Seated upon thine ice-throne, on thy brow A crown of frosty fret-work, in thy hand A sceptre carven from a thunder-bolt. Our hearts turn to thee thy mists and snow and tempests, when the

6 way.

O winter is less gentle, but more loved.

Carlyle's First Love. Margaret Gordon, the Blumine of "Sartor Resartus," was an orphan girl, residing at Kirkcaldy with her widowed Aberdeenshire aunt, while Carlyle was a teacher in the "lang toon." This girl, interesting long ago to all inquirers into Carlyle's biography, has become even more interestnce the revelation of her name, and the description of her by Carlyle himself in his "Reminiscences." Even this description, however, falls far short of the impresby that fragment of her own farewell letter to Carlyle which Mr. Froude has published in his "Nineteenth Century" article on "Carlyle's Early Life." Nothing finer or nobler than that letter has come to light, or ever can come to light, in all

Carlyle's correspondence: 'And now, my dear friend, a long, long, adieu! One advice—and, as a parting one, consider, value it. Cultivate the milder dispositions of your heart. Subdue the more extravagant visions of the brain. 1n time your abilities must be known. Among our acquaintances they are already beheld with worder and delight. By those whose opinion will be valuable they hereafter will be appreciated. Genius will render you great. May virtue render you beloved! Remove the awful distance between you and ordinary men by kind and gentle manners. Deal gently with their inferiority, much, and like you more. Why conceal the real goodness that flows in your heart? Again adieu! Parden the and be convinced they will respect you as freedom I have used; and, when you think of me, be it as of a kind sister, to whom your happiness will always yield delight, and your griefs sorrow. . . I give you not my address, because I dare not pro mise to see

Valuable as an additional attestation of the enormous impression made by Carlyle upon all who came near him even at this early date, and of the prodigious expectations entertained of his future career, these words reveal also such a character in the writer herself as almost to compel the dream of what might have happened if she That it was a real love on both sides is evident. The obstacle was partly in circumstances. In the opinion of sunt and guardian, and of others, Margaret Gordon, who, though the daughter of a poor colonial, and left with little or nothing, was one of the Aberdeenshire Gordons, could not marry a Kirkcaldy schoolmaster. Perhaps some in 1850. Ferguson went up on horseback in St. Louis, in 1858; the balloon was dread on her own part, arising from those perceptions of the harder side of dashed to earth in Illinois, and both man and beast were killed. I lived in St. Louis his character which she communicated at the time, and remember well the cirto himself so tenderly and frankly, may cumstance. The ascension was from a have aided in the separation. Her subsequent history is known, and could be told destroyed. M. Nadar, with nine passenwith abundant detail by persons still living. gers, ascended from Paris, in October, 1863, She became the wife of Alexander Bannerand descended near Nienburg, in Hanover man, of Aberdeen, a man of note in the commerce of that city, and of a family of but the descent was a most perilous one a distance of 400 miles having been traversed old standing, and of landed estates in the and all the passengers were seriously injured. Prof. Donaldson and a Journa shire. There were traditions or him in his youth as" Sandy Bannerman," one of the reporter ascended from Chicago in 1875 and wild Maule of Panmure and Duke of Gornever came back again. Not very long after two balloonists met with a sudden don set, who filled the north with their jocose pranks; but my own recollection of death near San Francisco, and then came him in his more mature days is of the stai the fate which happened to Prof. Wise and highly respectable Alexander Bannerand the St. Louis bank teller. Among man, latterly Sir Alexander Bannerman, balloon fiascos I might cite Godard's who was long the Whig M.P. for Aberdeen, monstrous fire balloon and the collapse and in that capacity was very attentive to of the huge affair, in which Wiss was to the interests of the city, and very kind to have crossed the Atlantic from New York old pensioners and the like who had any city. grievances or claims on the Government. in the Place de Carrousel in this city, in The Whigs promoted him at last 1878, and of one at Manhattan Beach, N to the Governorship of a colony; and Y., only a few weeks later, shows also how think he died in that post. I might very dangerous these huge toys may be have seen "Blumine" over and over again even when riding at apparently the safest of anchorage. The one in the back yard when she was Lady Bannerman, if only in a carriage when she drove through the of the Tuilleries was the largest balloon streets of Aberdeen to grace one of her ever constructed. Everything that fore husband's elections : but I have no recollecthought could suggest, and that ingenuity tion of her. To my surprise, Carlyle did could compass was done to render thi not seem indisposed to talk of the Blumine episode in his life. He once captive invincible by the elements. who shall control the wind which bloweth sketched the story to me, not naming names very distinctly (though I then knew where it listeth? A gusty August after for myself that "Blumine" had become Gifford and all his aeronauts, and the big Lady Bannerman), but dwelling on various balloon was burst in by the blast as the particulars, and especially on those casual paper wind-bag is between the palms of etings with his first love in her married the school-boy's hands. state in or near Hyde Park, about 1840, which he has described in his "Reminis-I mentioned awhile ago the height reached (over six miles) by Glashier and He used to make inquiries from cences." others, I chance to know, about the Aber-Coxwell. This was the most important ascent ever made, and perhaps a short deenshire Bannermans. Though he talked prettily and tenderly on the subject, the impression was that the whole thing had account of it will not prove uninteresting It was made on the 5th of September, 1862 ome " objective" to him, a mere picture of the past. But fifty years had then elapsed since those Kirkcaldy days when being preceded by ascents made by the same two gentlemen, one on the 17th of July, to a height of 26,177 feet, and the Margaret Gordon and he had used to meet.

5th of September commenced at 1 o'clock p. m., the balloon containing 60,000 cubic At a recent meeting of the Kirk session of the Free High Church, Edinburgh, Scotland, for the election of elders, the voting papers contained the names of twelve gen-tlemen, one of whom was the Rev. W. men, one of whom was the Rev. Robertson Smith. The number of elders required was eight, and on examination of the voting papers it was found that the highest number of votes (276) had been recorded for Mr. Robertson Smith, who has only been connected with the congregation since he removed from his chair in the college of the church at Aberdeen. It may be mentioned that Mr. James Sime, of Craigmount, and Mr. Blyth, draper, the former of whom was one of the most active promoters of the election of Dr. Walter Smith to the High Church, have withdrawn from the elder-hip, in anticipation of the appointment of Mr. Robertson Smith. The late Baron James de Rothschild

Professor Masson.

practiced law when a young man, underaking the cases of those who were too poor to pey fees, and displaying considerable ability in their management. Had he not been a millionaire he might have become a true reading would imply a height of more than 30,000 feet." Mr. Glashier then became unconscious, and when noted lawyer. As it was, the profession of the law was only a momentary pastime with him. The Baron's funeral was, in pursuance of his instructions, extremely His body was followed to the grave only by his brothers and son, and deputations from the hospitals and Jewish schools. His coffin had neither plate nor ornaments, and over his grave there is only a funeral urn dug out of the catacombs of

Miss Campbell, one of the chief promoters of the scheme for making Ajaccio, in Corsica, a resort for tourists and invalids, is a spinster lady well known to every Englishman who sets foot in Ajaccio. She rejoices in the name of the "Queen of Corsica," and exacts homage from all travellers who come across her path, even from so distinguished a visitor as H. R. H. Prince Leopold, who much enjoyed the joke. She has built a church at Ajaccio and rules her chaplain with almost feudal tyranny. If the sermon is too long, a large watch is drawn out of her pocket and held over her head until a conclusion is put to the irksome discourse, to the amusement of the congregation and the discomfort of the

The Journal des Debats says that in Paris The Journal des Debats says that in Faris vitriol throwing is played out, and that the knife is now the jealous woman's implement of revenge.

was performed in the law and morning was performed in the law and in defiance of the law, and would not have been tolerated at Salt Lake City. ment of revenge.

### PERILS OF BALLOONING

The Many Lives Lost in Navi gating the Air.

HIGHEST ASCENT EVER MADE. A correspondent writes:

There seems now no doubt that the English M.P., who was carried away in his balloon to sea, perished in the Atlantic. It is strange that but little progress has been made in the management of balloons. The earth and the waters have no secret from us which, once suspected, we could not arrest from them; but the air is still a wilderness, unmastered and unexplored, The unhappy fate which has befallen so many persons shows us how very little real progress has been made in aeronautics ince the first ascents of De Rozier and the orothers Montgolfier, a hundred years ago. We know very little, if anything, of aeria navigation, except only so far as buoyancy is concerned. The balloon enables us to rise to any reasonable height which may be desired. As far back as 1804 Gay Lussac pierced the atmosphere to a height of 23,000 feet, while later on the English-men named Glashier and Coxwell reached an alt.tude of nearly seven miles. Unfortunately the navigation of a balloon is a task hopeless from the first, while to propel it

through the air is a task involving of ties which no one has yet overcome. No iving man has had more experience (and a deal of money he has paid for it, too) than M. Nadar, of Chicago, and he tells that, bulk for bulk, the balloon must be a thousand times larger than the man it carries and consequently until a way is discovered to propel such a buoyant body through perctly calm air, to say nothing of directing t against an adverse breeze, we cannot expect more from the thing than it at present does for us, i. e., to float and support us at a greater or less distance above the earth's surface. Moreover, not only is it impossible for the aeronaut to properly ide his gas-filled spheroid, but it is one of he most difficult things imaginable for him o overcome the common, every-day difficulty of getting down again. This is the great toil, and no voyager can possibly tell in advance whether he will land in a tree-top, on land, or drop in the water.

The bursting of the captive balloon

sufficed to make sport of Henr

THE HIGHEST ASCENT EVER MADE

other on the 20th of August; all were made

in the vicinity of London. The one on the

feet of coal gas. At the surface of the

earth the temperature of the air was 59 degrees Fahrenheit. At one to three miles the 60,000 feet of gas had

out of the safety valve at the bot-

tom. At 1.49 o'clock they had reached

the fifth mile; the temperature was two degrees below zero. Up to this time they had taken observations with comfort, and

but little difficulty was experienced

breathing; but very soon after this Mr.

Glashier began to feel unpleasantly. Describing what then occurred he afterward wrote as follows: "Mr. Coxwell

ascended into the ring, and I endeavored

foot from me, but I was unable to do so. My sight became dim. I looked at the

barometer and saw it between ten and

eleven inches, and tried to record it, but

was unable to write. I then saw it at ten inches, still decreasing fast, and just

then became unconscious, and when he had recovered Coxwell was by his side

urging him to take an observation. Mr. Coxwell then told him that his hands were

frozen, and on attempting to leave the ring

had to place his arms on the ring and drop

down; that he found Glashier motionles

and insensibility coming over himself; that

he became auxicus to open the valve; that

his hands failed him, and he instantly seized the line between his teeth and pulled

the valve open two or three times, until the balloon began to descend. The self-

registering thermometer indicated that the

mercury had been as low as minus twenty

-that is to say, 52 degrees below freezing

Mr. Glashier subsequently made a report

to the British Association. In the discussion which followed Mr. Glashier read a letter from a French scientist, M. Simons, offering to go eleven miles high, and inviting

Glashier himself to ascend eight and a half

the Mormon Church, was married to a wealthy widow last month. The ceremony

was performed in the new Mormon Temple

It is stated that John Taylor, he

miles with him.

to reach some brandy which was about a

expanded to 90,000, and was

THE DREADFUL FATE OF AERONAUTS. Many believe that much is to be gained politically by disentangling the question in Scotland from that in England. The final lot of balloons is destruction. The first human being who explored the Upwards of twenty large boats from realms of space was Francois Pilatre de Roder, who lost his life in an attempt to och and other fishing communities on the Inverness Firth put to sea one night ross the English Channel in a balloon 1785 Count Lambeccani was killed by a fall lately and returned to Inverness early the from the car of a balloon near Bologna. Crosbie fell into the sea while trying to following morning with the extraordinary high average of about twenty crans of sprats cross St. George's Channel, and was with Some boats had as many as twenty-eight crans, and many of difficulty rescued from drowning. Lunardi ranged from fifteen to twenty five. Out off Kilmuir, and away up towards Beauly, say had an equally narrow escape from a watery grave near Edinburgh. Major the crews, there are millions of fish—the sea everywhere is alive with them. The Money, ascending from Norwich, England, was blown out to sea, where he battled with the waves for seven hours, and was then rescued by a revenue cutter. Sadler most productive for years. Some crews was picked out of the sea by a fishing-boat were obliged to part with the sprats at any near Liverpool. Mme. Blanchard was killed in France. Lieut. Gale was killed by a price. One gentleman bought a boat's

FACTS. FIGURES AND HISTORICAL JOTTINGS.

LATEST SCOTTISH NEWS.

The number of students who had matri-

culated at the University of Edinburgh last year was 2,743, or about 300 more than

had ever before. This year there are between 50 and 60 more.

Arthur ohn Robertson, of Inshes, locally known as 'The Laird," died at his resi-

nce, Culcabook House, in his 78th year

The decessed was a member of a family that was long distinguished in the affairs of Inverness, and on the female side he repre

The steamer Northeastern, of Hull

in tow the new steamer Claremont, which

after parting from the tug which was taking

her to Kirkcaldy, drifted three hundred miles into the North Sea. Before she was

picked up a reward of £2,000 had been

A young man who calls himself Garfield

ook canvasser, succeeded in obtaining

clothes, groceries, a sewing machine, some

money and cheques, on the credit of his plausible manner, and then bolted.

At a meeting of the Literary and Philo-ophical Society of St. Andrews recently.

that Ben Nevis was being cut in four by

visit some time ago mentioned the fact to

Mr. Wragge, the observer on Ben Nevis,

but at first he (Mr. Wragge) was incredu-lous; but he had since had a message frem

satisfied with regard to the matter, as he

had found at the points indicated on the

surface of the snow large masses of rock that had been dislodged from their position

It is proposed that the Free Church

Assembly be asked to make a deliverance

on the subject of disestablishment, taking new ground. It is thought more can be

accomplished by working directly for the disestablishment of the Church of Scotland

on the ground that it does not represent the majority and has abolished lay patron-

lished Churches have been put on abstract grounds, and the Church of England was

ssailed as much as the Church of Scotland

Hitherto the attacks against

by the concentrated power of the wind.

to the effect that he was perfectly

the operation of the wind. He had on

Heddle announced the curious fac-

offered for the recovery of the vessel.

sented the ancient house of Seaforth.

The British Museum was first instituted in 1753. Mme. Pompadour was the originator of ttle park called Hyde Park, long since high heels. The Egyptian physicians of old were

paid by the State. Pliny says that four-wheeled carriages vere invented by the Phrygians.

The landing of the Pilgrim Fathers from the Mayflower occurred December 20th,

Milton's gerius, was sold in 1667 for the sum of £5. Louis Napoleon, usually styled Na II., was chosen President of the French

lepublic in 1848. The first telegraph line was erected less han forty years ago, and now 1,000,000 miles are in operation. Pliny tells us that Dodalus invented the

The earliest saw-mill of which we have mention was built at Madeira in 1420. Up to the time of Henry III. only silver and brass were used for coinage, gold being irst coined in England in that king's

The Polar regions are reckoned as extendng over 2,411,875 square miles, the only nhabitants being 72,000 in Iceland and 0,000 in Greenland. Edward Gibbon, who wrote the "Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire," said by ome critics to be the finest history ever

written, was born in 1737. The first successful attempt at presery ng meat, by packing in air-tight jars, was nade by M. Appart. in France, in 1811. For his discovery the Emperor rewarded im with a gift of 2,000 francs.

The Hebrews wore sandals, made of nen and wood, though those of the soldiers were made of brass or iron. The Spartans went barefoot, and Homer escribes them as going into battle unshod. When Richard went to the Holy Land, one of the laws he made for his troops was that if any one should be convicted of theft, boiling pitch should be poured over his head and a pailful of feathers shake

over it. Damocles was a hanger-on of Dionysiu King of Syracuse, and did a good deal of flattering of his master, who was a sensible man, and once put Damocles at table with a sword hanging by a hair over his head. He meant to show him that every lot has its drawback. Cicero tells this, and every orator since now and then hangs up Damocles' sword.

Two hundred tons of rabbits are imorted weekly into London. They are ame rabbits, reared by Belgian farmers and exported by way of Ostend. A circular has recently been issued by a ondon market firm, calling attention to this opportunity for English cottagers to into the rabbit-raising business, which, t is claimed, is very profitable.

There are now 994,579 families in Ireland —a decrease of 73,019 whole families since 1871. The families are larger now than they were ten years ago, having an average of 5.19 persons each, whereas in 1871 the average was 5.07. During the last ten years dwelling-houses have disappeared to the number of 48,619, while buildings used s accessories to farms and for business pursuits in town have increased to the umber of 15,228.

A Big Downtall. A curious and what might have been serious accident occurred in Galt on Wednesday last about 1 o'clock. At that time a team belonging to Mr. John Wood, of Beverly, was tied in front of Chas. Roos' boot and shoe store, the tie strap being astened to one of the posts that holds up the verandah. In moving about the team gave the post a sharp pull when out it came from below the verandah and down came the superstructure, including signs, etc., fastened to it. At the time of the fall the street was crowded with people and it seems almost marvellous that no one was caught under the falling timbers. The property was considerably damaged. The team started off somewhat frightened by

the noise, but was soon stopped The Dunkers of Indiana consider gram mar frivolous, and therefore protest against their children being taught it in the public schools. The State Superintendent decides that the teachers may omit the offensive study, but tells them to impart orally to the Dunker pupils "all that is practical in

#### THE QUESTION OF QUESTIONS.

The Roman Church and the State Fight ing Over the Marriage Laws-Pro testant Clergy and Marriage Licenses Nowhere Against the Church of Rome -A Young Lady's Queer Alternative

A Montreal despatch of Saturday's date says a somewhat notorious case was decided ate this afternoon by Judge Jette in the Superior Court, being an interlocutory udgment in the suit of Laramee against Evans. It appears that Mr. Evans, who is Protestant, wished to marry Miss Laraee, who is also a Protestant, or, as her friends put it, a discontented Catholic. The friends of the lady did not like the marriage and set their faces against it The young couple themselves, nevertheles nsisted upon becoming man and ife. They procured a license made due form and sought out a French wife. Canadian Protestant minister, J. N. Beaudry, and presenting thei to that name—has been interrupted in a successful career of swindling by the police at Linlithgow. He came to that town as a marry asked him to

This Mr. Beaudry did, when the pair were satisfied. But the friends of the lady objected, and brought the action to have the marriage annulled. They took the ground that a Protestant minister had no right to marry a Catholic to a Protestant even though the parties are willing, and notwithstanding that they had a regularly made marriage license. Mr. J. J. McLaren, for the opposant, brought Rev. Dr. Jenkins and other eminent clergymen of the Proestant denomination into the witness bor to show that it had been the practice to marry any parties who so desired it if they possessed a marriage license and were eligible parties. The counsel for the prosecution maintained that the decree of the Roman Catholic Bishop was paramount, and that the license lid not made any difference. The peculiarity of the case excited much comment at the time of the trial, and as the question avolved was whether Church or State was paramount, people looked eagerly for the udgment. It has taken nearly fourteen onths for Judge Jette to arrive at a conusion, as the case was given to him som time in 1880. His judgment was voluminous He reviewed the marriage custom since the Christian era dawned upon the world, tracing it down to the present time. He hen showed how matters stood between the Church and State and individuals during the French regime in Canada. Upon the laws then in existence he based his adgment, contending that the treaty of ession of the country to Great Britain otected the French Canadians of to-day the enjoyment of the then existing laws of the State within the Church. His judg ment, reduced to a fine point in English, is that the parties should not have married by a Protestant minister, the marrage licence to the contrary notwithstanding; that the marriage is null and cerned which is a sacrament of the t is co Church, it be referred to the Roman Catho ic Bishop of the diocese to be exercised o

Thus a Roman Catholic bishop is judiially asked to expunge a sacrament or Church ordinance administered by a Pro-testant clergymen, while the law declares that the latter is a breaker of the law ecause he recognizes as valid a marriage icense. At any rate, the merits of the case are not yet thoroughly disposed of, as ried parties are said to be living together, and in the interim betwixt the appeal and awkward fix. It is hinted that the clergy of the Roman Catholic Church offered to bless the marriage of the lady should she consent to remain in the Church, and that she refused. However this may be, the public will look forward to the decision of onseigneur the Roman Catholic Bishop "Paradise Lost," the finest work of of Montreal as his will be the next act in

#### RAVAGES OF SMALL-POX. Church Services Stopped Because of the

this conjugal romance.

Loathsome Disease. A last (Monday) night's despatch from Chicago says: Two trains of immigrants by the Westphalia arrived to-day from New York. Health officers boarded the trains outside the city, and finding no small-pox cases, hustled the immigrants through to heir destination. At Mount Carmel several deaths from small-pox having occurred. the Mayor ordered the services in all the churches to be stopped. One church refused to recognize the order and held a festival The Mayor telegraphed for advice to the State Board of Health, who instructed him compel obedience by force, if necessary and to call for the State militia in case the ordinary officers proved powerless. They also instructed him to have every-person attending the festival vaccinated. The Board fears the disease may become

# A Royal Visit.

The Prince of Wales has been visiting the Marquis of Bath at Longleat. The last royal visit to this place was that paid by George III. and Queen Charlotte in Sept. 1789. The royal couple were entertained on their arrival from Weymouth at a dinner, which "consisted of two sixteens with eight removes, exclusive of the side tables, and an excellent dessert of choice fruits andlices, provided by Mr. Gunter." It asted nearly two hours, and His Majesty discoursed freely and pleasantly all the time. The beverage was mostly small ales and water, very little wine being drunk at and none after dinner. This was at 4, and at 9 there was a supper, the interval being passed in card playing. The royal party remained till the morning of the second day, and fully 30,000 persons visited Longeat during their stay. They then went or to Lord Ailesbury's, at Savernake, " where they lay" on the way back to Windsor. The King prought a suite of forty-five persons eighteen livery servants) and rses. One hundred and twenty-five people slept at the Hall each night. exen, six fat bucks and seventeen fat sheer were killed during the visit, as well as a enormous quantity of pouitry and game.

# A Radical Cure Proposed.

Speaking at Carlisle lately, Sir Wilfred Lawson, M.P., said, referring to Ireland: If people had something disagreeable they did not stick to it, but got rid of it. If they had a housemaid who was constantly breaking crockery, getting into hysterics and acting in such a way that two or three had to be called in to her, they would say to her, "Wayward sister, go in peace.' (Loud cheers.) And if they did not get the Irish question settled, he would cast away all prejudice and look the question impartially the face. He did not see much argument n the way the leaders and everybody dealt with this question. There was one thing, hey said, which could never be allowedthe disintegration of the empire. A five-syllabled word always fetched John Bull, and yet we have been disintegrated over and over again, and it did us a great deal of good. Once upon a time we ruled America, but the Americans did not want us to rule them any more, and were disintegrated.

The constant occurrerce of terrible esults from the employment of vitriol as a means of vengeance has induced the authorities of Paris to take steps directed to restricting its sale. Henceforth, by order of the Prefect of Police, no vitriol is to be sold to any one unprovided either with a physician's prescription, or a per-mission from a Police Superintendent.

The Duke of Connaught, Past Grand enior Warden in the Grand Lodge of Freemasons, will preside at the ninety-fourth anniversary festival of the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls in May next.

### \$3,000,000.

The Cost of a First-Class New York Fire A New York despatch says: A fire originating in Messrs. Covert & Aker's bonded warehouse, at Nos. 71, 72, 73, and 74 South street, and 162 Maiden Lane and Depeyster street, was one of the most destructive that has occurred in the city for severe years. The building known as 71 Sout street was inclosed in one of the angles Messrs. Covert, Aker & Co's. wareh which were five stories high. Messrs Covert, Aker & Company occupied all the buildings, with the exception of the offices, in 71 South street, of Mr. John R. Moorewood of Messrs. Moorewood & Co., merchants and Messrs. Frank G. & Jno. A. Griswold importers of teas and East Indian produce The buildings ran west eighty feet. In the basement of 71 South street were stored high-wines, and in the basements of 72, 73, 74, were stored free goods and tobacco. worth \$300,000. The other floors wer acked with silks, cigars, tea, spices and East India products to the value of \$1,500,000. On the contents of 71 south street, being worth from \$700,000 to \$900,000, there was full insurance on both the building and contents. There was delay in getting out after the alarm, and th engine tardily responded. The magnitude of the danger to property in the building and the neighboring ones were seen and two more alarms were sent

four engines were at work, as those that should have come to swell the numper to more than a dozen were at a Broadway fire. The building was so strongly fastened up that it took five minutes to force the front door of 71 South pleasantly, he paid the barber and departed.

A theatrical gentleman among the lookers. treet. Then the building was full of smoke, and the air was so hot that no fireman could live in the narrow alleyways, and operations had to be conducted from outside. A tremendous explosion, it is supposed of gas, shook the building and the poor barber fits." "Did you ever hear ew out the windows of the second floor. how I gave a friend of mine the snakes?" After damage of a million dollars had been caused, and the firemen had two hours, it was thought the fire had been got under control, but suddenly actor, and that is saying a great deal, was an immense sheet of flames burst forth, and 71, 72 and 73 South street were saloon when he was almost on the verge of entirely destroyed, with the building on Maiden Lane. A large quantity of Indian shawls, wines and liquors, and an immense quantity of tobacco were destroyed. Several adjoining buildings were badly damaged by fire and water. The loss is estimated as high as \$3,000,000. The principal losers are W. F. Milton & Co., Vetmore, Cryder & Co., F. Garcia & Bros. Antoine Gonzales & M. & E. Solomon whose loss is estimated at \$300,000; and Clement, Herdt & Co., whose loss is said to be \$150,000. A fireman has been arrested on suspicion of trying to break into one of

#### SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER. Elopement of an English Officer's Wife with a Groom of Low Degree-The Pair Supposed to be in Toronto.

ent of Major Forsyth Grant's wife with her Plymouth, that his fascinating wife became left side, immediately under the London, Eng., who was employed by Major fession and spending some years I. C. R., wer brown hair, hazeleyes and small moustache, and has a sprightly appearance.

We are accustomed to regard the growth of our great Canadian and American cities as phenomenal, but as a matter of fact the great cities of Europe have developed at a wonderful rate within the last half cen-tury. The growth of some of them between 1833 and 1873 is shown in the following

•auto		
	-Population-	
	1833.	1873.
London	1,624,000	3,350,000
Constantinople	1,000,000	1,500,000
Paris	880,000	1,795,000
St. Petersburg	480,000	691,000
Naples	358,000	480,000
Vienna	310,000	901,000
Dubiin	300,000	360,000
Moscow	280,000	611,000
Berlin	350,000	907,000
Total	5,582,000	10,595,000
The state of the s		

# Locomotion Restored

writes: "I had not been able to walk fo two months in consequence of rheumatism in the knee. One bottle of Dr. Dow's Sturgeon Oil Liniment made me entirel This remedy is equally successfu in the cure of erysipelas, lumbago, sciatica, neuralgia, cramps in the muscles, sprains, burns, chilblains, and is of great value in ringworms, boils, felons, frost biles, scalds nd other similar diseases. Its virtue in in its great strength, it being too powerful ever to be used internally. Those who have used it properly, almost as a unit speak in unmeasured terms of its great

SLATE PENCILS. - The hard, black German slate pencil has been superseded of late years by the round white pencil of clay state. At the quarry near Castleton, Vt., about thirty-five workmen produce 50,000 pencils daily, and it is proposed to increase the daily output to 100,000. The blocks when quarried are sawed into pieces seven by twelve inches, split to a thickness of a half inch and smoothed by a planer. The block is passed under a semi-circular knife, and, after having been turned over, the process is repeated. The result is 50 7 inch pencils. A particle of quartz in the block would break all the pencils. They are pointed by a grindstone, turned, assorted. nd sent to market in boxes of a hundred. Troy Times.

Archie and Fannie Parker purchase their freedom of Dr. Woods for \$1,500 in the days when they were his negro chattels in Kentucky. He was at that time worth \$200,000 in land and slaves. The war impoverished him, and he could never get a fresh start again. The Parkers did tol ably well, however, and he is now an inmate with severe loss, after an obstinate and of their house in Cincinnati.

### MAGIC'S WONDERS.

While in London, England, a shor time ago," said the professor, "our Oxford street barber was made the victim of a ractical joke. One morning, as this pasorial artist sat reading his newspaper, he was startled by seeing a young man enter in a very excited manner, who throwing, rather than seating, himself in the hair, demanded a shave instanter. The barber, who was a ready fellow, at once set about obeying the commands of this excited and hurried guest. With a rapidity that surprised himself, he shaved the right side of his customer's face, and the im-mediately turned to the left. That side he also shaved with cleanliness and dispatch, also shaved with cleanliness and dispatch, but, judge of his surprise, when his customer demanded to know in tones anything but pleased why he did not shave the right side. The poor bewildered barber was almost certain that he had done so, but perceived to his surprise that the side in question was covered with jet black hair. Again he shaved it, but while he did so, to his surprise and horror, the hair was growing of the other side. Thus it continued for an hour. While he shaved one side he could actually see the hair growing on the other side. Terrified beyond expression, he stood motionless; hereupon the young man leaped from the chair, and, snatching the razor, drew it across his throat and fell te the floor covered with blood. The barber flew into the street hallooing "Murder at the top of his voice. A crowd soon gathered, and, with the affrighted barber, beheld the supposed corpse quietly arrang-ing his tie before the mirror—turning very

on soon gave it out that it was Professor Hermann, the Great American Magician I went to my hotel and awoke next day to find myself the talk of London," concluded the Professor, asked the Professor. On receiving an answer in the negative, he said: "A friend throat and lung diseases has had a remarkone morning seen by me to enter a drinkingdelirium tremens, and knowing his horror of 'snakes,' as mania-a-potu is vulgarly called, I resolved to save him. I entered just as he raised a glass of whiskey to his lips, and rushing forward I snatched the glass from his hand, crying at the same time: 'Hold, C., until I take this fly out.' Pretending to take the fly out, I held up a serpent. C. cried out: 'My God! that is a snake!
'Not at all,' said I; 'it is a simple house-fly. See? you are covered with them, saying which I approached and from his sleeves, and proceeded to pull snakes, protesting all the time that they were flies 'They are snakes!' cried C. again. 'My

God! that is a snake; I tell you, Herman they are snakes! ' 'Nonsense,' said I ' they are but flies.' 'Then,' said he, '! have the snakes myself!' and he rushed from the saloon. He was not seen for more A sensation was created in social circles than a week after, but when next seen he is the perfection of the chemist's art, a England a few months ago by the elope-was sober and has been so since." "Professor," asked the interviewer, " were you brother's groom. Major Grant is attached to the Duke of Cornwall's Regiment, which is stationed at Gibraltar, and it was during answer, "then the surprise was a very I learn that the counsel for the opposant a visit to her brother, who lives near Tre-will appeal the case. Meantime the mar-ganth Fort, a place several miles west of came about in this way: I was for a numthe Cornish side of the River Tamar, near ber of years a sufferer from cramps in my the next judgment may feel rather in an enamored of the personal charms of her suffered regularly at the close of each per brother's groom, whose name is Henry formance, and very often was compelled to Hearn. The two became very intimate, cancel engagements which I had made and in a few days eloped. A most vigorous owing to my inability to fill them, search was made for the missing pair, but no being prostrated by cramps, and being trace of them was found in the country.

Three weeks ago Mr. Eden, a lawyer from very serious thoughts of giving up my pro-Grant to recover his wife if possible, arrived and would have done so but for an attend in Quebec, as he was of the opinion that they had come to Canada. The services of sionally while performing my wonderful called into requisition, and in company I complained of the pains and the cramps with Mr. Eden, that officer visited Point Levis and exhibited a photograph of Mrs. Grant to a number of wharf officials there.

They immediately recognized it as being that of a lady who arrived by the steamer him how some of the best doctors in Europe and America and the Grants and the Gra Circassian on the 10th of October last, in and America had failed. He laughed at company with a young man. The pair me, and said he could cure me in a week, were then traced to the St. James' Hotel, That night he presented me with a bottle where the photograph was again recog-nized. It has since been ascertained that Remedy, saying that its use would prothey took Pullman passage to Montreal and | duce an effect more magical than I could thence to Toronto, where it is believed they readily believe. I laughed at the idea are now living as man and wife under the assumed name of Purches or Nicolls. The lady's private income is £5,000 a year, but she had only £30 in cash when she left trying it would do no good. That night, England. Mrs. Grant, who is well on retiring, I rubbed my side with the oil, acquainted with Canada, having been here and, sure enough, its good effect was on her wedding tour five years ago, is instantaneous—magical, in fact; I felt described as follows: Twenty-five years relief at once. I slept better that night old, five feet high, fair complexion, grey than I had done for a long time before eyes, fair hair cut short in front, wore a long cloak lined with fur, and had on a diamond necklace when in Quebec. She formance I noticed a great diminution of left two little children in England. Hearn, the painful cramps. Was I surprised the groom, is five feet eight inches high, Well, I was very much surprised, and told my attendant so. In less than a week and before I had finished using my third bottle, I was entirely and permanently cured. The effect of St. Jacobs Oil was indeed magical, so much so that I could scarcely believe my senses. I have never felt a cramp since-nor is there prophet seer, soothsaver or magician who can per

# form such wonders as St. Jacobs Oil

lincinnati Enquirer. A private meeting has been held in Edin burgh of members of the Traditional Party in the Free Church of Scotland to conside what ought to be done with regard to Prof. Bruce's book on "The Chief End of Reve-

lation." Prof. Thomas Smith, Dr. Begg and seventy other persons were present The Scotsman understands that of the speakers were unsparing in their condemnation of the views embodied in Prof. Bruce's book, while others were in the position of not having read or sufficiently studied the volume offer an opinion regarding the doctrines contained in it." Mr. Kidston stated that he should ask the Commission of the Assem-Mr. E. P. Stone (Wellington, N. S.

#### bly if the College Committee had taken any action yet. The feeling of the Conference was in favor of letting the Glasgow Presby tery take the initiative.

Answer to Many Correspondents In reply to numerous inquiries from our eaders concerning the wonderful qualities of the great German remedy, St. Jacobs Oil -mentioned in our last issue-we would inform them that the article may be obtained from our retail druggists, or b their aid. Ask for St. Jacobs Oil, and it the dealer does not keep it in stock he will be able to procure it in a few days fro the wholesale houses. We understan there is existing an immense demand for the remedy, which is not so very surprising when it is considered what it is dail accomplishing in the way of relief and cures, bordering, in some instances, on the miraculous.

-The Pittsburg Board of Health nounces that the meats in a gallon of bysters should weigh eight pounds and three-quarters, but in that city they weigh only three or four pounds, and dealers add from one-quarter to three-quarters of water to their bulk.

-Speaking of the girls of Mr. James' and Mr. Howell's novels, the St. Louis Globe-Democrat says that it is impossible to portray girls successfully and yet treat them at all times seriously, because there is something ridiculous about the best most charming of them.

A Tunis despatch says that Gen. Logeros defeated an Arab tribe near Matina

#### POVEBTY AND DISTRESS.

That poverty which produces the greates is not of the purse but of the slood. Deprived of its richness it becomes scant and watery, a condition termed anemia in medical writings. Given this condition, and scrofulous swellings and sores, general and nervous debility, loss of flesh and appetite, weak lungs, throat dis-ease, spitting of blood and consumption are amou, the common results. If you are a sufferer from thin, poor blood employ Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery," Pierce's "Golden which enriches the blood and cures these grave affections. It is more nutritive than cod liver oil and is harmless in any condition of the system, yet powerful to By druggists.

#### Betting on a Sermon.

Aprepos of the love of Yorkshiremen for betting, a Sheffield (England) paper tells the following story: "A Sheffield minister, noted for his love." noted for his long sermons, was gratified to find two notorious betting men in church three Sundays in succession. Like the policeman in the chorus, he 'could not understand it all'; but he thought it his duty 'to inquire into the change which had come over one of them, who was a parishioner. So he called upon him and fo him in high spirits. The preacher expressed his pleasure at seeing him in church, whereat the parishioner laughed heartily, and said he was glad, too, for he did a good stroke of business that time ' A good stroke of business!' repeated the puzzled preacher. 'What do you mean 'Mean! Why I bet Jim — five qu to twenty that you would go on for forty minutes every time. And you did.'

#### Whooping Cough.

Nothing is more painful than to hear the choking sound of the Whooping Cough which is well named. This feeling of pain is increased when it is known that it is unnecessary for any child to have this disease for more than a few hours while Dr. Wilson's Pulmonary Cherry Balsam is at hand. This celebrated remedy fo able history in the number of wonderful but suddenly actor, and that is saying a great deal, was cures made by it. In the most obstinate cases it only requires to be used with judg ment to destroy the seat of the disease an this being effected there is no need for alarm. But it is always better to attack the enemy on his first appearance than to permit him to take up a strong position before any effort is made to dislodge him.

A movement is on foot in Birmingham England, for erecting a monument to John Bright. It is proposed that the monument shall consist of a column, which shall be the highest of its kind in the country, and that the funds shall be provided by a national subscription, also that the founda-tion stone shall be laid on the 10th of August, 1882, when Mr. Bright will have been member of Parliament for Birmingham for a quarter of a century.

No poisonous drugs enter into the com of petroleum, the natural hair restorer and dressing as now improved and perfected. and will, beyond a peradventure, restore the hair on bald heads

On Easter Monday, 1208, the whole of England was laid under an interdict by the Pope. All the churches were closed and no services allowed, save confession absolution, baptism and administration of the viaticum at the point of death. marriages were to be celebrated, were buried without honor. The King retaliated by seizing property and lands of the Church. The interdict remained for six vears.

J. O. Call, Carlisle, Ont., writes : I have used Dr. Wilson's Anti-bilious and Preserving Pills, and find them the best pills I ever used for that purpose. My family not have to pay doctors' bills since we used them.

A small lot of live western quail was shipped from Boston on Saturday to Liverpool for acclimatization in Yorkshire,

# MODEL FARM

Guelph.



# One Ton (2,000 lbs.

Thorley's Improved Herse and Cattle Food Was on Dec. 7th shipped to the Model Farm where it has been largely fed for the past three

years.

The fact of the free and continually in creasing use of our Food at an institution where things are never done at random, but where experiment and investigation are always made with the utmost care, and on scientific principles

Manufactory 48 John Street South, Hamilton, Ont.

MACK'S MAGNETIC MEDICINE

TRADE MARK. (AFTER.)

It is a sure, prompt and Effectual remedy for Nervousness in ALL its stages, Weak Memory Loss of Brain Power, Sexual Prostration, Night Sweats, Spermatorrhea, Seminal Weakness and General Loss of Power. It repairs Nervous Waste, Rejuvenates the Jaded Intellect, Strength ens the Enfeebled Brain and Restores Surprising Tone and Vigor to the Exhausted Generative organs. The experience of thousands proves it an Invaluable Remedy. The medicine is ple-asant to the taste, and each box contains sufficient for two weeks' medication and is the cheapest and best.

Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to mail free to any address.

Mack's Magnetic Medicine is sold by druggists at 50 cts. per box, or 12 boxes for S5, or will be mailed free of postage on receipt of the money, by addressing

Mack's Magnetic Medicine Co., Windsor, Ont., Cana

Sold by all druggists everywhere. NORTHERN BUSINESS COLLEGE.

Students Admitted at Any Time CIRCULARS with full information in regard course of study, qualifications for entering lessary expenses, sent on application to C. A. FLEMING, Owen Sound, Ont.

# ANTI-LIQUOR POWDERS

MAKE A TONIC DRINK THAT REMOVES the effect of bad liquor and over-drinking they also check the craving for liquor, remove dilious headache and nervous depression, improve digestion and regulate the action of the liver. S Powders in packet, 25 cents. 25: ample cents, mailed for stamps.

W. HEARN, Druggist, Toronto.

**EXAMINE** Our method of teaching. Watch the progress of our students investigate our claim to have the most thor ough and practical school in Canada, and before spending your money, satisfy yourself that the

BRITISH AMERICAN COMMERCIAL COLLEGE TORONTO.

Our A

Volume

TELEGRA

Latest Over It was report terday that the shot by the trat last week, was Monro, the vesterday reles entering

turb the con Church, any n The Orange Mayor Beaudry appealed and se lodged. The ca Privy Council A gentleman St. Lawrence H by a couple of The latter was were arrested

Last evening D. Depew, of depot to take th was struck in t west, carried received such few minutes. A young man sad accident on on the horse-pow

his foot got ent drew the leg mangling and a likely be neces A few evening entered the sta farmer residing the tail of one out of the neck a bag of a third

A number lated in Belle praying that th evidence be affirmations of revealed religi under the s present with re On Thursda named Haves. Good Shepher

dead in her because of her a blood vessel vious evening, at the time w any serious co On Saturday to attend a me Bay street, who

ing. They had to which, when ext found to be putr be saved, but it well. The mo

The Christma Saturday night audience, compounds and fri shadow pantomi show, "The Sci the performan satisfactorily. Heckman an way engineers, on the Thomps ously injured. Tuck's injuries Heckman was

but is still alive precarious. Tu Heckman from The village of has been the so hamlet is a tin maker. The for the latter has n amorous harnes ear words of lov and resonant kis the aforesaid les cited to appear magistrates to sl and his little in which he paid w

Some time on 8 and 12 o'clock a widow lady, during her absen vice in the chur by way of the ce ing one fine I English silver w ware and two away. The this where they sma tered its conten the articles m papers, letters, must have been

especially prized gifts from her n Sunday eveni Gravenhurst by fighting mob assembled on the principal hotels made, but the p tore out the iron stoves, and lock-up.

A sad drown Sunday morning Hespeler. Two Eagle, went sh when one of the years, broke thr brother gave the ance could read was drowned. shortly afterwar

On Saturday son of Mr. Jan while carrying son's tannery and slipped and fell fearfully scalded ing the skin peel soles of his feet. diately called i could do has bee youth, but up tentertained for

The Queen ha An iron corve nese Government launched at Ste At a meeting