the Queen." Mrs. Cox led the way first into one room and then another until, in one of the drawing-rooms, which she told him had not been touched yet, only dusted, because it was to be re-furnished, and there was no use of doing any-where everything was to be thing to a room where everything was to be new, Catchem spird a small writing portfolio, in which the paper seemed to have been hastily put in, and was protruding at one end.

Mr. Catchem felt weakly at once, and, sitting down, asked in a faint voice if he could have a glass of water; would she take the trouble to see that it was fresh from the spring? "Surely, Mr. Catchem, surely, I'll get it for

The good woman bustled out in search of

fresh water, saying to herself:

"Deary me, poor man, he always did look grey and miserable like; I daresay it's that that made him so cross and fretful with

(To be continued.)

THE REPORTURIAL INQUISITION.

We do not know what punishment the council of war wild indiction Marshal Bazaine, but we do know what, in the meantime, the de-fender of Metz is subjected to a terrible ordeal. fender of Meiz is subjected to a terrible ordeal. Torturing, quartering, hot from applied to the soles of his feet, in short, all the punishments of antiquity and the middle ages, were nothing compared with that M. Bazaine is condomned to submit to at this moment.

It may be called the terments of reporterage.

M. Bezaine is the victim of the reporters of the

M. Bazaine is the victim of the reporters of the lifteen or twenty Paris dailles.

At six o'clock in the morning a reporter presents himself to the Marghal. "Excuse me, monsieur, for waking you so

Do you come from my counsel?"

a No, monsterr; I come in the interest of Le Phare Pétrolien, the most enterprising journal published in Parls. On your account we shall publish three editions to day, and even a fourth if it be necessary. Ah, monsieur, you are a greater success than Troppmaun."

The Marshal does not seem to be flattered by the comparison.

The chronicler now begins to ask questions

and to take notes:

" How did you sleep last night ?"

" Very well."
" By your leave."

What are you doing?"

M king a sketch of your bed. There, that will sufflet, I think. Did you dream?"

Yes."

What?"

"I don't remember."

· That's a pity; but I will invent a dreamsomething quite remarkable. You dreamed, for example, that you were at Metz, and that you were killed leading a column against the besidener."

"You will be satisfied with my invention, never fear. Did Madame is Marechale come to see you last evening?"
"Yes."

"Dld you kiss her?"
"Certainly."
"On which check?"

"What has that—"
"Oh, that is very important, monsieur."
"Well, I kissed her on the forehead."

"Excellent. I am much obliged, and, by your leave, will call again, by-and-by."

About twelve o'clock, just as the marshal is sitting down to his dijener, the reporter re-

Do not put yourself out of the way, Monsieur le Marcohal, I beg. Go on, please, as though I were not here. I arrive in the middle of your déjouner. I am sorry."
"Why so?"

"I intended to arrive at the beginning."

No; in order to know what you breakfasted

"All the dishes are still on the table "Très-bien! An omelet, stewed kidnoys, asparagus. All prepared to your taste?"

"The omelet was a little overdone."

"An! And how is your appetito?"

"Who cares to know..."

"Pardon me, Monsieur le Marcehal, you have

no idea how these particulars interest our readers. When, for example, we were able to give the bill of are of Troppmann's dinner, we could safely increase our edition ten thousand. hat are you doing now?"

"Making a sketch of your dining-room."

At about four o'clock 1. M. the reporter calls

How have you spent the time since I left

"Walking in the garden."

"Alone?"
"No; with one of my aides-de-camp."

"Have you read the papers?

"One only, La Pairie."
"I will make a hasty sketch of your garden, and return at seven o'clock for the bill of fare of your dinner."

At cleven o'clock the reporter, in spite of every obstacle, makes his way into the Mar-shal's sleeping apartment. M. Bazaino sits up in bed to receive his visi-

tor.
"Ah! how fortunate! I arrive just at the proper moment.

"Are you golug to pester me long in this

"Until the day you are condemned."

M. Bazaino roplics with a grimace.

"You will allow me to sit down in this chair," says the chronicler; "I will retire when you put out your candle. En attendant, I will make a

sketch of your nightcap."
Were I the Marshal's judge, I would condemn
him to pass the remainder of his life under the surveillance of the reporters.

It rather hit the nail on the head when a lady on being asked what she thought was the meaning of the words, "the "pestilence that walketh in darkness," answered that, in her opinion, "it was bedbugs."

ADRIEN HUART.

SCIENTIFIC ITEMS.

"A TRAVELLER" writes to the London Daily News that the petrification of human flesh is not a new art in Italy, and that in the hospital at Florence there is a table apparently of pietra dura-hard stor: -the different stones of which are, in fact, petrif. : slices of human flesh.

ot bussen fiesh.

Stram Paviour's Ramer.—A pavior's rammer, actuated by steam. has recently been employed in the Rue Chaptal, Paris. This mechanical appliance is the invention of Mr. Ligner, and consisted a small Lonoir portable dankey ongine that operates a heavy steel rammer. The rapidity of execution of the work results in great economy of labour, and is said to more than compensate for the outlay on cost and fuel.

fuel.

The Board of Health of one of the towns on Long Island has forbidden the use of fish as a fortilizer within a certain specified distance of residences unces plowed in as soon as applied to the land; which indicates that the custom of allowing lish so used to lie upon the surface for some days must be deluterious to the health of persons in the vicinity. It is popularly believed, on many parts of Long Island, that residents of a district where the soil has been enriched with fish are more liable to be attacked by lockjaw, in the event of accident.

Separating Water from Stram—The invention of

lockjaw, in the event of accident.

Separating Water from Steam—The invention of Mr. James Shepherd, of Manchester, relates to apparatus for separating water from steam before admission to the engine-cylinder. The steam flows from the steam-pipe into a chamber divided into two parts by an upright partition, and containing a deflector formed with louver bars, or with inclined slots or perforations, which deflect the steam downwards into a water-chamber, where the steam parts with its water. The steam then rises on the other side of the partition, and re-enters the steam-pipe, or flows to the said pipe through the spaces between a number of metal rods, which assist in the aforesaid separation.

of metal rods, which assist in the aforesaid separation.

The most extraordinary stories have appeared in regard to the antural history discoveries and by the Australian eclipse expedition of December last, which, it will be remembered, lailed to see the oclipse by reason of the cloudiness of the sky. Mr. Foord says they dredged up from the sea bottom a piece of foral, on which was found crawling a creature with the body of a fish, "but wonderful to relate, it had in the place of lins four logs, terminated by what you might call hands, by means of which it made its way rapidly over the cenal reef. When placed on the sky-light of the stoemer, the fish stood up on its four legs, a sight to behold!" We should think so. Fortunately this remarkable specimen has been preserved for scientifie description. Another member of the party describes the rate on an island where they encamped, as "of every color from black to yellow, and some tortoise-shell." The discovery of four-handed fish and speckled rate ought to solace these gentlemen for the loss of the celipse.

Something Abour Tologres.—Nothing, observes

four-handed fish and speckled rats ought to solace these gentlemen for the loss of the celipse.

Something about To ours.—Nothing, observes Hall's Journal of Health, but the probose of an elephant, compares in muscular flowbility with the tongue. It varies in length and size in reptiles, birds, and manumalia, according to the peculiar organic circumstances of each. A gireffe's tongue has the functions of a finger. It is hooked ever a high branch, its strength being equal to breaking off large strong branches of trees, from which the tender leaves are then sirpiped. An ant-hour's tongue is long and round, like a whip-lash. The animal tears open dry, clay walls of ant-hills, thrusts in his tongue, which sweeps round the apartments, and by its addesive saliva brings out a yard of auts at a swoop. The mechanism by which it is protruded so far is both complicated and beautiful. A dog's tongue in lapping water takes a form by a mere act or volition that cannot be instanted by any ingenious mechanism. The human tangue, in the articulation of language, surpasses in varioty of motions the wildest output in the process of t

FARM ITEMS.

A Wisconsin man tells the Western Poundogist how he secures, at very small cost, some of the advantages of the hot-bed: I procure a lot of shallow boxes and fill with rich dirt, such as will not easily pack or bake on top. I place these on the dumphil, where it is formenting, and with some more boxes for covers my hot-bed is done! Can you heat it for changes, ponemy, convenience, or any other ossential point?

sential point?

FINEST THE HARVEST.—The better plan is to finish each field as you go, but we can not always do just what we know to be best. In the hurry of harvest, and with fewer men than we need, it is sometimes accessary to "get the biggest of it." and trust to finding time to clear up afterwards. As soon as: the main bulk of tite crops is secured: a farmer is very apt to reliax his exertions. This should be guarded against. There should be not up until overything is finished. Then take a rest and enjoy yourself.

is finished. Then take a rost and enjoy yourself.

Cow that IRAKS HER MILK.—Ira-Woolson asks for a remedy for a cow that leaks her milk. It is senetimes prevented by placing an India rubber ring around the teat alter milking. Another way is to milk the cow three times a day. Another way, often practiced, is to apply a small quantity of colloin to the end of the teat after milking. This forms at once a thin, tough membrane or skin, which will provent leakage, and is easily removed before milking. Collodion may be had at the druggists.—Moore's Rural New Yorker.

Rural New Yorker.

A MAN fortunate enough to own 100, 200 or 500 acros of land should not, says the Farmer's Home Journal, be so contracted in his views as to suppose that the chief end of his existence is to make monoy. With a family around him, secured against want or embarrassment, he should give his attention to beautifying his grounds, to rendering his home more cheerful, and the cultivation of an aesthetic tasto which will bring to himself, his wife and children a rich contentment that will endear the spot called home to the hearts of each one, and bind them together in a fonder and more endearing union.

Thrashing.—If the grain is safe in the bars, we

Thrashing.—If the grain is safe in the bars, we should be in no hurry to thrash. It is not probable that wheat will rule permanently lower during the next twolve months than at the present time. We do not say that it will be higher. We are not urging farmers to hold on their grain, but simply not to be in a hurry to thrush, unless there is some object to be gained. Wheat keeps far botter in the straw than in the granary, and it is fur better not to thrush until the straw or grain is needed. But where grain has to be stacked, and where thatching is not practiced, it is better to thrush as early as possible.

OATS.—This is generally the last

better to thrash as early as possible.

Oats.—This is generally the last grain crop to harvest. Where the straw is used for fedder, it is well to cut the crop before the eats get fally ripe. Or where eats and straw are to be all cut up together and fed to horses, the crop may be out while there is considerable "mitk" in the grain. In this case it is necessary to be very careful in curing. Un the whole, we are inclined to think that the better plan is to let the oats stand until they are nearly or quite ripe. The grain will be heavier, and less time is required for curing. Maci., hewever, depends on circumstances. If we are likely to have settled hot weather, we should prefer to let the oats stand until quite ripe. Oats are not unrequently damaged by being drawn in before they are sufficiently cured, especially after they have been exposed to rain. It is important that the outs are perfectly dry inside and outside the sheaves and at the butts.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

TRANKL ADAMS. - Plouse sond address.

PENSYTH.--There is a letter for you at address given. A. P. J.—The Crown Prince of Prussia is a printer by trade.

eer by trade.

STUDEN:—The title "doctor" was first used in the twelfth century.

TEMPUS.—Almanacs were first published in Buda, Poland, by Martin Ikus in 1470.

A. E. Jarvis.—" To a Departed One" will boused.
"To a Lover" is respectfully declined.

Miss, Toronto.—In the seventeenth contary the opithet "miss," applied to females, was considered a term of represent.

F. Adams.—You do not give your address. Send along your manuscript; we are not alraid of mistakes. We are used to them.

PLAY-GORE.—The "Black Crook" was originally produced at Niblo's Theatre, New York, on 15th September, 1885, and ran 474 nights, the gross receipts being \$764,000.

J. H. W.—The term "tramways" is derived from Mr. Benjamin Outram, of Little Eaton, in Dorbyshire, who in 1800 used stone props instead of timber for supporting the ends and joinings of the rails. As this plan was pretty generally adopted the roads became known as "Outram roads," and subsequently, for brevity's sake "tram-roads," afterwards corrupted to "tramways."

HOUSEHOLD ITEMS.

FEGERN SANGARER.—Nothing can be more refroshing at the dinner-table in hot wenther than claret or port wine made into sungaree with proportions of water, sugar, and nutneg as taste shall direct, then frozen, with the addition of a few whites of egg beaton to a froth. Send to table exactly as you would known punch.

ROMAN PUNCH.

FRENCH ROLLS OR TWIST.—One quart of lukewarm milk, a teaspoonful of salt, a teasupful of yeast, and flour encough to make a stiff batter. When very light, add a beaten egg and two tablespeconfuls of butter, and knead in flour until stiff enough to roll. Let it rise again, and when very light, roll out and cut in strips and braid it. Bake thirty minutes on buttered time.

CAUTION ABOUT POTATORS.—As a contemporary justly remarks:—"The use of potatics is a proventative against scury, if not an actual cure for it. Potatoes that have been exposed to the air, and have become green, are unwholesome, and new potatoes—i. e., unripe one—have much to do with the provalence of cholora, and such like discusses, during the summer months."

CURRANT SHRUB.—Fill a stone jar with rod currants, stripped from their stone. Pince the jar in a kettle of water. Let the water boil around the jar until the juice is well extracted. Let it drip then through a flannel jelly-bug. To each pint of clear juice add a pound of white sugar and half a gill of best brandy. Cork up tight. Use as a summor beverage, mixed with ice-water.

verage, mixed with ico-water.

PIOKLED CHERRIES.—Take the largest and finest red chorries fully ripe. Morellas are the best. Either remove the stems entirely, or out them short, within two inches of the fruit. Have ready a large glass jar. Kill it two-thirds with fresh newly-gathered chorries and then fill ap to the top with the bevinegar. Keep it well covered, and it both fruit and vinegar are of excellent quality, no boiling is necessary, and no spice, as the cherry flavor with be retained, and they will not shrivel.

[Index Press Corp.—Take two quarts of steek made

tained, and they will not shrivel.

GREN PA Sore.—Take two quarts of stock made from bones; when it boils, throw in half a tenspoonful of sugar, two ounces of butter, inif a tenspoonful of sait, and a quart of ready-shelled peas. Let all boil rapidly for twenty minutes, then shred up the hearts of two lettuces, and add a tenspoonful of dried and powdered mint, or a good spray of green mint. Let the soup boil for ton minutes longer; then tenspoonful of flour and a little cold water, mix tegether, strain and add to the soup, if not sufficiently thick. The spray of mint must be taken out before sending to table.

to table.

ROMAN PUNCH.—Take two pounds of best loufsingar; beat fine the poels of three conages; then add
the junce of eight or ten cranges, one quart of water,
and lennen juice in such proportion as to give a dash
of acidity without making positively sour. Now mass
through a this cleth. Whip up the whites of four
oggs, and mix in well. To ten punch glasses and half
a tumblorful of rom. Freeze it, and serve up in
punch glasses set around the table in an urn or patcher after the company are
geated, and let each person help himself. Roman
punch comes in just after you commence the mean
dinner, or after you remove the meant—like Champagne, and to take the place of sangarou—not as a
dessort, or with dessort.

PRESERVING FRUITS.—As the season for preserv-

dimor, or after you remove the ments—like Champangne, and to take the place of sangarou—not as a dessort, or with dessort.

PRESERVING FAUTS.—As the season for preserving fruits is at hand, we print the following which we find in one of our exchanges, for the beneat of our lady friends:

Our native fruits, both wild and cultivated, furnish an exhaustible supply of the propper ingredients for the making of all kinds of preserves. We give a low tried recipes for their manufacture, and trust that they may be used extensively to the exclusion of the unhealthy compounds that we are so prone to patronize:

Jelies of Strawberries and Eliackberries.—Bruise the fruit, put in a thin cloth, and allow to strain over night. Next morning add half a pound of sugar to each pint of juice, boil twenty minutes.

Fig. Jelly.—Wash, and add water sufficient strain; add half a pound of sugar to be fruit, boil twenty minutes; strain, then add sugar and boil as above.

Fig. Jelly.—Wash, and add water sufficient to cover the fruit, bird twenty minutes; strain, then add sugar and boil as above.

Wild Crab Apple.—Cover the fruit with w. ter and boil until soft, then strain; add one pound of sugar to each pint of juice; boil from fifteen to twenty minutes.

Siberian Crab Apple.—Proceed as for preceding, but add only one-half pound of sugar to each pint.

Haw.—Cover with water, boil until tolt, mash, strain and add a balf a pound of sugar to each pint.

Haw.—Cover with water, boil until tolt, mash, strain and add a balf a pound of sugar to each pint of juice; built wenty minutes.

Brandy Fanches.—One pound of sugar to each pint of pint of juice.

Plum.—Mash, boil, strain; half pound of sugar to pint of juice; boil twenty minutes.

Brandy Fanches.—One pound of sugar to each pound of fruit; boil fruit until soft, mash the syrup gain until the right consistency put the peaches in the ind fill up the jar.

Succt Pickles.—Twelve pounds of fruit, six pounds of sugar, and quart of eider vinegar, cloves and cinnamon. Let the fruit boil in above unt

ogs.

"Plum Preserve.—Plums are equally good done in molasses as sugar. If sugar is used, take an equal quantity of fruit and sugar. Make a clear syrup and boil the plums gently forty minutes. They will require heating over once if to be kept. Beech plums are very excellent prepared in this way, as well as for pies.

GEMS OF THOUGHT.

GRIEVING for misfortunes is adding gall to worm-wood.

Go not for every grief to the physician, for every quarrel to the lawyer, nor for every thirst to the bowl.

True picty is not a morose, but a cheerful thing; whilst it makes us joylul, it delivers us from frivolity yet it causes us to be pleasant.

THERE are two kinds of gaioty; the one arises from There are two kinds of galoty; the one arises from want of heart, being touched by no pity, sympathising with no pain, even of its own causing; it shines and glitters like a frest-bound river in the gleaming sun. The other springs from a heart overflowing with kindliness towards all men and all things; and suffering under no superadded grief, it is light from the happiness which it causes, from the happiness which it sees.

which it sees.

There are a thousand engaging ways which every person may put on, without running the risk of being deemed either affected or foppish. The sweet smile, the quiet, cordial bow, the carnest movement in addressing a friend, or mere especially a strunger who may be recommended to us, the graceful attention which is so captivating when united with self-possession—these will insure us the good regard of all. There is a certain softness of manner which should be cultivated, and which, in either man or wenner, adds a charm that is even more irresistible than

beauty.

A CULTIVATED tasto marks a woman of elegance and refinement. Mon may be, and probably are, superior to women in all that requires profound thought and general knowledge; but, in the arrangements of a house and the introduction of ornamontal furuiture and articles of biouteric, there can be no doubt of the innate superiority of women. Every one must have remarked the difference in the furnishing of a bacholor's house and one where a ludy presides: the thousand little elegances of the latter, though nothing in themselves, adding, like eighers, predigiously to the value of the solid articles they are appended to.

Life heaft us on like a stream of a mighty river.

prodigiously to the value of the solid articles they are appended to.

Life bears us on like a stream of a mighty river. Our beat at first glides down the narrow channel through the playful murmurs of the little brook and the winding of the grassy borders. The trees show their blossoms ever our young heads; the flowers on the bank seem to offer themselves to our young hands; we are happy in hope, and grasp eagely at the beauties around us; but the stream hurries on, and still our hands are empty. Our course in youth and manhood is along a deoper and wider flood, amid objects more striking and inagnificent. We are animated at the moving picture of enjoymentand industry passing around us—are excited at some shortlived disappointment. The stream bears us on, and our joys and griefs are left behind us. We may be ship-wreeked — we cannot be delayed; whether rough or smooth, the river hastens to its home, till the rear of the ocean is in our curs, and the tessing of waves beneath our feet, and the land lessons frum our eyes, and the floods are litted up around us, and we take our leave of earth and its inhabitants, until of our further voyage there is no witness save the Infinite and Eternal.

WIT AND HUMOUR.

Poor Gas.-" A burning shame." QUERY.-Does a clock's hands got its gloves on lick.

To Rowens.—Can a dead man steer his own A SMALL girl defined dust as " mud with the Juice squeezed out."

How can we part? as the barber said to his bald-readed customer.

How to Thavel, Chearly,-Get wrapped up in a novel, and go by book-post. TO THOSE ABOUT TO MARRY.—Why is love like a points? Because it becomes less by pa(i)ring. POPULAR DELUSION—That "boys will be hoys;" for, if they live long emough, they will be men.

Why are some men like musical-glasses?—lie-cause, to got at their best tones, you must keep them "The prisoner has a very smooth countenance,"

-"Yes; he was ironed just before, he was brought

n. That accounts for it."

A MAN having a cock that was much given to crowing by night as well as by day, gave him the name of Robinson. The reason was because Robinson Crusee. Is the weather does not grow coder very soon, Mr. Fahrenheit, in justice to his patrons, should at once add a second story with a Mansard roof to his thermometer.

Who are the most discontented of all tradesmen?

—Black miths: for their bellows and blows are always going, and they are striking for wages all the
year round. OLD Gent to hay--" Did you over fight in the wrong?" Boy--" Often." Gent--" Dear me, why?" Boy--" Didn't know until Lot the worst of it that I had got old of the wrong follow."

MARKEN life has its chances, and this is just what gives it flavor. Everybody luve to phool with the chances, bekans everybody expects to win. But I am authorized tew state that everybody don't win.—

Josh. Hillings.

ACOUNTIYMAN wont to see his lady-love, and, wishing to be conversational, observed, "The thermomokron is twenty degrees below zelon this even-in."." 'Yes." innocently replied the maiden, "such kinds of birds do fly higher some seasons of the year than others."

A CONNECTICUT lover, young and enthusinstic, who sang and played for nearly two house before the house of his lady love the other evening, was electrified—that is, shocked—after a short pause, by a certified "Thank you," gracefully pronounced by the "other follow," who appeared at the window.

SENING INSPECTION.—An oditor thinks, from the manner in which shirts are made in this city, there ought to be an inspection of sewing. He says he went to the expense of a new hirt the other day, and found himself when he awoke in the morning crawling out from between two of the shortest stitches.

(INE Bladest) (Ha. inc. the Alle American)

ing out from between two of the shostest stitches.

ONE Blodgett (Blo-jny, the dite pronounce it), of Detroit, bounced from his little conch on the morning of the Glorious Fourth, animated with the resolve to fire his old masket 1000 times that day. He did not by undit sundown, when the overstraited weapon flow into 1000 pieces, more or less, taking Blo-jay's scalp, nose, and one car us trophics.

Keense Lark Hours.—William S—is a tennster who is noted for keeping late hours, as he usually goes home at two octock in the morning. Well, one stormy night about a year ago William concluded to go hoose early, and accordingly he arrived at his house at just midnight. In answer to his knock his mother opened a window and inquired, "Who is there?"

William, "was the roply.

No." said sice, "you can't come that over me my Williams won't be home for two hours yet."

Pear Bill had to wait till his usual time.

By a squall in Delaware Bay last wook, while sail-

Pear Bill had to wait till his usuni time.

By a squall in Delaware Bay last week, while sailing in a yacht, two young men were overtaken. From the way things looked the capsizing of their craft was very near inevitable. "Bill," said one to the other, "this is serious business; can you pray 7" No. I can't to the heart of the other, "Well, you can sing a hymn, can't you? for tooks sake." "No; I can't sing here." "Well, we must do something religious. Take up a collection." To this Bill consented his companion's hat he deposited thirteen pennics, a cork-screw and a broken-bladed knife. As he did this the wind lulled, and the shallop made a successful landing.

Strak Excess Jores.—Engineer Stone, or "Old

it is the wind lulled, and the shallop made a successful landing.

STEAR EXGINE JORES.—Engineer Stone, or "Old Rock," as he is more generally called among his acquaintances, who run on the oast and of the Peorin and Oquawka Railroad, is a natural wag, dry as a chip. One day "leock" met with a party of the St.—Louis, Alton and Chiengo Railroads boys at l'corin junction, and they stepped into Sam Emery's for a unction, and they stepped into Sam Emery's for a unction, and they stepped into Sam Emery's for a unction, and they stepped into Sam Emery's for a unction, and so so in "That is very good," exclaimed Stone. "Here is to did Brush, otherwise Hodges, a perfect stick," "That is very good," exclaimed Stone. "Here is to did Brush, was seen of "Rock" he was pursuing a "2:40" gait toward his engine, and Hedges with a big stick close on his rear. This is not quite so good as the repartee of Nick Denton, while a division engineer on the Hinois Central, at a festival, several years ago, in De Witt County. A fellow, named Jack Wallace, gave as a toast, "The Two Nicks—Old Nick and Nick Denton." The table came down with a clatter. Nick arose, as grave as a judge, and when the noise had subsided, he said he fully appreciated the honor conferred on him in connection with Jack's most intimate friend! He hardly know how to requite the kindness, but as one good turn deserves another, he would give: "The Two Jacks—Jack Wallace and Jacksas I' Jack collapsed, and the company went into hysteries.

- MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

The Scott monument will be unveiled in Central Park on St. Andrew's Day, Nov. 33.

THE one hundred thousand volumes belonging to the Tycoon are to be turned into a public library for Yokohama.

THE Chicago barbers say they will do no work on Sunday, and pious citizens are asking, "What shall I do to be shaved?" A PAPER called the Meteor is published by the inmates of the Alabama insane asylum, and it is not so flighty a sheet as one would imagine, either.

An exchange says that if you hand a lady a news-paper with a serap out out of it, not a line of it will be read, but every bit of interest the paper possesses is centered in finding out what the missing scrap WHEN Madame Schneider was engaged for an

opera-bouffe season recently, the manager denurred to her exorbitant terms, remarking that her income would be higher than that of a Marshal of France. "Well, then." said she, "got a Marshal of France to sing for you."

My clit. then, "said sae, "get a harsand of France to sing for you."

M. De Saints-Bruve once fought a duel. When the principals took their positions it was raining hard. Sainte-Beuve und his pistol in one hand, and with the other held his umbrella. The seconds protested. "I have no objection to being killed," said he, "but as to being wet—ne?"

New type-setting and distributing machines are on exhibition in Londos, and in use in the Times office. The composing machine is worked by two boys, who can compose as fast as three highly skilled workmen, and the distributing machine, worked by one lad, can distribute rather faster than a highly skilled compositor.

There are now living of the family of the late Mr.

There are now living, of the family of the late Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Hicks, of the town of Milan, nine daughters and two sons, whose ages are respectively as follows: 73, 71, 69, 67, 65, 63, 61, 59, 57, 55, 65—making the united ages of the living members of one family of brothers and sisters 63 years. We doubt if there is a parallel case to be found.

There who are unable to propure ice may find it

Those who are unable to produce ice may find it useful to know that if a jar or pitcher filled with water be surrounded with one or more folds of coarse cutton, and be constantly work the evaporation of the water will carry off the heat from the inside, and reduce it to a low temperature. In India and other tropical countries where ise cannot be procured this experiment is common.

experiment is common.

On the 10th of October next a nuptial ceremony of much interest will be celebrated in Brooklyn—the silver wedding of Henry Ward Beecher with Plymouth Church. The jubilation will continue four days. The first will be the Sunday-school day. This will bring together between 2,000 and 3,000 children. It is also proposed to reassemble these who have at any time belonged to the school. On the second day it is proposed to have a reunion of all the present and past members of the church then living, their number set members of the church then living, their number being 3,210. The remaining days are to be devoted to appropriate exercises, including the delivery of addresses and reading of papers pertinent to the wedding.

THE HEARTHSTONE SPHINX.

202. CHARADE.

When daylight is broaking far over the sky. You may hear my voice in the clouds on high; And all day long, 'neath the spring's bright sun, I gladden the hearts of old and young.

My second's used "wisely," but often "too well," As I cling to the heels of you elegant swell. Who struts thre' the street. "Lord Dundreary." Now to buttle I go, with friend or with foe; My fate is the same, 'mone hears of the sluin; Ah, mo! but life is so weary.

My whole is a flower of syllables two, Not very pretentious nor lovely to view, But it answers my purpose of rhyming,—adicu! 200. ENIGMA.

Before and behind, above and below. Refere and behind, above and below,
Look for and find mo wherever you go;
Liriumph in sunlight, in darkness I hide,
Yelyou're never without me, wintover betide.
I aftend on the Queen in her loffiest state,
Yet on begars and thieves I am fated to wait.
Quite cosmopolitan, I wander away.
But cannot be taken by night or by day.
Nothing there is in the whole of creation
With which I don't hourt the most triendly relation.
The world owns my sway, though I've no nationality.
Volt of hosty or soul, I am still a reality.

G. F. P.

201. LETTER PUZZLE.

The following words, in the order named, will form three plain capital letters—a measure. The initials of these letters name three other mousures.

1. Sour; pure flint; share; attility; foreign; a primitive word; a chosen part; a merias; a coin of ancient forecee; a mixture of vinegar and honey; the body of Hebrew laws.

2. A bow; east down; French for "who"; a kind of vise; a forest tree; needour; a species of deer; an evergreen tree; loss of voice; containing dow; a stone table.

an overgreen tree, use a session table.

3. Skill; fixed: Frouch for "what"; custom; for over; a hono; final doom; a sea fowl; a genus of American lizards; elemency; a division of the Turkish empire, ac. t in importance to a province.

W. Goday.

205. LOGOGRIPH.

I introduce myself to you, For puzzle friends to guess; My frame is formed of letters fow My meaning to grow less.

Curtail me, then a thing I name To women of great use: Deprive me of my tail again, What's given in abuso.

Transpose me, now I bring in sight A nickname for a boy; But take me in another light, A thing that dogs enjoy.

Again transpose—use all your wit-That if you cannot make me fit, You'll never find me out. E. P. MERLDITH. Kensington, South Australia.

206, VERBAL CHARADE.

First in glandness, not in pleasure;
Second in weight, not in measure;
Third in sunshme, not in light;
Fourth in wrestle, not in light;
Fitth in waves, not in billows;
Second in blasters, not in water;
Eighth in girl, not in daughter;
My whole the name of an connent man—
Trace his mane now, if you can.

G. M.

ANSWERS TO CHARADES, &c., IN NO. 32. 191. Renus.—Reade, : Read : Dear ; Dure ; Arc ; Ear ; Eru ; Reco ; Decr ; Red. 192.—Dogme Acqosve.—Mary Rose, thus:—MonitoR, Assertion, Itomances, York.

193.—Square Words -ROGER OUNCE UNILE ECLAT RESTS W O R S T O D O U R

194.-ENIGMAS.-1. Bark; 2. Olivo.
195.-Remus.-Robert Burns, thus:-1. Robert-son,
2. Olivo-r. 3. B-ream. 4. Evo-sham. 5. Rose-mary. 6. Tunbridge. 7. Buck-beam. 8. Under-wood. 9. Rock-bird. 10. New-castle. 11. Snow-drop.

MARKET REPORT.

HEARTHSTONE OFFICE.

August 14th, 1872. Market quiet and easier. Wheat was quoted lo to 30 lower in Chicago this forences; Liverpool advanced tid on flour and 2d on red wheat last ovening, but declined 1d on white wheat, and 3d on corn this receiving. morning.

The following were the latest telegrams resolved on Change:—

August 13. 1.30 p. m. August 14. 1.30 p. m. 8. d. 8. d. 28 6 69 20 8 s. d. s. d.

Superior Extra nominal...... 9 00 to 9 Middings 4 00 4 70 Pollinds 885 to 4 00 Upper Canada Bag Flour, \$\psi\$ 100 lbs. 3 00 to 3 25 City bags, (delivered). 3 35 to 3 40 Whrat.—Market quiet. A cargo of No. 2 Milwaukee changed hands at \$1.45.

OATMEAL, NOT bri. of 200 lbs.—Quotations are \$4,-50 for Lower Canada, and \$4.80 for Upper Canada brands.

Pras, # bush of 66 lbs.—Market quiet at \$210 to \$50.. according to quality; a car load was taken at the latter rate.

UATS, P bush of 321bs.—Quiet at 28c to 29c. Conn.—Ensier. Cargo sales at 55c to 56c.

BARLEY, Phush of 48lbs. - Nominal at 45c to 50c, necording to quality. BUTTER, per lb.—Market inactive. New 16c to 17c; old nominal at 7c to 9c. CHEESE, & lb.—Quiot. Sales of factory fine at 10 to.

PORK, per bri. of 200 lbs.—Market quiet. New Bloss, \$15.25 to \$15.50; Thin Mess, scarce at \$14.00 to \$14.25. LARD.—Winter rendered firm at 10 per lb.

ASHRS, \$2 100 lbs.—Potsquiet. Firsts, \$6.60. Pearls dull. Firsts, \$9.25.

