Seasonable Information for Tillers of

To Destroy Cabbage Worms.

From many experiments made we are induced to discard the various applications which soil or contaminate the leaves. When the plants are young, and when the worms first make their appearance in comparatively few numbers, they are to be removed by hand The plants may be cleared as readily as by the various applications used, counting in the time of preparing or procuring these applications. As soon as the heads form, use hot water. If any injury results from the heat, it will be only the edges of the outer leaves. The body of the head cannot become heated. If the insects have become numerous this wil be found a rapid mode for their extermination. We are often asked for the degree in temperature to which the water should be heated We cannot give the precise degree. The watering pot in which it is carried will not retain a high heat long, and the fine streams of water from the rose are partly cooled in their passage through the air. It is supposed that a temperature of 120 degrees will kill the worms, but a greater heat is better, provided the cabbage leaves are not scorched. Some practice is required to do the work right, and the operator muy experiment on a few small heads, or else begin with warm water and gradually increase the temperature. In a little time he will learn to apply the water as it should be. Immediately after filling the watering-pot, when the water is hot, he will give a quick or instantaneous dash. This will be sufficient to destroy all the worms; after the water has partly cooled, the washing will be continued longer. The great advantage of this treatment is that the cabbages are left perfectly clean .- Country Gentle

A Word to Farmers' Sons.

Farmers' sons are quite apt to suppose that they can only attain to any coveted position in life through an avenue of some trade or profession. They look about and find the wealthy men nearly all belonging to these classes. They do not stop to consider that only the wealthy ones come to view; that for every one of those who has acquired wealth and distinction ninety-nine others have failed and disappeared; or have never risen to notice at all. They act on the belief that they are the only persons that can be called into public e, ignoring the fact that it is in the training they get that constitutes the difference rather than the calling. A farmer of equal learning and culture with the lawver would, we believe, find himself in just as good request, with perhaps many chances in his favor. If the farmer allows the professional man to monopolize all the advantages at the start, he must expect to find himself at a disadvantage all the way through.

Household Mints.

The New York Tribune says : G. B. writes : Mrs. A. E. H. is informed that for many years I have kept roll butter perfectly sweet by placing the rolls closely but not crushed, either in a stone or oaken vessel, the bottom of which is first covered with clean salt, then the whole mass of butter is covered two or more inches deep with brine as strong as salt can make

it, and the vessel is then covered tightly.

H. M. B. secures perfect immunity from ants by using white hellebore. This she puts around her sugar barrel and under the papers on her shelves. Taken into the stomach it is an irritant, so it is desirable to keep it from the tree, saw the novel sight of an elephant suspended (apparently) in mid-air. Upon closer inspection they found a snake was the connection with the tree, and one man got through the branches on to the phildren. children. A swing shelf keeps the daily cooked food from being infested. A neighbor of H. M. B. keeps a pan with a little sugar in it outside her closet window, and while the supply lasts the ants keep away from the

To discover whether bread is adulterated with alum, soak the bread in water and to the water in which it has been soaked add a little of the solution of muriate of lime, upon which, if any alum be present, the liquid will be pervaded with milkiness; but if the bread be pure, the liquid will remain limpid. Rationale—sulphuric acid has a stronger affinity for the lime than alumina and potassium, with which it forms alum; it therefore quit those bodies to form sulphate of lime with the lime of the test, which produces the milki-

Don't Crowd the Fruit Trees

In setting our fruit trees it is not uncommon to see insufficient allowance made for their future growth; hence, when the years have passed and the little saplings have attained their full size, their spreading branches almost, if not quite, interlace, excluding needed sunlight and air from the lower lower branches of trees planted in this way produce inferior fruit, while the upper branches—receiving abundance of sun and air—give fruit of good quality; also, that the euter rows of these trees have finer fruit than the inner rows. The facts teach a lesson likewise in pruning. Branches should not be allowed to grow so thickly as to exclude a fair share of light and air from any part of the tree. The distance afart the trees should be set must be determined by the climate and by the kind of tree; the size of even the the same variety of trees varies more or less with the climate. Less complaint would be heard about non-fruiting years if a generous rows of the trees, and the soil annually supplied sufficient food for material to restore that used in the production of large crops of fruit .- Lancaster (Pa) Farmer.

TALES OF SNAKES

From the Bradford Observer. A friend of mine had a nython packed ready to go to the Calcutta Zoological Gardens (this is a very large snake of the boa constrictor It was put in a small box with bat ons nailed over the top. But the snake jected to the imprisonment; and whilst the box was in the veranda, preparatory to going to Calcutta, it put its strength against the tons and raised them from their holdings. Hearing the cracking my friend went to see what was up, and the snake reared its huge head and bit him on the hand. Here was a pretty go. It was commonly reported that pythons were not venomous, but one is apt to question the accuracy of such statements when smarting from the bite of one. My friend was not long in deciding to help himself. He sent down to one of the manufacturing houses for a small piece of live charcoal. He tied his wrist to a post of the veranda, and put the charcoal on the wound. When the andurance became longer impossible be took the charcoal off. It is no disgrace to m friend to say he felt ill. The excitement of disgrace to my being bitten by a possibly venomous snake is strain upon the nervous system caused by en hand remained in a bad state for a long while but eventually healed; so I have adopted the belief that python bites are not fatal. Gunpowder is sometimes employed as a curative agent a little being sprinkled in the wound and ex ploded. It is supposed that this acts as doe charcoal in burning out poison, only much more expeditiously. But the idea of exploding gunpowder in a wounded limb is noi pleas ant and is ant to make one wonder how one' head would fel at the shock.

The fearful venom of snake bite is fully seen in the deaths which occasionally occur amongst elephants. It is the general practice to fetter elephants' fore-fee, at night and let them loose in the jungle. down asleep they are sometimes bitten, and a little poison from a small snake soon circulates through the massive beast and results in

As I was passing through the jungle on one occasion a fearful oder assailed me, and I told the natives with me to make search for it. After a while they came across a python in a decomposing head of a small deer, which was in the snake's mouth. I should here mention that when large things of this kind have to be swallowed the jawbones in a snake's head dislocate, and so make room for a far larger substance than the size of the rentile

THE YORK HERALD.

RICHMOND HILL, TIURSDAY, SEPT. 2, 1880. VOL XXIII.

WHOLE NO. 1,157.—NO. 14.

would lead it to be inferred could be taken in the mouth. This deer had small horns, and had evidently been swallowed from behind; otherwise the horns would have somewhat impeded the passage. The natives said that probably the python had caught hold of the

deer as it was feeding, wound itself round the body, crushing bones and causing death, then straightened out the fore and hind legs, and swallowed it. It was marvellous to think of this being done, and the python gaining the victory over a fleet and active deer. The snake scarcely gave any sign of life, and one snake scarcely gave any sign of life, and one of the people with me killed it with an axe. Then we cut the body open, and found the deer, which was rapidly decomposing.

Narrating the occurrence afterward to a mahout (elephant driver), I was told that that was nothing in comparison with what spakes were able to do. I might remark how.

snakes were able to do. I might remark here that if a European in India expresses surprise at anything to a native, he is invariably given to understand that he has had but a glimpse of the remarkable occurrences which take place in the country. The mahout I mention said it was nothing for a snake to swallow a deer, and then entertained me with the following veracious narrative; "A herd of wild elephants was roaming through the country once, and after staying some while at a salt spring, began to pass en. One, however, a very large animal, stayed a little behind, being, in fact, the last to leave the spring. As he was hastening to join the others, a snake (who had been watching in an adjacent tree) throw its hody out as the adjacent tree), threw its body out as the elephant passed by, and, keeping hold of the trunk of the tree with its extremity, caugh hold of the elephant's hind led. The monster stopped and turned round to see what was the matter; and by this the snake got a better hold, and wound itself round the elephant's body. Then commenced the tug of war. The elephant saw what was the matter and began to pull. But it could not disconnect the snake from the tree. Neither gave way, and the pulling continued with fearful vigor, until a cracking was heard. Suddenly the great tree around which the snake had its hold was seen to sway, and gradually its lateral root began to appear above the earth, the trunk to totter, and finally the topmost branches crashed to the ground. But the most marvellous part was that the trunk, having widespreading branches which rested on the ground, was aised a great distance from the earth. snake, which still maintained its hold both on it and the elephant, was hoisted up with the trunk and took the elephant with it. Next day a party of villagers out for firewood, when

egend needs no comment. Snakes do not get on at all where pigs are kept; in fact the former are almost strangers n the presence of the latter. Pigs are some mes bitten, but do not seem to die; they bite at, and eat. snakes without ado, upon coming across them. Whether the sluggish circulation of a swine's blood prevents the poison from taking visible effect, or whether the thick coating of fat which generally finds place upon the frame of a pig prevents the snake poison from reaching the blood vessels, l do not know; at all events pigs attacl nakes with impunity.

trunk, cut through the snake, which immediately fell to the ground with the elephant

nd was crushed in the fall." This Hindoo

A FISH THAT SWALLOWS BIG-GER ONES.

The Smithsonian Institution has received very curious specimen of the fish kind, reently found on the fishing banks of Glouces ter Mass., by Mr. A. Howard Clarke. It rejoices in the name of Chiasmodus niger, and its peculiar and distinguishing feature is the fact that its rapacity leads it to swallow fishes which are twice as large and weigh four times as much as itself. It is enabled to do this from the fact that its mouth is very deeply cleft, its teeth bent and that its stomach has n elasticity resembling India-rubber. When t commences to swallow its dinner its jaws nove alternately, and seem to climb over the in this curious creature's inside. As the process of digestion and decomposition takes place, and gasses are originated, the distended stomach becomes lighter than the other part of the body, and the latter consequently turns over. In this condition the fish is utterly unable to help itself, and may e easily caught. The specimen procured by The first was found a number of years ago oating in the sea off the Island of Madeira and the second was found in the Dominican Sea. Careful drawings have been made of this particular specimen, which is ten inches in length. It has in its stomach a kind of codfish, eighteen inches long. It is only by contrasting the long and slender body of the fish in its normal state with its distended form after gorging, that a proper idea of the eat it so successfully attempts can be gained

TIME PEACH

New York Times:-The peach, which is now in season, originated in Persia and Northern India, and is of the same genus as the almond. The nectarine differs from the peach only in being smooth while the peach is downy. It is a smooth while the peach is downly. It is a more variety, probably produced and as-suredly preserved by cultivation. The free-stone peach of the French is their peche, while the clingstone is their pavie. A remarkable variety, of the Chinese origin, has the fruit compressed and flattened with almost evergreen leaves. The peach is cultivated widely in Southern Europe, in many parts of the East, in South America and Aus ralia, though it has never, it is believed, attained the perfection of the fruit in the United States. New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland and Ohio raise superb peaches, and have often orchards contain ing from 20,000 to 25,000 trees. The quantity of dried peaches is reported to be steadily increasing, while peach brandy is diminishing. Peach water, obtained by bruising the leaves of the tree, mixing the pulp with water and distilling, is not only employed for flavor ing, but in medicine as a sedative and vermi fuge. The stone of the fru it is very like the bitter almond in its properties, and its blos soms exhale an odor of bitter almonds. Both the stone and blossoms are used in the manufacture of a liquor called persieo. In the Old and New World there are, it is said, more than one hundred varieties of the delicious

-The last piece of rustic laziness encountered by out-of-town correspondents is that of the man who, being asked what ailed his eye, answered, "Nothin"; I shut it coz I can see well enough with one. Sometimes I shut one,

sometimes t'other " -A Philosopher-Scene: Outside pub. in Glasgow; time, 8.30 a.m. Bill: "A' say, Jock, a' wonner ye don't think shame o' yoursel' coming oot e' sic a place sae early in the mornin'." Jock: "Man, d'ye think a' was gaun tae stay in there a' day?'

-A frail young woman in Denver flung herself into a cistern, but was fished out. A local paragrapher advised her as follows: "Cis-turn from your evil ways." But he won't joke that way when it comes cisAFTER A RUNAWAY MATCH.

Husband Charging that He has been Robbed of Ris Wife-A Clergyman Compelled to Resign Brcause His Daughter Married a House Painter-

CAMDEN, N.J., Aug. 17 — The Rev. Joseph . Taylor has been compelled to resign the rectorship of St. Paul's Episcopal Church here because of trouble about his daughter. Nellie Taylor was a bright and pretty girl of about 22, when, a year ago last May, she escaped from her father's house and married William J. Aucott. Aucott was a painter. His six brothers were in the same line of business. The "Seven Brothers" was the title they went under, and the title is a familiar one out in Germantown, where they came from. The Rev. Joseph P. Taylor lived at 623 Market street, Camden. As rector of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church he possibly had higher aspirations for his daughter than to see her the wife of one of the seven brothers Aucott sang in the choir. So did Miss Nellie They met for the first time in the winter of 1878. The weeks were not many before the

young man and the young girl discovered that they were in love with each other.

About Easter of last year the rector noticed how matters were drifting. He spoke to his daughter, and she acknowledged that she liked the young man. Previous to that he had done some work in his trade at the preacher's house, but at that time never had ntered it as a guest, and, so far as is known, was never received there as a visitor at all One day after Easter Mr. Taylor met Aucott on the street and snoke to him touching the growing intimacy between him and Nellie, out the answer was not satisfactory. The young man made reply to the questions in Yankee style by asking if he was not good enough to marry the girl.
"I don't know but that you are, but the

match for other reasons is not a suitable

one," said the preacher, and he turned on his heel and forbade his daughter seeing her lover, a good-looking man about 25. His commands were not obeyed. The lovers had surreptitious meetings. In her manners the young girl was like a child, susceptible of every influence which surrounded her, and forming almost every day the most violent attachments. These affections were usually as brief as they were violent, and almost in variably had ended in some catastrophe. But with all these trials indicative of fickleness she was a very accomplished young lady—a fine pianist and singer, and possessed of a wide range of knowledge, gathered by reading under her father's skillful direction. She had never been called upon to do any domestic work, and was unskilled in culinary art, and for this reason her father considered her totally unfit to fulfill the duties of a poor man's wife. But in spite of all precautions the lovers managed to elude the eyes of the rector, and made and remade their vows of onstancy. Finally the father again saw the necessity of prompt measures. He met the young man and said that he would send his daughter away for six months, and at the end of that time, if both were of the same way of thinking, no objections would be interposed thinking, no objections would be interposed to an immediate marriage. The same proposition was submitted to Miss Nellie, and both approved of it, and all arrangements were made to send the girl away. Tickets were purchased, and a sister of the rector's was brought in to take her niece to Chicago.

Now comes the strangest part of the story. Miss Nellie claims that her father intended shutting by any and she leid her.

Miss Nellie claims that her lather intended shutting her up in an asylum, and she laid her plans to escape. It was in the evening of Friday, March 9, of last year that her trunk was packed, and that she went to her room romising to go West with her aunt the next day. The rector was suspicious. policeman stationed in front of the house in the night Nellie climbed out of a back winow on to a shed and dropped to the ground. She sought the house where lived the seven brothers. Her lover was only too glad to see her... To him she said that her father had got a physician to swear that she he placed in a lunatic saylum. Aucott and his sweetheart immediately crossed over the ferry to Philadelphia and took the first train for Germantown. The next morning, when the rector sought his daughter, she was missing. He went to Prosecutor of the Pleas Jenkins and said: "My daughter Nellie, over 21 vears of age, has left my nouse. I believe with years et age, has lett my nouse, I believe with a young man named Aucott. Are there any legal steps I can take to bring her home?" The Prosecutor of the Pleas shook his head and answered: "Your daughter being of age leaves you without the assistance of the law to bring her home."

or two came a note from his daughter. "We are married," she wrote, "and are happy."

A short time after the quiet wedding in Germantown Aucott and his wife returned to Camden. They rented a house, and in the a struggle. Aucott could not get enough work to support his wife properly, and he was forced to call upon his father-in-law. At first the rector would have nothing to do with him, but finally promised to pay for the meals which the young wife took in a restaurant.

Mrs. Aucott was unhappy. This kind of life did not suit her, and she began to fail. A short time ago the rector made a proposition to send the young wife and her child to the country to recuperate. She liked the idea, and so did Aucott, and Nellie said good-bye to her husband. That was the last he has seen He declares that the rector finally had his way, has robbed him of his wife, and has locked her up in an asylum for

The rector was powerless to act. In a day

EXTRAURDINARY PROCEED INGS.

A Sensation in Halifax-A Wealthy Widow in Trouble.

Halifax, Aug. 19.—Quite a sensation was rested in hanking and other business circles n Halifax yesterday by the appearance in the papers of an advertisement inserted by Mrs. Mary Black, a wealthy widow, calling upon a number of well-known citizens in the city and country to meet her on Thursday night at her residence, to consider a matte of much importance. The meeting was held to-night, and was a very lively one. Mrs. Black made a statement which explained the purpose of her invitation. Some time ago one of the clerks of the Halifax Banking Company, who had always borne a high character, died. Soon after his death Mrs Black, who was related to him, was waited upon by another relative connected with the bank, who informed her that the deceased had been found to be a defaulter to the extent of about \$28,000. To save the family reputation and prevent exposure Mrs. Black asked to give a bond to the bank for the sum of \$20,000. She agreed to the proposal, with the understanding that the parties who ap plied to her would secure her in some way. The bond was given at once, but the promised security to protect her was not given Now the bank is suing her on the bend. She said she admitted her legal liability and would pay any sum that could be proved to have been lost to the bank by the default of the deceased official, but she wanted to have full information concerning the defalcation, and she had called the parties present, who were shareholders in the bank, to help her to get the information. She heard that a few days before the death of the official his books had

been examined and foun all correct, and she could not understand hor such a defalcation could be perceived so son after his death She thought the affair slowed the necessity of a thorough enquiry int the affairs of the bank. There was som warm discussion, some of the parties preset speaking in condemustory terms of Mrs. 3lack's proceedings The upshot of the matterwas that a resolu-tion was passed to the effort that Mrs. Black, who is herself a large marcholder, should write a letter to the Board Directors asking them to call a meeting of the shareholders, and that if they declined to do so steps should be taken to call a meeting by requisition as

ROUND ABOUT EAMILTON.

required by the Banking At.

Impressions of an Outlder-Something

About the Geologica Formation. After you leave Harrisburg a way, says writer in the London Free Press, there is no cultivated land near the nad, nothing but wooded hills, gulches, channs and ravines, until you reach Dundas, which is buried in a wooden defile a couple of huidred feet below outheast, towards the ambitous city of Hamilton. There is a beautiful landscape from the track. Stretching from the base where the town lies for a distance offive or six miles to the summit of the mountain there is a gradual, slope, and according to the perspective. tudded There has been a riotous timearound Dundae and Hamilton, in some of the geological periods; and it would not have been safe to have lived in some of their frame structures when the upheavals and depressions in this part took place. The red sanistone seen in the cuttings near the Desjardns Canal, are infallible evidences of rapid deposition, and consequently sudden and active physical changes. The same red in the deposit in the railway cuttings at Hamilton is seen all along in the clay and clay loam as far as Oakville. This red in the sand and clay of these districts is caused by being stained with peroxide of iron, or iron rust; and if red sands and clays are long covered in water or by content with are long covered in water or by contact with water, or are subjected to any chemical agent capable of dissolving the iron, this red will turn to gray or even a white color, as may be seen in the different shades of color in some of the fields. These red sandstones and clavs are peculiar to the Upper Devonian deposit and found in different parts of both England and America; wherever found this red sand-stone is an infallible mark of rapid deposition, and, consequently, rapid physical change. Hamilton and vicinity, we should say, would afford ample scope for geological investigation.

After passing innumerable chases to the north of the city you strike into a comparatively level country, with some fine farms bearing all the signs of progressive husbandry. There are some of the most commodious and best built barns we have seen along the route —buildings capable of housing a whole crop—and it must be so. There was a notable absence of grain stacks. The farmers along here are fully alive to the importance of fruit growing as a paying industry, and extensive orchards have lately been set out.

AGRICULTORAL VAIRS.

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3	Dates of the Exhibitions of 1880.
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i	Berlin HorticulturalBerlin Sept 1, 2.
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r	Industrial Exhibition. Toronto Sept 6, 18. South Leeds Delta Sept 14, 15.
Ħ	Tuckersmith Seaforth Sept 16, 17.
	Tuckersmith Seaforth Sept 10, 17.
_	East Zorra TavistockSept 17.
1	Provincial
t I	South HuronExeter Sept 20, 21.
ī	Southern Brantford Sept 20, 24.
٠,	Helifax Halifax Sept 20, 24.
, 1	Wilmot
9 1	West HuronGoderich Sept 23, 24.
1	North PerthStratfordSept 23,24.
- 1	Hay BranchZurichSept 23, 24.
9	Greenock Pinkerton Sept 24.
ıl	Mitchell Mitchell Sept 27, 28.
5 1	ElmaNewry Sept 28.
	Pickering Brougham Sept 28, 29.
r	Bentinck
э	King's Co., P. E. IGeorgetownSept 30. Elma & WallaceListowelSept 29, Oct 1.
ı	Elma & WallaceListowel Sept 29, Oct 1.
- 1	North Waterloo Berlin 1st w'k in Oct.
3	Howard RidgetownOct 1, 2.
7 1	Peel, Maryboro' and
r	Drayton Drayton Oct 5, 6.
_	Lennox NapaneeOct 5, 6.
9	Western FairLondonOct 4, 8.
.	East WawanoshBelgraveOct 6.
, ,	CookstownCookstownOct 7, 8.
1	East KentThamesville Oct 11, 12.
٠١	South PerthSt Mary'sOct 12, 13.
1	Romney
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,	wich Iona Oct 12.
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f	North YorkNewmarketOct 12, 13.
,	North OntarioUxbridgeOct 12, 13.
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е	WoolwichElmiraOct 19
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MURDER IN ESSEX COUNTY

inquest on the Body of an Unknown Man

On Saturday last Dr. Abbott of Comber. Coroner for Essex, held an inquest on the body of an unknown man found in Baptiste The body had evidently been in the composed. It was very evident also that the man had been murdered, for in addition to having his throat gashed in a most frightful manner, the cut extending from under the chin to the left ear, there was a severe cut over the left eye and another upon the breast, and a bruise upon the back of the head. Dr. Bray, of Chatham, held the post mortem and discovered these injuries, sufficient to cause death, and the jury returned a verdict to the effect that the deceased came to his death from injuries received at the hands of some person or persons to the jury unknown. He had on a striped shirt and brown pants, but nothing was found upon the deceased by which he could be identified. He appeared to be about forty years of age.

A RIENDISH DEED.

Man Throws Vitriol in the Face of His Divorced Wife. Massillon, August 19 .- A devilish tragedy ccurred in this city last night. It seems one Oscar Traphagen, who resides on West Fre-mont street, has several times attempted sui-cide and acted most brutally to his wife. The unfortunate woman, bearing the insults and cruelties of her inhuman husband, at last seoured a divorce from him, and has been since separated from him. Last night Traphagen vent to where his wife was with a bottle of green vitriol. Approaching the unsuspecting woman at the door of her residence, he uncorked the bottle, and, without warning, dashed the contents at her. The destructive fluid flew on the woman's face and ran down her neck and breast. It just missed her eyes, fortunately, for if had hit her she would have been blinded for life. As it is, the flesh is eaten from her cheeks, neck and breast, giving those parts the appearance of a red hot from having been run over them. Her injuries are terrible. The villain was arrested and lies in the station house, from whence he will e taken to Canton iail.

The bathing suit worn by the boys along the river front fits well and is very simple and inexpensive. It consists of a wad of cotton in each ear .- Philadelphia Chroniele -" When I wath a little boy," lisped very stupid society man to a young lady, "all my ideath in life were thentered on being a

gratified ambition," was the reply.

AROUND THE WORLD.

-Meissonier, the painter, has been made Grand Officer of the Legion of Honor.

-Lord Randolph Churchill, who married Miss Jerome, is gaining in reputation as a Parliamentary speaker and tactician. -Dan Rice has already retired from the

religious field, and is fitting up a floating circus for the Mississippi River and its tributaries

—A Chaucer for schools is in preparation by Mrs. Haweis, in response to a request from many influential teachers that she should prepare such a work.

-Several of the brigand chiefs of Italy have, in the course of their careers, figured as champions of Mazzini, of the Pope, of Victor

Emanuel, and as Garibaldians. -An apple tree in the orchard of Wm. Plymive, of Washington County, Pa., bears nine varieties, some of which are now

the fall. -A Scottish inspector of schools reports marked increase of politeness in the counties of Banfi, Orkney, and Aberdeen. This he attributes to the influence of the Education acts and code.

while others will not ripen until late in

-M. Gounod is about to write an oratoric in three parts, called "The Redemption," for the Birmingham festival of 1882. The libretto, of which M. Gounod is himself the author s already written.

New Orleans gave birth to triplets, two boys and a girl, who have been named Hancock, English and America.

-A digest of the Government Blue Books relating to the Zulu war has been prepared by Bishop Colenso, of Natal. The work is 50 pages long, and was wholly set up by Zulu type setters in the Bishop's private printing office.

—The bill for the reconstruction of the Tay bridge has failed to receive the approval of the select committee to whom it was re-ferred by the House of Commons. Doubts were entertained of the safety of the proposed structure. -A handsome girl of Indianapolis, Ind.

who habitually used arsenic to improve her complexion, has not only nearly lost her eye sight, but her contemplated marriage with vealthy and reputable physician is indefinite ly postponed.

—The Viking's ship lately discovered at Sandford, in Norway, has been taken to Christiania, and placed under cover in the University Garden, near the old boat found at Tunce some years ago. The damaged part is to be restored, and the colors, which rapidly faded in the sunlight, freshened up.

—It is not often that one finds an English Judge animadverting on the conduct of a learned "brother," but at Devon Assizes lately Justice Grove commented at some length on Baron Pollock's "discourtesy" and "carelesshess" in neglecting to answer a letter he had addressed to him in connection with

Mr. Parnell has pint to the papers an authoritative contradition of some mounty published reports of his having received from the New York skirmishing fund money for the purpose of defraying election and other contradition. cognate expenses. No such money, Mr. Par-nell asserts, ever reached his hands, directly or indirectly, His sister has just been mar-ried in Paris.

Her of American anateurs of painting are at the present numerican anateurs of painting anateurs of painting are at the present numerican anateurs of painting are at the present numerican anateurs

repertory, and twenty-eight belonging to the ancient repertory; altogether sixty-eight works three only of which were new. -Taxes are very ingenious in Italy, where

the parlimentary financiers have to turn some sharp corners in order to make both ends of the budget meet. The latest agony is a tax of \$18 yearly for permission to wear any foreign decoration or order; for receiving the title of prince from any foreign power, \$6,000; for that of the duke, \$5,000; of marquis, \$4,000; of count. \$3.000; of baron, \$2.000; any other title, \$1,000; for new private coats of arms \$140.

-The carrier pigeon race, instituted by the Colombia Club of Cologne, a society for impreving the breed of domestic birds, took place on the 25th ult. The race was between London and Deutz (Cologne.) At 6 o'clock in the morning of the above mentioned date forty-eight birds were started from London. The first arrival was a bird belonging to Mr. E. Monheim of Deutz, which reached the Rhenish city at one second before 12 o'clock or in 5 hours 59 seconds after leaving the British capital.

-The exodus from Germany this year has been in excess of preceeding ones. From Bremen alone more than 13,000 Germans have already sailed, or more than twice as many as left that port during the whole of last year The number of emigrants who have left the country for the United States is over 13,000 since the 1st of January, or 191 per cent. more than during the corresponding period of last year, and this is exclusive of those who have sailed from Havre, Rotterdam, Liverpool, Glasgow and London.

-Prof. Inman, the Wizard of the West, was giving a performance in Odin, Kansas. He introduced the familiar "inexhaustible

Long Beach, L. I., containing several letters which were at once forwarded to their destination. It subsequently transpired that Dr. G. P. Sherman, of New York, who sailed in the Circassia for Glasgew, having missed the pilot, by whom he wished to send back some letters, placed them in a bottle with a short note of explanation, requesting the finder to forward them to their destination. He then threw the bottle overboard. The steamer sailed Saturday, and the bottle was for and the mail delivered early on Monday.

-Michael Bates, a man without arms, was recently tried at the Liverpool Assizes for bigamy. It was contended for the prisoner that if the ceremony of marriage, which took place at Manchester, purported to be according to the rites of the Church of England, the ritual must be performed properly. There must be a putting on of the ring by the husshould also give the bride his hand; but the prisoner could do neither. Bates was acquitted on the ground that when he married his second wife he had not seen his first wife for more than seven years.

-It is not believed that any practical advance has been made in the settlement of the ind society man to a young lady, "all value has been hade in the settlement of the had orought her a little present to the hin life were thentered on being a Turkish difficulty. The savage declaration for the baby)—"No, William, I will not have well, there is at least one case of of Osman Pasha to Gen. Baker, "We entered him brought up on the 'bottle.' Look at Stamboul in blood and fire, and in blood and your own nose, dear!"

fire we shall leave it," is thought to express the spirit of the Turk toward the Christian who is now attempting to dictate to him. It is said the tardy pace of diplomatic endeavor is due to a fear lest any strong pressure should drive the Turk into a fury and provoke a terrible massacre of the Christian inhabitants, native and foreign, of the empire. But the foreign Consuls are almost unanimous in their warnings that bloodshed is all but cer tain, however the Powers may try to carry out the decisions of the supplementary Conference

Thus prattles a writer in the St. James's azette: "Old Lady Cowper is dead, for Gazette: which I sincerely grieve. Long ago, when fashionable beauties were unknown, nor even yet born to their strange estate, she was —The census taker at Wakefield, N. C., found a man 65 years of age, who is the per who was afterward Lady Palmerston, one father of twenty-nine living children, twenty-six of whom are by one wife. Like many more people that are commonly known to have that distinction, she could claim descent from Oliver Cromwell. But as there are thousands who are of the blood of the Plantagenets, so there are hundreds who are of the blood of the Cromwells, many of them in very poor and humble circumstance. And so of all great families which have their times and seasons, either in gross or in detail, or in both, altogether falling, or else reduced in some of their members. Yet it is something to descend from Oliver or Edward."

-H. J. Byron, the dramatist, was born a Manchester, and comes from the same stock as the great poet, to whom his grandfather was first cousin. For a time, like our dramatist, John Brougham, he walked the hospitals, but finally, like him, took to the stage, appearing at the age of 18 at the Theatre Royal, Colchester, and other provincial towns. His first dramatic effort was a burlesque of "Fra Diavolo," at the Strand Theatre, which was a great success, and was afterwards produced at Wallack's old theatre by the Flor-ences. With surprising facility and almost unvaried success he brought out piece after piece down to 'Our Boys," which has perhaps produced more money to the first adventurers than any piece ever written. To the gentle-man who secured the privilege of playing it out of London, it produced \$150,000. Byron lives at Eccleston Square, in London, and has a pretty country cottage at Sutton. At home he is said to look and talk precisely as he does on the stage.

an alkaloid having "a delightful odor, but forced by its own elasticity through a coil of dangerons to breathe, and as poisonous as pipe in which it loses the heat acquired in its dangerons to breathe, and as poisonous as nicotine, since a dose of one-twentieth of a grain will destroy animal life," and of aromatic principles "as yet undetermined," but not bad as such principles go, inasmuch as they are not poisonous. The active element in tobacco smoke, these gentlemen admit, is nice of the content which they have discovered, and which they dub "collidine," has been hitherto overlooked. When tobacco is poor in nicotine foreign steamers. This corporation is known which they dub "collidine," has been hitserto overlocked. When tobacco is poor in nicotine it may yet be most poisonous, for then the collidine in it will operate with vigor on the smoker. At the same time they do not say anything very alarming about the prussic soid which is obtained from the fumes of their pipes.

The inference is that a deadly agent is present in problem in the problem of the problem of the content of t in such quantities as to be barely hundred tons of batter and cheese for the

The art world of England is just now be watched with much interest. The profoundly excited. It seems that a num to is enthusiastic over the matter, and the seems that a num to is enthusiastic over the matter, and the seems that a num to its enthusiastic over the matter, and the seems that a num to its enthusiastic over the matter, and the seems that a num to its enthusiastic over the matter, and the seems that a num to its enthusiastic over the matter, and the seems that a num to its enthusiastic over the matter, and the seems that a num to its enthusiastic over the matter, and the seems that a num to its enthusiastic over the matter, and the seems that a num to its enthusiastic over the matter, and the seems that a num to its enthusiastic over the matter, and the seems that a num to its enthusiastic over the matter, and the seems that a num to its enthusiastic over the matter, and the seems that a num to its enthusiastic over the matter, and the seems that a num to its enthusiastic over the matter, and the seems that a num to its enthusiastic over the matter, and the seems that a num to its enthusiastic over the matter, and the seems that a num to its enthusiastic over the matter, and the seems that a num to its enthusiastic over the matter, and the seems that a num to its enthusiastic over the matter, and the seems that a num to its enthusiastic over the matter of the seems that a num to its enthusiastic over the matter of the seems that a num to its enthusiastic over the matter of the seems that a num to its enthusiastic over the matter of the seems that a num to its enthusiastic over the matter of the seems that a num to its enthusiastic over the matter of the seems that a num to its enthusiastic over the matter of the seems that a num to its enthusiastic over the matter of the seems that a num to its enthusiastic over the matter of the seems that a num to its enthusiastic over the matter of the seems that a num to its enthusiastic over the number of the seems that a num to its enthusiastic over the number ber of American amateurs of painting are at that all who have examined the machi —During the year 1879, apart from the Times says, offered 3,000 guineas for an forty-two performances given at London, the adoration of the Magi by Pietro Perugino. Comedie Francaise gave 322 representations The art agent could not sell the work of the twenty-three of which were matinees. Forty great Umbrian master, simply because it had

> should be completed within four years from the date of its commencement, as he earnestly wished to see the renovations finished before his death. The plumbers, however, had been occupied with their still unfinished task for traordinary energy is being displayed in cloth ing the vast cupola with new leaden garments which are being rapidly fitted to three of the sixteen sections into which the dome has been livided for this purpose. The remaining coat, but it is anticipated that the three now in hand will be completed by the end of 1881. For each section nearly a million pounds of lead are required, and the cost of the whole renovation has hitherto been defrayed by the fund commonly known as "Peter's Pence." -The North Pole, as seen by a western

spiritualist medium, this column. A Baltimore clairvoyant now gives the following different account: "The gives the following different account: "The paper above his head, shouting: "Thank Pole is situated on an island, having a gradual Heaven, my wife's hanged!" bottle," from which various kinds of spirtuous rise from the water's edge to about the middle beverages are poured. A burly fellow in the of it. On some parts of it appear only bare audience called for "gripe water," which is the name for a particularly fiery brand of whiskey sold in that region. The wizard could not supply the demand. "Then you're a liar and a fraud," said the indignant man, "for you said you'd give me anything I asked for;" and he smashed the bottle into fragments."

Tooks; on other parts it the east side, is covered with fruit trees. In some parts they grow in dense thickets; in others they grow in dense thickets; in others they grow in dense thickets; and have grass thickly interspersed among them. The fruit consists of oranges, lemons, bananas, cocoanuts and other tropical fruits. This part of the are other tropical fruits. The was born in Bertie in 1818, current, raspherry and mandrake. But it differs from the east side in having no mon-

asks: "What is a crumpled horn? Bulletin.

-One of our religious contemporaries re marks: "The editor of this paper writes his editorials on his back." We write ours on paper. It comes handier as, and is much more convenient for printers.

-Wife (he had prought her a little present

FORT ERIE'S SENSATION:

An Investigation Wanted Touching Mrs.

BUFFALO, Aug. 16.—The excitement over the death of Mrs. McGee Read, of Black Rock, and the circumstances attending the marriage and sudden departure of John Burgess, who was her affianced husband, tended to keep the subject an uppermost one with those who are directly or indirectly interested. There seems to be a settled conviction in the minds of her friends and those conversant with the facts that the cause of her sudden death should be nvestigated and the facts brought to light. No one asserts that Burgess has committed s greater crime than the desertion of this woman and marrying another, yet there is a suspicion that all is not right, and he should for his own credit and vindication demand an investigation. A visit to the residence of the deceased WCman's parents a few days age did not bring many new facts to light, but it did present a picture of woe and despair that the most hardened man in the world could not look upon and remain unmoved. The grey-haired father and mother and sister form d a picture of absolute sorrow, and as the old mother exhibited the dresses and clothing she had made for her wedding it seemed that her heart would break, and in folding them up she remarked, "I wish I could sleep by the side of my poor girl." There is an effort being made to ascertain the contents of the stomach of the deceased, but a legal technicality may even prevent this being done. The Canadian authorities seem unwilling to move in the matter. The de-ceased died in Canada, but her remains were interred in American soil, and it is claimed by our coroners that, inasmuch as death occurred in the Dominion, they have no right to interfere with the matter. District Attorney Titus has been consulted and the facts laid before him. With his usual promptness he promised to give the subject his earnest consideration, and whatever he could do would be done.

THE PRESERVATION OF FOOD.

mportant Invention for the Transporta tion of Perishable Articles.

From the New York Bulletin. There has been on exhibition during the past week at Manhattan Market, foot of West 35th street, an invention for the preservation of perishable articles, which it is claimed by the designer will be of great benefit to the ex-porters of fresh meat, butter, and other commodities, and will also prevent a repetition of the annovances experienced this season on account of the searcity and high price of ice.

The machine is simply a new kind of refrigerator for producing cold air without the aid of ice, and is the invention of Mr. S. B. Hunt. It is intended principally for use on board steamships, and will, it is expected, render the transportation of perishable articles an easy matter. The refrigerant power in these machines is air cooled by rarification. An ordinary air-compressor with a governing trap and cut-off for extracting the moisture from the atmosphere under pressure after cooling is attached to each refrigerating cell. The -- The old-fashioned idea was that tobacco smoke consisted mainly of carbonic acid and ammonia. But now it seems two French sarvants—MM. G. Le Ben and G. Noel—have discovered that it is made up of prussic acid, released in a jet from the compressors, is

prove of it, and expressed their belief in its

HOW A MIDDY GOT MARRIED.

"Thank Heaven, My Wife is Hanged." (From Chambers' Journal.)

A middy in the Royal Navy, he went ashore sum, by the State, and Mr. Colnaghi now there made merry until the funds were exintends to demand an alteration of the hausted and a long bill run up at a tavern at erms agreed on in consequence of the Amer- the Point. The signal was made for all hands ican collector's interference. Well, this on board, but when the careless middles would "band of Yankee marauders," as one jour have obeyed it the landlady intervened, vownal styles them greatly to the disgust of European art patrons, both in Paris and London, are invading the native studios with unlimited checks and mints of gold, the statement of the statement and entreated all to no purpose. seeking what is worthy to pack up. No The obdurate woman reminded them that they wonder the dovecotes of art should be in a would be irretrievably ruined if the fleet wonder the dovecotes of art should be in a would be irretrievably rulined if the fleet sailed without them, and pronounced her ultimatum. Said she to her horrified deborders to Cardinal Ricci that the cupola of St. Peter's should be recoated with lead, upon the distinct understanding that the work should be completed within four years from the date of its commencement, as he earnestly

produce a marriage certificate. Now the only terms upon which I will set you free are that one of you marries me- I don't care a snap some fifteen years when the venerable Pontificial. Leo XIII. recently issued positive orders that all possible expedition should be used in carrying out the undertaking, and existing the undertaking and wattractions and wattractions are undertaken as a supplier of the undertaking and existing the undertaking and existing the undertaking and which it is; but one of you I will have for a lots and Watty drew the fatal slip. The lady procured a license and the knot was tied; after which she bade them, husband included, see him again, the marriage lines being all she wanted, and these were safe in her pos-session. The ship sailed, the middles keeping their strange doings at the Point a strict secret, as they had sworn to do before drawing lots. Twelve months later, when the ship was at Jamaica, a batch of English papers reached the midshipmen's berth. Glancing over them Watty was attracting by an accoun of a robbery and murder at Portsmouth, and has been described in the execution of the culprits. Suddenly leap-timore clairvoyant now ing to his feat, he waved the welcome news-

DEATH OF MR. I. BROOK BUR

and other tropical fruits. This part of the Pole is inhabited by beetles, white and black ants, grasshoppers, and many other kinds of insects, all unusually large; also by many different species of the monkey tribe. On the west side of the island the vegetation is not so dense. It has many tropical fruits, but the trees are small. Among the natural products are the gooseberry, blackberry, grape, differs from the east side in having no mon. Of his death. He sat in the Township Council at feather than the served as a Rensign in Col. Talbot's 1st Middless Militia, at Amherstburg, and other places during the two fretful years that followed the rebellion. He had always been an agriculturist, and owned 1,000 acres of currant, raspberry and mandrake. But it keys, and in having vast numbers of birds of every size and plumage. Among them are the ostrich, swan, goose, duck, quail, robin, and humming bird. On this side are many may be mentioned in this connection that of his death. He sat in the Township Coun-Reeve, and was highly respected for his upright character and generous hospitality. It may be mentioned in this connection that when the Burwell Memorial Church was be Referring to the passage, "this is the of Col. Malhon Burwell, who left 200 acres of land for that purpose at his death, he generously supplemented this gift by a donation of \$1,500. His father surveyed the town plot do not know exactly, but suspect it is some of London, and in 1835 sat as the first represent of a mixed drink.—Boston Commercial sentative of the village in the Provincial Assembly. Deceased leaves a wife, six sons and two daughters to mourn his loss .- St. Thomas Times.

> -A gentleman in lecturing for a blind asylum began by gravely remarking, " if all the world were blind, what a melancholy sight it would be."

-Authors should not resent criticism. The best beef requires basting.