 16th inst , and orgen zed "The Anti Dunkin Bill Association for the County of Wellington ;" on Thursday the 18th inst. the temperance men held a jarge meeting in the same hall, for th purpose of advocating the claims of the Dunkin Act. The Anti-Dunkin meeting was addressed by Mr. E. King Dodds and others ; and the temperance meeting was addressed by Rev. J. Handford of Toronto and others The friends of the Act have sent out Mr. J A. McMillan as organizing agent; he i visiting each municipality in the County organizing the friends of the Act in every part of the County in o w rking committees so that every elector shall be canvassed. and out. urged to record his vote in favor of the Act. The general opinion among friends and foes is, that the Act when voted on will be carried ; but there will be a heavy fight to prevent it. More anon. JOSEPH RYAN.

## MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.

On the morning of the 25th a melancholy accident occurred on the Hamilton and North w stern Railway, at the junction of the Like L'ceuse- have examined more witnesses in Erie and Georgetown divisions in Hamilton, Elinburg .. Donald Mathieson Mackay, resulting in the death of William Higgin ex superintendent of the burgh police, Dun thee, was opposed to the present system, and declared that the law was systematically evaded; grocers sold drink over the counter, botham, an engine driver on the latter division. At the coroner's inquest subsequently held evidence was given from which it to be consumed on the premises, and there appears that the deceased was a steady, was no means of checking the practice. Iu sober. industrous man, well liked by all who knew him; that he was in his usual good health and spirits when he bil good-bys to drink to be sold for consumption on the

1 Ah Lung-his bedding, furniture, do tude is afforded than to the entertainment long, eighteen inches high, and eighteen in-the clothing, it should be mentioned, was of an evening party, and one may have it alfue clothing, it should be mentioned, was of an evening party, and one may have it al-

aterred in the collin along with the corpse, most as one will, we well as a small stachel full of trunkets and As the guests en As the greets enter the drawing-room, the footman announces them, the hostess greets inem, and after a few words they pass on to greet others, and to participate in the amuse ments of the evening, whatever those may As the guests enter the drawing-room, the ne or two small idols. This procedure, of ourse, was not due to any fear of contagion, being simply a matter of tradition. In the ast cab came Sam Ching, Wah Lee, Chi-feng, and another of their countrymen. The oe. One is at liberty to speak without in oc. One is at liberty to speak without in-troduction to any one sitting in one's neigh or they will fight. If one is quarrelsome i seemed somewhat astonished at being whether they would not preter the serochood at an evening party; the fact of a is better to remove it at once, as, like other person's being present there in a friend's ord examples, it soon finds imitators. A ees of a clerg man at the interment, reiter ang, "We no go to church at allee" in iouse is sufficient warrant for general con norus. Arriving at the grave the coffin was versation, and a sort of introduction in it self. A hostess will exert herself to make wered, and above it were placed the rest of he goods. No demonstration was made at people acquainted, though; to bring har he graveside of any sort, and the onl nonious people together ; to stimulate con emorial of Ah Lung is an upright board, versation-which must be entirely free from personalities in order to be under-bred, for pulp as loose as can be, providing that i there are few people that have the genius so does not run off the board. They must b uscribed with his name in Chinese charac ers, at the head of one of the "single graves" to serve up scandal with sauce piquante as not to seem intruding among their betters-.n the cemetery. According to one of the Jelestials a service was held over the body in Wah Lee's house, but all that could be deaned was that the care and blessing of the great "Joss" were invoked to attend the dis inbodied spirit throughout its wanderings and that the same deity was implored soor

to grant the corpse a resting place in it-native land. In further reply to his interlo abroad. Ices may be offered during the evening ; attor, the Colestial answered that if deceased had any money, even that would be build with him. But, he continued, he had and the supper may be handed on a tray when scalloped oysters, chicken or lobster salad, ice-cream and cake, or other equivaaone. All Chinamen, he stated, are retarn ad at some time or other, whether dead or live, to their native land. It is probable nat in the present case the Cninese are simply waiting until a large enough bate! nas been buried to send the bodies home. It for a ball supper may be set, and around is said, indeed, that in San Francisco Trans-Pacific steamers do a profitable business ou be soated at it. In some cases the ladies he freight ou celestial remains. Another custom amongst this extraordinary peoplis that none of them will live in the chamver of death for at least two years after-wards. The spirit, it is said, will return custom not to be respected even for its age, and where too many are invited to sit tonow and again to the scene of its last earthly experience, and is indignant if it be occupied by another. Had the procedure practised in ether, it is better not to undertake to seat Dinese obsequies at home been adhered to

It is quite within the possibility of ordinne friends and relatives of the deceased ary famines to furnish themselves with all would have walked the streets all night hat is necessary for the supper of an even nowling to their deities to take compassion ug party, and to lay and ornament the table. ore glass and china are wanted, they are on the soul of the departed. Happily, how

ver, both for the Celestials and the public asily hired; but if the whole arrangement this part of the programme was not carried s given over to a caterer, he will furnish the "John" does not find much difficult upper and all the accessories needed. adapting himself to the circumstances owever, is a needless expenditure ; and if a wherein he finds himself placed, and it is ittle management is br lught to perhaps to this feature of his character tha perhaps but one or two dishes ordered from ais financial success gained as it is in th he outside, and evening party is by no midst of a community so diametrically op-osed in all its traditional and interests to icans an expensive entertainment. Shortly after supper the guests leave-if his, may for the greatest part be ascribed .here is not a turong, then with formal Globe adieux ; but it is not necessary for the whole

number to assure the hostess that they have had a delightful evening, as that is one of GROCER'S LICENCES. The Royal Commissioners on Grocers week. -Bazar.

A limbarger lactory has well nigh depopulated Hendricks county, Ind.

Rome has 355 Catholic, fourteen Protes tant, and four Jewish churches. A petrified mastodon, sixteen feet long and

ine feet high, has been dug out of the earth Dundec, to which Mr. Mackay's evidence at Galesburg, Ill. Cordelia Howard, the original Eva in the

of it solid, neither top, side nor bottom. Dis

diseased chicken should not be put up. The lood should be ground oats, an either ne put in a trough or on a flat board running running along the front of the coop. It may be fed with water or milk; the latter is bet ter. It should be well soaked, forming

to seat people at the cara tables, to prove the seat of the sease and roulette have hardly yet than they can est up clean. When they have hardly yet than they can est up clean. When they have hardly have the sease and made their appearance the sease and made their appearance the sease the may be spread. It causes them venient and then at intervals of four hour to feed and thrive After a fortnight of thi

treatment, you will have good fat fowls. If. however, there are four to six to be fattened. they must not have so much room as thong there were twelve. Nothing is easier than t lent, together with wine or coffee, are all that allot them them the proper space ; it is only is required. But, on the other hand, a table necessary to have two or three pieces of woo may be set, if one funcies, ornamented with to pass between the bars, and form a parti howers, glass, plate, and china, on which a put to the same dishes and china, on which a portion of the same dishes as those prevared put up at different degrees of fatness. This requires attention, or fowls will not reman this guests may stand in groups, or they may tat and healthy. As soon as the fowls is suit ficiently fattened it must be killed. as othergentlomen, and afterward leave the room to fiesh. If fowls are in tended for the market be gentlemen, for whom the table is renew-d; but there is something disagreeable in once; but for home consumption it is better to put them up at such intervals as will suit he times when they are required for the ta ble. When the time arrives for killing, wnether they are meant for market or other-wise, they should be fasted, without food or

water, for twelve or fifteen hours. This en ables them to be kept some time after being killed, even in hot we ather -- London Cottage

# FARM AND GARDEN.

#### WHEAT AND SHEEP.

Mr. E. O. Humphrey, President of the Michigan State Agricultural Society, was ately interviewed by the editor of the Michi gan Farmer, with this result :

"'We must,' said he, 'escape the mistake made in Ohio and New York by exhausting our lands of the material to grow wneat. We the things to be taken for granted. A call must not only keep up our soil at the stan is to be made upon the hostess within the dard at which we found it; but we must do

Tnis

more than this—we must add power and fer thity to it. Where we produce 20 bushels of wheat we must produce 50 bushels, we must make 50 acres do the work of 100 acres. That

is the main change to which I refer. "He then explained the advantage and pro fit that would arise from such a change. "'In the first place, if you make 50 acres

do the work of 100 acros, you have 50 acres left for something else, or you may let it lay

Cordelia Howard, the original *Eva* in the play of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," is a wife now, with two children. idle. Where you now sow it all to wheat under the change I propose you could have 50 acres of wheat and raise just as much, to one pound of flour.

wishes himself back on his old homestead So if one goes south, or anywhere, ne W1 not find things just to his mind. If on thing is better than on the old place, anothe is worse; and taking all things into consid ration, but few farmers change their resi lences, who are able to make a living on th old place, that better themselves by removing to a disant State. One may obtain ands at a low price where there is no mar set for what he grows ; and he may get inte in unhea thy locality, and soon he may bury 

## CANADIAN PRODUCE.

The London Telegraph, noticing some sta istics of the export trade of Canada for 1876 says :--- "Though for several years universa mercantile depression has operated in ma teriality, reducing imports to Canada, her stap. exports appear to have augmented in a nota , e ratio. The proportion of the latter sen to this country was 52 78 per cent, to the United States 36 95 per cent, and to all othe countries  $1_0$  27 per cent. The culture o series progresses satisfactorily in the Dominion, and the total value of breadstuffs  $\epsilon x$  ported in 1876 amounted to \$19,804,331. showing a large increase on 1875. Who the boundless prairies of the Saskatchewan valley are brought under cultivation, the upp y of wheat, corn, peas, oats, and barle from that region, together with Maoitoba and the provinces bordering on the St. Law rence, will be practically unlimited. The re cord of exports of dairy produce indicates a state of market prosperity. The principal state of market prosperity. ain, which imported from the Dominion ast year 9,572,177 lb., and there was an in erease of about 33 per cent. over the shipments of the same article in 1875. Of cho 46,787.566 lb., were exported to this country and the shipments of the same commodity ast year amounted to 14 19 per cent, more than those of the previous year. One of the enterprises of the future in the Dominion i cattle, in which an increase is shown of 1 484 head; and it is expected that 1877 will witness an extension of the meat trade on a scale greatly in advance of any precedin, period. When we take into account the un period. When we take into account the un rivalied physical advantages of Canada in rich and varied resources, and vast natural tle field are not stated.

and artificial waterways stretching into the remote interior, and her situation in the ine of shortest route from England to Japan and China, a brilliant destiny may be regard

A bee tree near Waldo, Fla., contained eight feet in length of solid comb, the hol-low ranging from six to nine inches in diamster.

vines raised under blue glass grew in the pro portion of 85 to 52 for vines raised under orlinary glass.

Constantinople has been having a big show lately, the chief attractions being a part of and non-combatant Mohammedans to quit and upen which was inscribbd, "King Ptole-Mahomot's beard, one of his teeth, and the P.evna." my, to the gods, the saviours, for the beneholy standard.

One pound of rice goes as far in satisfying hunger and in nutriment as eight pounds of known. flour, and two pounds of potatoes are equal Acnm

Ru sians would block their communication ut witor humoa and sole conception of fur with Rusteauk, and returned to Rasgrad. using the destruction of something or the The Russian cavalry from the Dobrudschu utvanced as far as Karvarna. iniscry of somewody. Perhaps he is more the the old race of 'w'hoys' with which New A detacument of the army has arrive York was infested until first the war and then

ere, but the positions at Soenik and Kad thei are retained for the present by the furks. It seems evident, howevea, that retrograde movement has commenced suleiman Pasoa has gone to make a persona aspection of the fortifications of Rustchuk. A telegram from Shumla received in Con stantinople a most admits this. It says and the Russians, however, declined to accept the challenge, wishing rather to luce ane Turks to unfavorable ground. Suleiman owever, prudently avoided the snare, and a consequence of the scarcity of water and ad condition of roads, which hinders tran port, the army of the Danube on Friday re-

ired upon Rasgrad. The Porte charges that the Cossacks Bulgarians sacked and burned the Town of or, and subjected the inhabitants to crue reatment.

Russia has ordered the mobilization of al. ossacks not in active service, amounting to inety one regiments

intoierable that any portion of the Thames Embankment should be made dangerous, in It is denied that Col. Valentine Baker as d ther English officers have been sent to Conot impassable, after dark, by gangs of ufliaus, whose sport is the injury, if not the tantinople Mukhtar Pasha is safe. He occupies

trong position at Yenikoi, west of Soghanla Jeath of others. A little of the vigorous Ismail Pasha's retreat and junction treatment occasionally adopted by the Dagh. Ismail Pasha's retreat and with Mukhtar is seriously menaced. owards those unfortunate persons who may A Russian official despatch detailing Fri ay's attack upon the second Grivitza re oubt says :-

At the first attack the Roumanians were any neighborhood they may choose to inpulsed before they gained the redoubt. An ue second attack the three foremost batta: rest.

ions leaped into the trenches and vaining en eavored to carry the redoubt. The mained an hour in the trenches, which gave rise to the premature report of its capture. The Roumanians then withdrew with a loss of two officers and two hundred men killed, wenty officers and 707 men wounded. The News states that 18,000 men and 40 question could not name them. They are

cannons were captured by the Russians in the pyramids—the mystery of the past—the the recent victory. The Turkish reports of enigma of the present—and the enduring enigma of the present — and the enduring monument for the future ages of the world. part of their army holding out in fortified Fno temple, the walls and hanging gardens of Babyion, the most celebrated city of Assyositions on Aladja Dagh are unfounded The Russian loss in carrying Aladja Dagh. officially reported at 1,441 killed and wound ed. The losses on the other parts of the bat in, and the residence of the kings of that ountry after the destruction of Nineveh The chryseicohantine statue of Jupiter

Russians from Melki lie are making dar-Olympus, the most renowned work of Phid es, the illustrious artist of Grocce. The statute was formed of gold, and was sitting on a throne almost touching the summit of ing reconnissances as far as Bazarjiek an-

The Turks are actively constructing a new nterior line of formidable defences. Sick, Ine temple, which was 70 feet high. The comple of Diana at Ephesus, which was 220 years in building, and was 425 feet in length less is comparatively rare. Provisions have never failed, but it is impossible to provide fodder for the oxen and horses. The Russians have contracted for a serieand 220 in breauth, and supported by 127 marble columns of the Ionic order, sixty of railway in Bulgaria. The main line will feet high. The Mausoleum at Halicarnas, run from Sistova to Gorney Studen, with sus, erected to the momory of Mausolus, the oranches to Pievna and Tirnova. The pasof Caria, by his wite, Artomesia, B. C., 353 The Pharos, at Alexandria, a lighthouse erected by Ptolemy Soter, at the entrance of sage of the Danube will be by ferry boats. Six thousand provisions carts are now out the road to Plevna. Osman Pasha has or the harbor at Alexandria. It was 450 high, dered all Circassian irregulars, Bulgarians, and could be seen at a distance of 100 miles,

Arna. Character and and the function of the benefit of sailors." Lastly, the Colossus at tions at Solenik Monday. The result is un- Rhodes, a brazen imago of Apollo, 105 Grecian feet in height, and which was to be lo

Actimet Eyoub's appointment to the com-mand of Erzeroum has been countermanded. the city of Rhoues.

ed as assured to her. New York has 85,000 gin mills.

In an English experiment some grap