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TWO IRRITABLE FOUNTAINS. In Iceland are the Geysers, the most remarkable springs in the world. Lord tion was disturbing the centre of the pool.

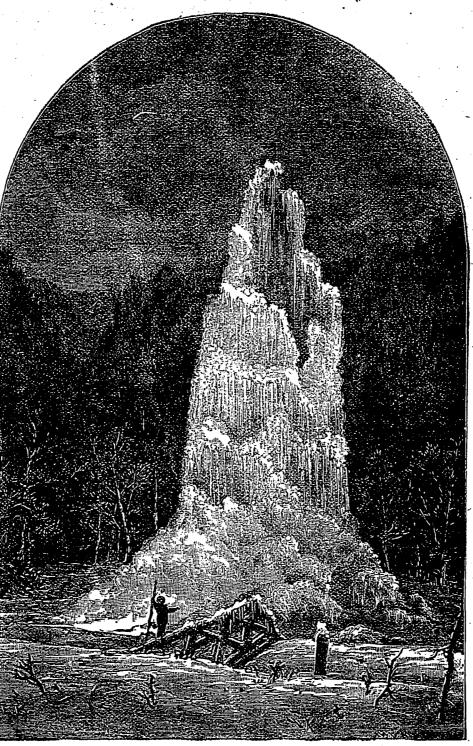
great Geyser as follows : As the baggage-train with our tents and beds had not yet arrived, we fully appreciated our luck in being treated to so dry a night ; and having eaten everything we could lay hands on, were set quietly down to chess and coffee brewed in Geyser water; when suddenly it seemed as if beneath our very feet a quantity of subterraneous cannon were going off; the whole earth shook, and Sigurdr, starting to his feet, upset the chess-board (I was just beginning to get the best of the game), and flung off full speed toward the great basin. By the time we reached its brim, however, the noise had ceased and all we could see was a slight movement in the centre, as if an angel had passed by and troubled the water. Irritated at this false alarm, we determined to revenge ourselves by going and tormenting the Strokr. Strokr-or the churn-you must know, is an unfortunate Geyser, with so little command over his temper and his stomach that you can get a rise out of him whenever you like. All that is necessary is to collect a quantity of sods and throw them down his funnel. As he has no basin to protect him from these liberties, you can approach to the very edge of the pipe, about five feet in diameter, and look down at the boiling water which is perpetually seething at the bottom. In a few minutes the dose of turf you have just administered begins to disagree with him ; he works himself up into an awful passion-tormented by the qualms of incipient sickness, he groans and hisses and boils up and spits at you with malicious vehemence, until at last, with a roar of mingled pain and rage, he throws up into the air a column of water forty feet high, which carries with it all the sods that have been chucked in and scatters them scalded and half digested at your feet. So irritated has the poor thing's stomach become by the discipline it has undergone, that even long after all foreign matter has been thrown off, it goes on retching and sputtering until at last nature is exhausted, when sobbing and sighing to itself, it sinks back into the bottom of its den.

We had now been keeping watch for

threedays over the Geyser in languid expectation of the eruption which was to set us free. All the morning of the fourth day I had been playing chess with Sigurdr ; Fitzgerald was photographing, Wilson was in the act with we common impulse rush toward the " like a broken purpose," back upon them-

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basin. The usual subterranean thunders selves, and were immediately sucked down and at no moment did the crown of the had already commenced. A violent agita- into the recesses of their pipe. -The spectacle was certainly magnificent; Dufferin, who visited them in 1856, describes Suddenly a dome of water lifted itself up to but no description can give any idea of its a false alarm of the great Geyser, the the height of eight or ten feet,-then burst most striking features. The enormous teasing of the Strokr and an eruption of the and fell; immediately after which a shining wealth of water, its vitality, its hidden many trustworthy persons have judged the liquid column or rather a sheaf of columns power,-the illimitable breadth of sunlit eruptions at two hundred feet, while well-



THE FLOWING FOUNTAIN OF ROUR IN WINTER.

wreathed in robes of vapor sprung into the vapor, rolling out in exhaustless profusion, first the kingdom of God and his righteousair, and in a succession of jerking leaps, each higher than the last, flung their silver crests | dous energy of nature's slightest movements. against the sky. For a few minutes the fountain held its own, then all at once apof announcing luncheon, when a cry from peared to lose its ascending energy. The from the first burst upward, to the moment the guides made us start to our feet, and unstable waters faltered,-drooped,-fell, the last jet retreated into the pipe, was no

-all combined to make one feel the stupen-And yet I do not believe the exhibition was so fine as some that have been seen; more than a space of seven or eight minutes, from.-Joanna Baillie.

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column reach higher than sixty or seventy feet above the surface of the basin. Now, early travellers talk of three hundred feet, which must, of course, be fabulous ; but

authenticated accounts-when the elevation of the jet has been actually measured-make it to have attained a height of upward of one hundred feet.

So much for the Geysers of the frozen North. Our picture is of one nearer home. At the town of Kour on the summit of the Alleghany Mountains, in May, 1878, a well was sunk over two thousand feet without oil, which was searched for, being found; but vein after vein of oil gas, sufficient to illuminate a city was struck. There being no hope of oil being reached the casing was pulled down, since which time the well has attracted much attention from the remarkable phenomena it exhibits. The hole fills rapidly with water which remains until a sufficient head of gas accumulates to throw it off. To overcome the weight of a column of water a third of a mile in depth, it will be readily understood is no trifle. At intervals of six and ten minutes it is expelled with great violence, commonly rising over a hundred feet into the air. The gas and water are thoroughly intermingled, and, on being fired, give rise to what may be termed night rainbows of singular peauty and variety of coloring. In the winter the foam that is thrown up freezes and gradually forms a huge cone of inconceivable grandeur. The picture shows the appearance of the fountain last winter when it was estinated to measure over one hundred feet in height.

"EVERY CENT."-A certain rich man had died. He had been the possessor of great wealth. It was asked by one person of another, "How much did he leave ?" "Every cent," was the reply. He-was a man of the world, and had nis portion in this life. He laid up treasure for himself, and was not rich toward God. He had no care to lay up treasures in heaven; and when he died, his all was left behind. "And in hell he lifted up his eyes, being in torments," so poor that he had not wherewith to procure even a drop of water. If we would be rich for eternity, we must live for eternity. We must "seek

THE BRAVE MAN is not he who feels no fear, for that were stupid and irrational, but he whose noble soul its fear stubdues, and bravely darcs the danger which it shrinks

ness."-American Messenger.