

The Hearthstone.

GEORGE E. DESBARATS,
Publisher and Proprietor.

MONTREAL, SATURDAY, MAY 4, 1872.

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No. 18.

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ANOTHER NEW STORY.

In our next number we shall commence a very interesting story from the pen of Mr. Ernest Brent, author of "Love's Redemption" &c., entitled

BROOKDALE.

Mr. Brent is one of the most promising authors of the day and his stories are attracting a great deal of attention in England just now. "Brookdale" is in his happiest vein and will prove one of the most interesting stories we have ever offered to our readers.

ABOUT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The most real, life-like, earnest portions of a newspaper are the advertisements. We do not mean the great glaring announcements of some special murderer, with M.D. (Means Death) after his name, who proclaims in well-rounded adjectives the never-failing qualities of his P. P. P. (Patent Purge and Puke Pills); nor the simple-looking, but artfully deceitful offers of some benevolent being to furnish the sure means to a colossal fortune on receipt of twenty-five cents; nor do we refer to the general business advertisements of groceries, dry goods, &c.; but to the people who want employment, and by whom employment is wanted. It is a sad, and lesson of the stern reality of life to read the long columns of "wants" which daily appear in our leading papers, it would seem as if the whole world was out of employment and seeking work; and yet turn to another column and you will find the very people advertising advertised for; at first sight, it is really curious how exactly some of the advertisements fit each other; it looks precisely as if one man had heard of the other's want and advertised for exactly such help as he was able to give. And how terribly earnest some of these advertisements read we can almost trace in the words, "willing to do any work," and "salary not so much an object as steady work," which daily meet our eye, the

last sad appeal for aid from some unfortunate whom the waves of misfortune have swept over and are bearing down to destruction. There are no sensation novels which appeal more directly to the heart and sympathy than some of these short life histories epitomized in the few words of an advertisement for a situation. And there is a grim humor running through these columns too; their very sameness has a fascination about it, and we get wondering why "plain cooks" are in so much greater demand than good-looking ones, whether a pretty girl is not as capable of broiling a steak as an ill-favoured one; and whether "stout boys" are at a premium, they seem in such constant demand; and what becomes of all the thin boys—there must be thin boys, they can't all be stout—as we never see one advertised. Occasionally, too, we see an advertisement which sets us wondering what sort of man the advertiser can want. A short while ago we saw one for "A euphonia man; good wages given to a steady, faithful man." The imagination at once begins to guess what sort of being a "euphonia man" is, whether he is very tall, and why he should be more steady and faithful than other men; whether he is to be a euphonia in himself, or whether he is to live in a euphonia, or whether he is to build a euphonia, or what euphonia has to do with the man, or the man with euphonia at all.

Perhaps the saddest column of advertisements in a paper—but one which we in Canada fortunately see little of—is the "Personals." It is sadder than the column of Deaths, for that tells only of physical death, but the Personals only too often foreshadow moral and spiritual death as well. It is heart-rending in some of the American papers to see the shameful and shameless announcements which are made under this head; and the mere fact of the insertion of some of them is a disgrace to journalism. Taken as a whole, the advertisements of a "great daily" will often afford as deep, if not deeper, food for reflection than can be found in the reading matter.

WOODEN BUILDINGS.

The Italians have a wise proverb: "from the failures of others let us succeed"; and it would be well for us if we took the terrible lesson of the fiery ordeal through which Chicago has passed, home to ourselves and endeavored to profit by the experience of others. The building laws here are imperfect and badly carried out; but, there are one or two glaring defects which the calamity at Chicago brings out in strong relief and which need immediate amendment.

First, the law with regard to buildings, 'alho' it nominally forbids the erection of wooden buildings, really encourages them in their worst form. Nearly one half of the cheap residences "run up" here are virtually built of wood; that is a wooden house is built and a layer of bricks is packed up around it, one brick thick: so thin and weak in fact that if the bricks did not have the solid wood work to lean against, and a little mortar to stick them together, they must inevitably fall down. Now when a fire occurs in one of these buildings the brick work, far from being of assistance in withstanding the fiery element is a positive hindrance, for it prevents the firemen from getting well at the fire, and also very greatly imperils their lives from the probability of its falling at any moment. When one of these houses catches on fire it is not a very long or difficult task, as a general thing, for our efficient brigade to subdue the flames; but, suppose a fire should occur during a strong wind storm in a locality crowded with these eggshell buildings, and the flames gain such headway as to ignite twenty or thirty of them, our fire department would have no more effect on such a mass of flame than a child would spitting into a red hot stove with an idea that he could put it out. A long drought in summer, a strong wind, and a little assistance from our efficient water-works—say for instance fifteen minutes delay in turning on the water as at Garth's fire, and no force then—would be sufficient, at almost any moment to convert Montreal into a second Chicago.

We are not drawing a fancy picture to scare children with, we stand in eminent peril of such a calamity at any moment; and it is in the hope that our Council may, perhaps, be induced to do something more useful to the City than voting a million of dollars for a doubtful railroad project, that we invite attention to the very large number of wooden buildings which have been erected within the last eighteen months or two years and which remain without the so called protection of brick-work to this day. This is in clear violation of the by-law and is simply negligence, or incompetency on the part of the building inspector; and we think a strict inquiry into his conduct should be made at once.

The second defect in the present building by-law is, that it does not make any provision for having wooden houses pulled down after they have been erected a certain number of years; nor does it prevent the patching and repairing of wooden houses, or shingle roofs; so that one hundred years from to-day there may still be wooden houses in Montreal; for, by taking out an old piece of wood and putting in

a new one every now and then it does not take long to virtually pull down an old wooden house and build a new one. All large towns ought without doubt to be rendered as nearly fire-proof as possible, and the only way to achieve this is to exclude the use of wood in construction of buildings as much as is practicable. Iron, stone, and brick should form the chief portions of a house; wood may be used for floorings, ceilings, doors, &c. but it would be well if the wood so used was rendered almost fire-proof as recent discoveries have shown that it can be. Our building laws are without doubt highly defective and the Council should lose no time in amending them so as to afford us greater security from fire.

THEATRE ROYAL.—Seldom has Montreal been visited by so clever and well balanced a troupe as the New York Company which closed their brief engagement on Saturday night with "No Throughfare." On the first five nights of the week they appeared in Mr. Lester Wallack's military drama of "The Veteran" and treated us to some of the most delicious bits of comedy we have seen for some time. We trust the Company will visit us again later in the season. This week the Theatre will be occupied by a French Comedy Company; and on Tuesday next the regular season will be commenced by the Ben Dollar Company from New Orleans. The Company will contain many of last years favorites, Miss Waugh, Miss Andrews, Mr. John Davis, Mr. Wilson and others and a few new candidates for Montreal favors. The first star will be Mr. J. W. Wallack who will open in "Henry Dunbar," a part he plays with most artistic exactness.

For the Hearthstone.

TABLETS OF MEMORY.

BY DR. NORMAN SMITH.

I love to cult the fragrant flowers
That bloom and fade in the garden's bowers,
And oft in fancy to wander back
Through by-gone scenes in days of yore.

Who does not love at times to sit quietly down and commune with the past, with all its changes of joy and sorrow, of sunshine and shadow. True there may be scenes in life's drama over which we would gladly throw the veil of oblivion and forget that we have acted a prominent part therein. There may come up to us the echoes of a song, breathed out in notes of sadness long years ago, and which we had well nigh forgotten. We may and here and there by the wayside, some crushed and faded flowers that will cause our heart-strings to vibrate even now with the most tender emotions, but only for a moment, and then to subside in painful throbbings, as the stern reality forces itself upon our minds. Perhaps we cherished some glittering hopes, and anxiously watched over the beautiful buds of promise, only to see them fade one by one away, leaving us to gather the withered fruits of disappointment. We may have drunk from the fountain of love, its sweet waters, yet found at the bottom only the bitter dregs of deceit and falsehood. It may be that when the sun of prosperity beamed the brightest, and the skies seemed the fairest, the dark clouds of adversity suddenly loomed up and enveloped us in their dreary folds, shutting out every cheering ray and leaving us in the shadows of the night of despair.

And yet there are many green bowers in the past in which memory fondly lingers, plucking now and then a flower to add to the number already transplanted to her beautiful garden, where the sweet buds of hope, faith and love bloom in perpetual beauty. Ah! yes, how often she wanders away back through the dusky shadows of time, and with truthful pencil sketches each scene of life, with masterly touch upon golden tablets, that anon are hid away within the utmost recesses of the heart, secure from every gaze but that of our soul, when it retires to commune with itself.

There is a beautiful picture of life's morning hours, colored with soft tints that have played over the cloudless sky of infancy and childhood when thought first took possession of her chambers, and the soul set out to reach its destination in the shoreless realm of eternity. As we view it there seems to fall upon our ears the loving tones of a mother's gentle voice, soft and low as when she used to calm our childish fears and hushed us to sleep. One by one the loved faces so familiar, in our early days pass before us, and though long years have intervened and thrown their dusky shadows between us and our youthful hours, yet do we well remember our childhood's home with all its dear old associations, and every nook and spot is revisited with an interest scarcely less than when our picture of fancy was a reality. The old brown cottage, with its broad high eaves and low moss-covered projecting eaves, stands out before us as once it did of yore. The old trees wave their branches before the door over which the clambering vines twine themselves into a beautiful archway. The little brooklet ripples along at the foot of the hill, with the same sweet song that charmed us when we warmed upon its flower-banks in childish glee. Our listening ears can almost hear the tinkle of the bell upon the hill-side pastures, and the orchard, the meadow, the wild woods and the old familiar haunts and play grounds seem to echo again with the voices which rang out in joyous innocence long years ago.

But a little further on and the horizon of our existence becomes more widely extended, the mind increases in strength and hope leads us through ambitious flowery fields. Step by step we move on in our career, new beauties presenting themselves at every turn in life's pathway, and new hopes springing up to encourage and cheer us in the performance of our duties. By and by the objects we have so diligently pursued, and the prizes we have struggled for are gained, and then what pleasant emotions thrill through our souls as we realize that a victory has been won.

All along the course we have pursued are sunny spots, for life is not all shadows and darkness. The seed we have planted in sorrow, often springs up to a harvest of joy. The tears drops that fall so thickly at our feet, turn to brilliant pearls of happiness, and the clouds that hang so drearily around us roll away before the cheering sunshine of love and sympathy. It is well for us then that we sometimes pause in our journey of life and review the tablets whereon are pictured the happy recollections of the past, for it gives us renewed strength, and courage to meet the future, the unknown future, yet so full of hope and golden promise.

LITERARY ITEMS.

HEARTH AND HOME.—Among the brightest and best of our weekly exchanges stands *Hearth and Home* published at New York by Orange Judd & Co., it is always full of interesting reading matter, and at present presents a special attraction in the shape of a new story entitled "The End of the World" by Dr. Englebert, the talented author of "Hoosier Schoolmaster."

SCIENCE'S FOR MAY.—"Travelling by Telegraph: Northward to Niagara," is the title of the leading article in *Science's* for May. It begins a description of the route from Washington to Niagara, over the still unfinished Baltimore and Potomac Railroad and the well-known Northern Central. A most interesting region was traversed by Mr. James Richardson, the author of the paper, and the artists of *Science's* (including the line of the Pennsylvania Central from Philadelphia to Harrisburg), and a part of the results of the trip are before us in one of the most brilliantly illustrated and entertaining magazine articles of the day. The new novelette, entitled "Draxy Miller's Downy," by Saxe Holm, author of "Ester Lynn's Love Letters," is begun in this number, and gives promise of extraordinary interest. Mrs. Oliphant's "At His Gates" is continued, and proves to be a really masterly story; it certainly deserves wider attention. Noah Brooks, author of "The Cruise of the Alderion," comes out with a bonafide and patriotic story, "The Wolf of Nautilus Island." Warner's "Back-Log Studies" are as juicy and delicious as ever, with a little more serious thought this time. The picture of the singing reformer is a delightful one. For solid articles we have a suggestive paper on "Our Educational Outlook," in which compulsory education is advocated, and a paper on Mr. Lowell's Press, in which Mr. Wilkins, our well known critic, is cutting. The new volume, and among the improvements is contributed by Rev. Geo. Lansing Taylor, Sara H. Browne, and Amelia E. Daley, in "Topics of the Time," Dr. Holland discusses "The Conservative Movement in America," "E. Theatricals in America," "Rum and Railroads," "In 'The Old Cabaret' are 'New Names,'" "Stories without Point," "Concerning a Pesticidal Evil," "MacDonald's" "With and Without," and "Eagles." This number is well worth a perusal, and among the improvements which should be noted are a new Department entitled "Nature and Science," which opens well with a pregnant summary of practical science; enlarged "Facts and Society," and the consolidated series of "Culture and Progress," notes under one head. The Etchings tell the story of an Absent-Minded Man.

HARPER'S MAGAZINES for May is full of the most attractive reading-matter, profusely illustrated. Of its sixteen articles, there are not five that are not full of interest. The number opens with the second installment of "Porte Crayon's" "Mountains," illustrated with a dozen of the author's most characteristic and effective drawings, representing some phases of rural life in the mountains of Virginia, and belongs to the past, but are soon destined to disappear with the approach of a new era. To read "Porte Crayon's" sketches of country life, is like reading by proxy. He gives us a kind of mental vacation, and his work contrasts pleasantly with that done by most of his contemporaries. The number is also full of interesting and valuable material, but very materially, are affected by the absorbing influence of a too busy life. We have the "Story of the 'Hundred Years' War," showing how that Society grew to political supremacy. An interesting account is given by the writer of the political career of the two Clintons, and of the struggle between them and that of the Clintons, also an account of Tammany's part in the strife of the origin of mobocracy in the State legislation of New York, and of the connection of the Tammany Society with Van Buren's political career. The article is illustrated with portraits of Mr. George M. Fowler gives a history of a model town in England—Saltaire, founded by Sir Titus Salt for the benefit of his workmen. This paper, which is full of interest, is the sequel to the account of Mr. Godin's "Social Palace at Guise," in the April number of Harper. Both articles should be read by every working-man and by every capitalist in the country. "The Dow," Miss Mary R. Dodge is the author of "In the Studio," which is in her happiest vein. Residents of New York City will at once recognize the studio referred to, both in the past and present. Among the attractive features promised by the publishers for subsequent numbers is a series of papers by Emile Castelar, the Spanish statesman, on "The Republican Movement in Europe," to be commenced in the June number.

EPITOME OF LATEST NEWS.

CANADA.—The Adjutant-General's report on the state of the Militia has been presented to Parliament, the nominal strength of Active Militia on 31st December last was 38,174 men, the actual number who performed annual drill last year was 34,414 men; nearly 30,000 were assembled in tactical brigades at Camps of Exercise in the respective provinces. The number of men under arms in the regular quarters, 1189 cavalry and the whole of the field artillery, 10 batteries with 42 field guns were present, and performed their annual drill at different camps of exercise. The reserve militia, the increase to the regular militia within the last two years being 3,492 men. Toronto has had a sensation; on 23rd ult. a great stone was apparent from a champagne box consigned to the United States for medical stores. On being opened it was found to contain the remains of a young lady about twenty-five. The body was buried, and on the owner coming to claim it, he said he had bought it in New York for ten dollars—he was told that it was consigned. Halifax expects to be visited by the small pox. Extensive shipbuilding operations are in progress in different parts of the province of Nova Scotia, the new steamship of the Canadian Navigation Company will be constructed. A Halifax Policeman was lately fined \$20 for using his baton on the cranium of a citizen. The Iron Manufacturers of Toronto have resolved to elect their representatives for the first time. Narcisse, the bookbinder, Ste. Genevieve, St. John Suburbs, Quebec, lately an inmate of the Hospital Lunatic Asylum, was allowed out from the Asylum last week for the purpose of visiting his mother, a very interesting story that his wife might administer his property. On 24th ult. he swallowed a quantity of Paris green that had been in the house for several years past for the purpose of killing cockroaches. The effects of which he died. The Toronto Council are about to consider the propriety of insuring the lives of policemen. The provisional directors of the Ontario and Quebec Railway have decided to open and opened stock books. Stock to the amount of \$552,000 was at once taken up. It was agreed between Sir Hugh Allan, representing the stockholders, and the provisional directors, that the Ontario and Quebec Railway should be built in three different places, but not fatally. The keeper shot the convict through the arm after he was stabbed. Other keepers rushed in and stabbed the convict in the back. A woman named Mather, residing in Grosvenor, near Albany was struck down and had her neck broken on 22nd ult. in attempting to stop a fight between her two sons. Joseph, the alleged murderer, had been in the hospital for some time, and was taken to the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway has received a splendid silver tankard, presented by the Grand Duke Alexis, as a token of his appreciation of the discovery of rich silver mines within half a mile of the town, and of rich gold and silver mines in other places on the adjacent coast.

UNITED STATES.—A mob stopped the Eastern bound train of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway at Gunn City, Mo., on 24th ult. and murdered G. R. Cline, J. C. Stevenson, and S. E. Dutton. Stevenson was member of the County Court and presiding judge when the recent mob extermination was raised, with Cline was the attorney implicated. The mob said they had just commenced their work of murder. The New York German Saengerbund has voted to unite with the Arbeiter Sozialdemokratische Societät in a brilliant procession and mammoth serenade to Franz Abt, the eminent German composer, on his arrival there en route to Boston to participate in the International Convention in August in Auburn. A convict stabbed one of the keepers on 22nd ult. in three different places, but not fatally. The keeper shot the convict through the arm after he was stabbed. Other keepers rushed in and stabbed the convict in the back. A woman named Mather, residing in Grosvenor, near Albany was struck down and had her neck broken on 22nd ult. in attempting to stop a fight between her two sons. Joseph, the alleged murderer, had been in the hospital for some time, and was taken to the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway has received a splendid silver tankard, presented by the Grand Duke Alexis, as a token of his appreciation of the discovery of rich silver mines within half a mile of the town, and of rich gold and silver mines in other places on the adjacent coast.

ENGLAND.—The weather throughout England is fair and favourable to the growing crops. A thunder storm of unusual violence passed over the Midlands counties on 25th ult., doing great damage.

Several lives are reported lost.—The walls of a building in course of erection at Kirkcaldy, Scotland, fell lately while men were at work. Nine masons and labourers were suffocated. The prospectus of the American Atlantic Telegraph Company is issued. The company propose to fix a cable from Milford Haven, in Wales, to Holyhead, N.I. The rate of messages will be fixed at 1s. 5d. per word, with a charge in gross for address of 3s. This rate is about one-third of the tariff of the present monopoly. The obsequies of late Governor and Governor, Earl of Mayo, took place at Dublin on 25th ult. The remains were landed from the steam yacht Enchantress at Kingstown and brought to the city of Dublin in a special train. An imposing funeral procession nearly a mile in length, consisting of the principal officers of the Government, a large detachment of regular troops, and many city societies was there formed and passed through the principal streets, which were crowded with dense masses of sympathizing spectators. conspicuous in the funeral cortege were the Marquis of Lorne, representative of the Queen, and Earl Spencer, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. The remains were taken to Naas, the family seat of deceased, for final interment.

FRANCE.—The Archbishop of Paris and several other members of the Catholic clergy have issued decrees, promulgating the doctrine of Papal Infallibility, a number of newspapers in Paris declare their action illegal. A despatch from the French Ambassador at Berlin reports that his relations with the German Government are on a very good footing. There will shortly follow a review of the military forces in and around Paris. The review at Long Champs will be preceded by manoeuvres on a large scale. The trials of persons charged with murdering hostages in the prison of La Raquette during the reign of the Commune have terminated, and their sentences have been pronounced. The review at Long Champs will be preceded by manoeuvres on a large scale. The trials of persons charged with murdering hostages in the prison of La Raquette during the reign of the Commune have terminated, and their sentences have been pronounced. The review at Long Champs will be preceded by manoeuvres on a large scale. The trials of persons charged with murdering hostages in the prison of La Raquette during the reign of the Commune have terminated, and their sentences have been pronounced.

SPAIN.—The Carlists are causing great trouble, a general rising has taken place and Don Carlos has entered Spain and is said to be on the march. A royal proclamation has been issued declaring the provinces of Mexico, Lerida and Biscay in a state of siege. King Amadeus delivered the speech from the throne in the Cortes at Madrid. The Cortes, speaking of the Carlist movement, he said: "A party denying the legitimacy of the modern right, and a stubborn enemy to the national institution, after its defeat at the elections, rises in arms in some of the provinces. The Government has taken effective measures to promptly crush the insurrection. It is taught by experience the utility of the use of clemency; it will be inexorable in its punishment of constant enemies, but will not be a disturber of the peace. If ordinary measures prove insufficient the Government will ask the sanction of the Cortes for others which may be necessary to secure the reign of law." The Carlists are said to be of the prompt termination of the insurrection, praise the army and civic guard for their courage and loyalty, and says he asks in the Cortes a guide, and means identifying himself with the nation. The speech concludes as follows: "While I will never impose myself upon Spaniards against their will, I will never desert the post to which they have called me, and constitutional duties I will fulfil with the loyalty and constancy due to the name of my name."

MEXICO.—Arrivals from Chihuahua with dates to the 17th instant, report the Revolutionists fired 1500 shots at Buick, Schenck & Co. of Monterrey, \$25,000 for irregularity in passing money out of the country. This with the proceeds of the sale of 300 mules, placed the insurgents in funds. They will come to Mexico on Matamoros in full force. The Revolutionists under General Narvaez were driven out of the State of San Luis and totally routed.

CHINA.—A telegram from Hong-Kong brings intelligence of a terrible marine disaster on the Chinese coast. The French steamer *Avato* came into collision with the steamship *Rema*. The latter was sunk. Sixty persons who were on board the *Rema* were missing, and it is believed they have all been lost.

AUSTRIA.—The United States Minister Jay and Count Andrássy, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, have exchanged ratifications of the Trade Mark Convention recently negotiated between the United States and Austria.

GERMANY.—The Empress Augusta will leave Berlin on the 24th for England, to visit Queen Victoria. She will be absent about ten days. Princess Victoria, who will be accompanied by Prince Frederick William, has been safely delivered of a daughter.

CUBA.—A Havana letter states that the vitality of the insurrection is far from being exhausted. There is a general demoralization among the volunteers, and Vadeneseda will probably soon retire from the Generalship.

I T A L Y.

THE ERUPTION OF VESUVIUS.

NAPLES, April 27.—The eruption of Mount Vesuvius continues with dreadful violence. The flowing lava has already reached Sanvitale and threatens other towns. Explosions in the volcano are continuing heard in this city. The continuation among the inhabitants of the villages and towns which are threatened with danger increases. It is reported that many tourists were surrounded by lava and perished. King Victor Emmanuel has sent aid, and persons who have been compelled to flee from their homes and encamp in the fields. ROME, April 27.—At the session of the Chamber of Deputies today Signor Sella, the Minister of Finance, read a despatch from Prime Minister Lamarmora, who proceeded to Naples last night, rectifying the statement of killed given in the despatch read yesterday. The telegram from Minister Lamarmora stated that twelve persons had been killed and twelve injured by the running lava. The villages of San Sebastiano and Mazzadomina have been almost entirely destroyed by lava, but all their inhabitants succeeded in getting away. The lava is now advancing towards the villages of Ponticelli, Ceresola, Saint George and Portici, which have been abandoned by their inhabitants. People living in the towns have also fled from their homes, as the places are also threatened with destruction. These homeless persons have been provided with temporary shelter. Yesterday the lava advanced at the rate of one metre an hour, but as the lava has been slackened, while there have been numbers of heavy explosions in the interior of the volcano today there has been no trembling of the earth. The Chamber of Deputies has threatened the Government to take the necessary measures to provide for the comfort of the people who have been so suddenly deprived of their homes.

CANADIANS ATTENTION.—We begin to consider ourselves a nation—we begin to think that we have rights, which, as a nationality, we should respect. What those rights are, we doubt not, are quite plain to every thinker. First, we claim as a right, the respect of our own people. We don't believe in English, American and French writers flooding our country with their productions. We don't believe in the Americans poisoning the minds of the rising youth with their wishy-washy trash. We do not believe in Canadians turning the cold shoulder to home talent. This has been done. We repeat, that it is no honour to Canadians to Canada. Even to-day Canadian publishers would give fifty cents more for a trashy Yankee novel, than one written by their own country-men for a fair, honourable price. We say to every loyal Canadian, look to this! The question to be decided is Canadian, nationality, and freedom of annexation to the States, and slavery. Choose ye this day whom ye will serve, Grant or Victoria.—*London Herald.*

MORALE.—Subscribe to the HEARTHSTONE.

YEARLY.—Why is an almanac simply advice thrown away?—Because it comes in at one year and goes out at the other.