VOL. XXIX.—NO. 49.

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, JULY 23, 1879.

whaling.

TERMS: \$1.50 per annum
In advance.

United States.

The city or town of Poughkeepsie, New York, rejoices in the possession of a stingy

A Florida lady writes: "Do you ask me if I was ever comfortable? Oh, no! I still sigh for the unattainable."

my way, every smoker should marry a smoker or live alone for ever."

A negro man in Union Springs (Ala.) recently died from the effects of eating thirteen bard-boiled eggs while intoxicated.

Two coloured children living on Col. Ledbetter's plantation, near Wadesboro, N. C., died soon after enting snake eggs, which they found in the woods and cooked, supposing them to be partridge eggs.

The divorce laws of Connecticut promote the amenities of domestic life. At Willimautic the other day a man went to a funeral and sat between his two wives; and if he had sent to Danielsonville he could have a third

The Richmond, Va., Christian Advocate says:- "An old barn in the mountain section of North Carolina, calling itself a college, and run by people who had better be 'worming tobacco, has conferred the degree of D. D. upon a village insurance agent."

At the sportsmen's convention in Rochester Seth Green exhibited two California mountain trout, which had grown from spawn deposited by him in the head waters of the Genesee thirteen months ago, and taken from the same source. The weight of each was about four ounces, and they were three times the size of our trout at the same age. They weigh, when full grown, about two pounds each.

Richalfsm.

A prosecution for Ritualistic practices was before Lord Penzance on the 11th ult. The lefendant was the Rev. S. F. Green, rector of the Church of St. John the Evangelist, Miles Platting, who was charged with a variety of offences against the laws ecclesiastical committed during the celebration of holy communion. The off-nces were those which have formed the ground of most of the Ritualistic prosecutions, but there was one novel charge, hat of washing the communion cup after the celebration of the communion. The defen-dant was also charged with placing a large mass cross on a ledge over the holy table. After hearing evidence his lordship found all he charges proved, except the last one, which was withdrawn, and directed the defendant to kadmonished, to remove the brass cross, and to pay the costs of the proceedings.

Home Rule.

ive again. The session is drawing to a close, nd the general election is not far off. Whaterer concession the home rulers are to get from the government they must get at once. Soone can justify the tumult which now and then they create in the house of commons, or uphold the violent means they take to prevent the transaction of business. At the same time it must be borne in mind that the only means by which a minority of a section of the bouse can prevent what it deems its rights fom being overridden is by adopting and tarrying out a policy of obstruction. The question is really not whether the home rulers are in the right or in the wrong but whether they believe themselves to be in the ght That they believe themselves to be in the right is proved by their sincerty. let home rule for Ireland is a dream:-Toronto

The Shooting at Wimbledon.

Telegram.

In the 300 yards competition for the Albert prize, Milton Farrow, the American, made the highest possible score

In the 600 yards range for the Albert prize Col. Fenton, of Lancarbire, accored 34, and lilton Farrow, the American, 33; taking the result at the 200 and 600 yards ranges together, Farrow and Fenton are ties, heading the other competitors by one point. The result now depends on the shooting at 900

Frank Hyde, the American, made 33 at 600

In the first stage of the competition for the Albert prize, Rigby, of the Irish Rifle associalion, scored 100, and Milton Farrow, Ameri-(an, 97. Colonel Fenton, English, won. In he Curtis and Harvey prize, Frank Hyde, American, and an Englishman tied for second prize, which they divide, taking £14 each. In the Whitely competition Hyde only obained 6th prize.

Ouly the first stage, namely, 200, 600 and 300 yards' ranges of the competition for the albert prize will be decided to-day. The stage, 1,000 yards' range, will be de-

ded on Wednesday.

London, July 21.—Six prizes in the Whitecompetition, at Wimbledon, have been pooled and equally divided among the ten ompetitors who made the highest possible Hyde is one of the band; his name is ath on the list.

In the shooting at 600 yards for the Albert Mize Lieutenant Cruit and Lieutenant-Colonel bson, Canadians, made a score of 33 each a the contest for the prize given by Mesers. gon, Wilkes and Lawrence, Lieutenant dams, Canadian, and G. Hyde, American, cored 35 each. In the Robin Hood contest tivates Harris and Bell and Lieutenant wen, Canadians, won prizes.

Imitation meerschaum pipes are now manuactured from potatoes in France. A peeled ofato is placed in sulphuric acid and water, the proportion of eight parts of the former one hundred of the latter. It remains in his liquid thirty-six hours to blacken, is dried. ith blotting paper and submitted to a certain ard for billiard balls, can be made by still seater presente. A resemblance, of coral sobtained by treating carrots in the same

Pope Leo rises early, and, after his devotions, gives himself up to study until the hour set for audiences or assembling of the congregations over which he presides. Although in delicate health, he works hard, and makes his household do the same. Like the majority A New York lady writes: "If I could have of Italians of southern Italy, the Pope has only one regular repast a day, at about one o'clock. He is an enemy to the delicacies of the table, and his fare is much more meagre than that of many of his curates. He eats boiled mush, which takes the place of soup, a little boiled or roasted meat, rarely vegetables, cheese made of goats' milk, and drinks ordinary wine. Even on the day of his election to the Papacy he sent back the roast beef given to him, and asked in its place a second plate of soup.

Art of Printing Fostered by the Church

When the art of printing was invented, years before the so-called reformation, the church was prompt to appreciate its value and to utilize its services. It was the Popes who assisted the first printers, the workmen of Faust and Schoffer, on their removal to Rome.

The first printing-press set up in Paris was at the Sorbonne. The first to paronize Caxton in England was Thomas Milling, Archbishop of Hertford and Abbot of Westminster, in which abbey Caxton established his print-

The earliest printing-press in Italy was in the monastry of St. Scholastica, Subiaco, the productions of which are much sought for on account of their great beauty. In 1474 a book was printed by the Augustinian monks in the monastery of Rheingau. In 1480 a printing press was set up in the English Abbey of St. Alban's, and another in the Abbey of Tavis-

Poisoned by Revenue Stamps.

(From the Binghampion Republican.) Ex-mayor Butler has been sick for a week and confined to his house in consequence of being seriously poisoned about his face and hands by handling government revenue stamps used on cigar boxes. On Saturday. the 28th of June, while the weather was very hot, and he was perspering freely, he stamped and cancelled the stamps on a large number of cigar boxes. Green dust flew from the stamps and covered his hands and wrists, and a handkerchief used by him for wiping his face and neck also became filled with the dust. The result was a severe and deep poisoning wherever the dust touched. He appeared to be better last evening, but there was evidence of poison breaking out on one ankle, showing that it was spreading through his system. Other cases of poisoning in a similar manner have been reported in the public prints. Ex-Alderman Jackson, of the revenue office in this city, has been troubled for about a year with a skin disease resembling closely the poisoned surface of Mr. Butler.

Italy the Paradise of Assassins and

Thieves. The following is the translation of an article which appeared lately in the Fan-fulla, Italian journal, reproduced in the Gazette di Venezia of June 5, under the title "Statistica Nera" :-According to my calculations, which may be depended on, in our Italy, 'the young nation,' as it is called, there have occurred during the first ninety days of this year 545 effected asassinations. These were the greater crimes during this period. But there were also during the same period 1,409 serious cases of wounding, and 7,015 light cases of the same, which makes 8,424 cases of stabbing and wounding, and produces an average of 93 a day, without reckoning the first 951 cases. The infanticides announced to 70; not one a day. Robberies of the person amounted to 847, of which 15 were accompanied by assassination. There were 100 cases of larceny. There were 11,325 effected robberies, and 1,052 attempted but not effected. That makes 12,377 in the short space of 90 days, about 130 per diem. Our readers may add to this list 3,000,000 fr. (£120,000) loss to the general public caused by the manœuvres of the vast army of thieves which intest our bel paese.' Now, as it may please our readers to know in which part of Italy they may stand a better or worse chance of being forwarded to the other world either by knife or hall or otherwise, we will give with round numbers the names of the provinces where assassination more or less, prevails. We calculate, then, that there is one assassination, to every 12,000 inhabitants in Sicily, to every 13,000 in the province of Rome, to every 16,000 in the Neapolitan States to every 25,000 in the island of Sardinia, to every 34,000 in Umbria and the Marches, to every 49,000 in the Emilia, to every 54,000 in Tuscany, to every 77,600 in Piedmont and Liguria, to every 100,000 in Lombardy, and to every 122,000 in the Veneto. So, dear readers, let us all go and settle in the Veneto."

Germany and the Money from France.

In 1870 Germany waged a mighty war with France—and what famine can vie with war in destructiveness to wealth? Think of the multitudes of men whom it converts from producers into consumers only! War replaces nothing that it destroys; impoverishment is its inevitable offspring. But did not the in-demnity make all right for Germany? What might not £220,000,000 in the way of remedy? Everything, if only they had reached Germany in the shape of goods, of useful wealth, to replace as capital what had been consumed But what could gold avail for the relieving of German distress? The currency of Ger many was not deficient, and the new gold could be applied to no restoring process. could not be turned into wheels for moving machinery, nor become tood and clothing for resure, when it becomes a material that can a laboring distressed people. So long as it a laboring distressed people. So long as it remained in Germany, all that it could accomplish was to put material wealth into you, shouted the narrow-minded man as he tired from the firm of Thos May & Co., whole different hands, and this it could do and did jumped up and spat on his hands.

Are not the wonders of science interesting. Toronto. The remaining partners—Messra. It have been if it had been locked up and to you?

No, sir. le readily carved. The counterfeit is said to remained in Germany, all that it could acte excellent. An imitation ivory sufficiently complish was to put material wealth into lard for billiard balls, can be made by still different hands, and this it could do and did

A large portion of this gold was applied to military purposes, to the building of fortresses. Their cost was enormous; they consumed without reproducing, precisely as the American railroads, with this difference, however, on the bad side, that in the end the railroads will repay their cost and be permament increasers of the national wealth. Nor was this all the barm that the indemnity gold did. Another portion of the government lent to speculators, who retained it within the country. They bought German goods in abundance; prices rose, brilliant profits were realized, and the same fatal tale was repeated. Luxurious consumption spread; instead of restoring what the war had destroyed by par-simony, prodigality magnified the disaster, and the French gold wore the appearance of a clear contrivance devised by France for avenging her reverses .- Bonimy Price in North American Review.

Yellow Fever.

Among the reports at Memphis of late regarding the precautions of yellow fever, it was stated that twenty thousand loads of street, sewer and sink garbage bad been carted to barges and dumped into the Mississippi from February to June. This was a loss of twenty thousand valuable loads of manure to the neighboring fields. Why not have sent the garbage to a railroad depot for transportation, and charged the farmers a small sum to cover the cost of freight? They would readily have taken it. Memphis is not alone in the wastage of manure. Other cities are equally

Anti-Rent.

The anti-rent agitation in Ireland is increasing. A few days ago, at a public meeting in county Galway, a speech was made by Mr Malachi O'Sullivan to fourteen thousand persons. They had come, he said, to assert with no uncertain voice that the land of Ireland belonged to the people of Ireland, and not to a few men, or to men who never saw the soil of Ireland. He mentioned a case of a man who had not a penny, but who bought an estate with borrowed money and then raised the rents to enable him to pay for it. He complained that owing to the land jobbers a farmer could not buy meat for himself or his family, or the ordinary necessaries of life. How, he asked, were they to get rid of this system? They must have a system of peasant pro-prietors. Three cheers were then given for the French revolution and for the Irish republic. He told them that they must save the people and take the sharing into their own

The To.onto Exhibition.

The forthcoming Toronto exhibition has attracted attention in a region as remote as Manitoba. An effort is being made in Winnipeg to have a display of the products of that province made at our exhibition, as well as at the provincial show. It is justly urged that the exhibits would thereby receive more general attention. To effectively secure this result, it is suggested that a large and prominent space should be allotted to a Mauitoba display at the show in this city. Such a display would no doubt prove an attractive feature of September's gathering, and the suggestion is worthy of consideration at the hands of the committee of management .- Mail.

The Wonders of Science.

Detroit Free Press. It is curious how narrow-minded some men are, and how little they care about subjects calculated to broaden and benefit their mental faculties. Such a man was half asleep on a bench at the Union Depot yesterday, when a very tall stranger with a very short linen duster on, sat down beside him and said:

"Have you calculated the pressure per square inch which you exert on this bench?" The sleepy man scowled as he looked up, and then turned away as if he didn't want to hear any more.

"Do you know," continued linen duster, whether it's dead weight or force of gravitation which permits you to rest on this bench?"

"No sir," was the emphatic answer. "What is the attractive power of earth? What force is exerted by the law of gravitation on feet the size of yours? Let us figure a moment."

"I don't want to hear you talk!" snapped the other as he sat up. "I'm waiting for a train. "So'm I," said linen duster, "and that

opens a subject for a new thought. Do you know the weight of air displaced by a train moving at the rate of thirty miles an hour? "No, sir, nor I don't care! I'm in no mood

for talking." "Suppose," remarked linen duster as he squinted his left eye at the sun, " that you are walking at the rate of six miles an hour do you wish to know what pressure the air exerts upon your forward movement? Lend me your

pencil and I will figure." "I won't do it; and I tell you again I don't want to be talked to!" was the fierce "Do you know how long it would take a

locomotive to reach the moon, running at the rate of a mile a minute?" softly asked linen duster. "See here, I'll knock your head off if you

don't go away from me." "You, sir, weigh 165 pounds, and have welldeveloped muscle; but do you know how much force is exerted in knocking down a human being, and the atmospheric pressure to he overcome before your fist, reaches his

"I've stood your sass just long enough, and

"And don't you care to know that the heat of the sun is 256,000 times——?
"No, sir! no, sir!"

"Or that the moon exercises an influence

"No, sir-go off-I don't care-go awayyou're a liar and a fraud!" The man with the linen duster withdrew a few feet to lean against the wall, and the other went back to his narrow-minded and selfish interests. While the latter dozed and thought of nothing higher than ham and eggs, the former picked up an old nail and softly figured out the distance travelled by a father's arm in giving his son an old-fashioned

Mining in Canada.

The mining of precious metals is being more vigorously prosecuted in Canada than for some time previously, and gold and silver are being found in new localities. The Nova Scotia and British Columbia gold mines are being more fully worked, while additional energy is being infused into the silver mining industry along the shores of Lake Superior. Silver has recently been discovered on the line of the Canada Southern railway. Gold has been taken in paying quantities from the bed of the north branch of the Saskatchewan river. It comes down from the mountain with high water, and lodges on the bars or any rocky point where the main current strikes. When the water falls so that the bars and points are nearly dry, the miners get the gold. Some of them take out as high as \$15 per day, but the average is about \$5 per day; less than that will not pay, as provisions are very high in that remote section of country.—

Curious and Scientific.

Bamboo shoots are used as an an article of diet in Japan. At a certain stage of their growth they are said to be so nourishing as to rival even cauliflower and asparagus.

The Engineer states that an invention has been patented by the late chief mechanician of the small-arms manufactory at Steyer. It consists of an apparatus by which an ordinary breech-loading rifle can be temporarily converted into a repeating arm. The device holds 10 cartridges, and it can be carried by the soldier in his pocket. It can be fitted on the rifle in a moment, and the 10 rounds can be fired as rapidly as the same number of cartridges from any magazine rifle.

Mr. Edward Solly makes the following communication to Nature: "On Thursday. June 12, at 11.30 in the morning, a remarkable shower of rain fell over London, which might almost be described as 'effervescing;' the drops while falling appeared to be color-less and perfectly transparent, but on striking of one of the Irish students, and mentioned less and perfectly transparent, but on striking against any solid substance they became milky, and on close examination it was evident that this cloudy appearance was caused by a number of very minute air-bubbles, which rapidly increased in size and then burst.

Besides the improved methods of transportation which will be used in conveying the materials for the new Eddystone lighthouse, and the admirable apparatus which will be placed in it for diffusing its warming light, there is sufficient in the process of construction itself to show the great progress made in light-house engineering since the present tower was made by Smeaton. In Smeaton's tower there are 636 stone joggles, 1,800 oak trenails, 4,570 pairs of oak wedges, 8 circular fluor chairs, and 226 iron clamps. In modern rock towers scarcely any such appliances are used, though composition metal bolts, slit and wedged at both ends, fasten down the foundation courses. Now the system of dove-tailing the stones into each other is so complete, and modern quick-setting cements so excellent, that the work when put together is nearly as homogeneous as solid granite.

White bricks are manufactured from common red clays at Hull, England. A cheap material, chiefly magnesian limestone reduced to a powder by being burned and slacked, is ground into the common clay. This mixture is passed through a series of mixing and grinding mills, and then falls into the molds of a powerful steam pressing machine, and is thence laid on the delivery-table, a complete and almost dry and pressed brick, which when burned in the kilu produces a white brick. The ingredients added to the clay are stated to absorb about 40 per cent, of the moisture found in the natural clay, and the grinding is so close and complete that the mixture is thoroughly amalgamated. The change effected in the color of the red clay on being burned is due to the presence of the substance added to it. The oxide of iron combines with the silicate of iron.

The frequency of accidents resulting from misplaced switches has led to an invention for giving the locomotive engineer the entire control of all the switches on the line, and so obviating the necessity of switchmen, with their tendencies to carelessness. Projecting from the engine, in front of the cow-catcher, is a short, strong steel lever, which by a suitable arrangement of rods and gearing, is so connected that the engineer, standing in the cab, can move it from one side to the other at pleasure. The movable rails of the switch are connected with a pin projecting upward from the track, so arranged as to catch in the engine lever one way or the other can open or close the switch. The objection to the device is, that it requires the train to come: to a full stop before each switch, occasioning a slight loss of time. Yet by many this would be regarded as an advantage, for if every train were obliged to stop at the switches there would be very tew accidents from carelessness a supplied to give autoon enimed gaing ah er Streit

Cannibalism in the Far West.

[From the Winnipeg Free Press.] A most horrible tale comes to us from the Far West—a tale of cannibalism and murder so sickening in its details that we doubt if its equal was ever heard of. The story, as told in a private letter from Fort Saskatchewan, under date of June 27th, the writer of which is a thoroughly reliable person, is as follows: It appears that rumors have been floating around for some time past regarding the can-nibalistic practices of an Indian, and these reports assumed such a shape that the authorities took cognizance of them and succeeded in arresting the suspected party. The letter goes on to say: "They have an Indian in jail here for eating his wife and four children, who died of starvation—at least he said they did; but it is suspected that the redskin murdered some of them himself. Capt. Gagnon, Dr. Herchmer, and three mounted police went out to examine the remains the other day, taking the supposed murderer with them as guide. He led them a long way around-on a blind lead as it were-but finally the party stumbled on the camp when he least expected it. They returned to-day (7th) with a bag direct to the island. Leaving Halifax at : full of bones and four skulls with the flesh off on Friday she reached the island at three them. The doctor said they had been boiled. Saturday. Without any loss of time all

The bones were broken and the marrow taken out, and the skulls were also smashed in and hand and nonchalantly turning it round and round remarked that it was his daughter's, and the brute actually smacked his lips! They are going out to have another examination, it be heard of yet."

Pope Leo's Irist Schoolmates.

Mgc. Tobias Kirby, the venerable rector of the Irish college, Rome, and a classfellow and competitor of Giovanni Pecci, now Leo XIII., gloriously reigning, sends the following interesting letter to Father C. P. Mechan, the well-known Irish historian :- "Yesterday I had the honor of an audience of His Holiness at which I had the pleasure to lay at his sacred feet your three most interesting works, which His Holiness was pleased to accept with great pleasure. He looked over them with great interest, and fixed his eye particularly on the Latin verses at pp. 114, 115, of the 'Geral-dines,' which be read through. He expressed his regret that you did not publish the Latin text of the 'Geraldines,' as it would have been a con fort to him to have it along with the English translations. I also gave him your letter, which His Holiness opened in my preyou spoke of the school days in the Roman His Holiness authorized me to convey to you his thanks for your va uable gift, and his Apostolic benediction. His Holiness greatly admired the beautiful binding of your books, as we all did in the college. In our library we have the 'Flight of the Earls,' 'Francis cans,' 'Geraldines,' 'Marchese's Painters and Sculptors,' and Confederation of Kilkenny. His Holiness authorized me to convey to the firm of the Mesers, Duffy his Apostolic blessing in consideration of their great merits in

To Save the Apparently Drowned.

As this is the season of drownings and narrow escapes from drowning, the deaths by this cause would be much less numerous if the following rules, which are essentially those circulated by the royal humane society, were familiar to all bathing masters; 1. To maintain a free entrance of air into the windpipe: Cleanse the mouth and nostrils: open the mouth; draw forward the patient's tongue and keep it forward; and clastic band over the tongue and under the chin will answer this purpose. Remove all tight clothing that no foreign body is lodged in the pharynx, larynx, or esophagus.

2. To adjust the patient's position: Place the patient on his back on a flat surface, in clined a little from the feet upward; raise and support the head and shoulders on a small firm cushion, or folded article of dress placed under the shoulder blades. Supposing that natural respiration has ceased, proceed.

3. To imitate the movements of breathing grasp the patient's arms just above the elbows and draw the arm gently and steadily unward until they meet above the head (this is for the purpose of drawing air into the lungs), and keep the arms in that position for two seconds: then turn down patient's arms, and press them gently and firmly for two seconds against sides of chest. This is with the object of breast bone will aid this. Repeat the measures alternately, deliberately and perseveringly fifteen times in a minute, until a spontaneous effort to respire is perceived; immediately upon which cease to imitate the movements of breathing, and proceed to induce circulation and warmth. duce circulation and warmth. Should a warm bath be procurable, the body may be placed in it up to the neck; continue to imtate the movements of breathing; raise the body in twenty seconds to a sitting position and dash cold water against the chest and face. and pass ammonia under the nose. The patient should not be kept in the warm bath longer than five or six minutes.

4. To excite inspiration: During the employment of the above method excite the nostrils with souff or smelling salts, or tickle face briskly; dash cold and hot water afternately on them.

5. To induce circulation and warmth.
Wrap the patient in dry blankets and begin rubbing the limbs apward firmly and energetically. Friction must be continued ander

of the feet. Warm clothing can generally be

obtained from bystanders. On the restoration of life, when the power of swallowing has returned, a teaspoonful of warm water, small quanties of wine, warm brandy and water or coffee should be given. The patient should be kept in bed; any disposition to sleep should be encouraged. During re-action application of large mustard plasters to the chest and below the shoulders will greatly relieve distresssed breathing.

8.S. "STATE OF VIRGINIA." Further Particulars. Halifax, N.S., July 21.-The government

steamer Glendon usually gets more kicks than compliments. To-day she deserves compliment for the efficient manner in which she performed her work of bringing from Sable island the passengers of the wrecked steamer State of Virginia. Nobody thought the Glendon would be back before Monay and had she been detained until Tuesday a would not have been thought remarkable; but the weather proved favorable, and Lieutenasa. Browne, R.N., lost no time in proceeding. passengers and a part of the crew, making total of 79, were embarked. Among the num the brains extracted. The culprit was taken bet was Quartermaster John Stewart, who had before the colonel in the afternoon and was his hand smashed between two boats. This shown one of the skulls. He took it in his was the only mishap, beyond the sad loss of nine lives resulting from the capsizing of the surf boat. Captain George Moodie, who has commanded the State of Virginia ever since she was launched, says that he obtained an being suspected that there are more bodies to observation on Friday, the day after his sailing, when he was on the course laid down in his sailing instructions. Soon after this he ran into a dense fog, which enveloped the ship until 10 o'clock on Sunday, long after the ship had been stranded. The captain kept a close personal watch, and though he waited to see any indications of danger he determined that at eight o'clock Saturday evening he would stop the ship and take soundings. The ship was then going at about 123 knots per hour. All preparations had been made for soundings, but just as they were about to be taken the ship struck and became fast. The engines were reversed, but without success; the passengers were then for the most part amusing themselves with singing and reading. They were assured that there was no immediate danger, and apparently having the utmost faith in the officers accepted the assurance and there was a surprising absence of tear among them. Nothing remained but to wait as patiently as possible sense and read to the end. He smiled when and repeatedly during the night sounded, but the ship did not leak. When daylight appeared on consulting with his officers, Capt. Moodle determined to lighten the ship, and to Quinn, Andreas, (now parish priest of Athy), this end caused the cattle and a portion of the cargo to be thrown overboard. Meanwhile two large anchors and a kedge auchor were carried out to some distance forward of the vessel and sunk in deep water; the chains attached to them were connected with the donkey engines. An effort was made by this means to get the vessel off, but without success. By this time, Sunday morning, the ship began to leak; the officers now knew that they were on one of the Sable Island shoals, but had no knowledge of their bearings. printing and circulating so many useful Catho- Guns were fired, which brought to their aid the superintendent of the island, who with his men was now seen on the shore. A boat was sent ashere to inform him of the state of affairs, then one of the island surf boats was brought across the island, sent but to assist the passengers to the shore. The hoat on one of her trips was capsized in the surf and nine women and five children besides the ment in charge were thrown into the water. As before reported, four of the women and the whole five children perished, the boat righted and the men were able to assist the others to hold on until the boat was washed ashere, when restoratives were applied. Her majesty's despatch boat Griffin sailed at seven o'clock from about the neck and chest. Make sure last night for Sable Island to assist in saving the cargo of the wrecked steamer State of Virginia and to bring up a portion of the

How the Heron Attracts Trout. (From the London News.)

survivors.

The old writers on angling, especialls Walton, had a number of queer magical receipts for alluring trout. Among the various rather nasty compounds, in which "ivy oil played a part, we do not remember that a heron's breast was an ingredient, yet if M. Noury, who has lately written on the matter, understands his subject, there is nothing that attracts trout so much as the breast of the heron. In the streams Risle, Eure, Ithen and Tonque that solitary angler, the heron, has nearly exterminated the trout. Many of us pressing air out of the lungs. Pressure on the have watched the patient bird waiting for his prey, but it has been left for M. Noury to discover how he attracts the fish. The herou wades into the water till it reaches its breast and, when trout pass, dives down on them with its bill. There is a pleasing bird to be seen in some aviaries of which visitors are warned by the attendant that "'e always haims at the heye." The heron is less particular, and spits the trout where and how he. can. But why do the trout not give him a wide berth, why do they actually make, if M. Noury is right, for the place where the heron has taken his stand? The reason is this :- " Beneath the skin on the breast of the heron are certain small reservoirs, which secrete a fatty matter that the animal can exude at pleasure." This substance has a smell offensive to us but the throat with a feather. Rub the chest and peculiarly pleasant to trout. The unfortunate fish go to look for the source of their favorite. delicacy, and then the heron is down on them. "If the breast of a heron be placed in a trout = 20 trap the latter will soon be full of flesh no. matter how large it is." If, this be true, it, if, probably has not escaped the notice of Mr. gencally. Friction must be considered and the propagity has not resolved the notice of Mr. I blankets or over dry clothing propagite the Frank Buckland... Ferhaps it is scarcely right; warmth of the body by the application of to circulate the story, for we shall have distinct hot flannels, bottles, or bladders of hot water, loyal, battrishers keeping herons; breasts in their worm hags. One or two experiments will armpits, between the thighs and to the soles decide the question.