

writer in the *Queen*, is said to be the immense expenses attendant on the marriage of daughters. It is considered shameful for a woman to remain unmarried in India; and, on the other hand, wedding feasts cost so much that people are impoverished all their lives by what they spend at the marriage of a daughter. The question having arisen as to whether it is better to have no daughters, or to be ruined by their marriage, was decided against the existence of the daughters; and so in many tribes female infanticide became the rule without exception. In England we have not arrived quite at female infanticide; but we doubt not that parents of many daughters not unfrequently wish that the customs of the country among ourselves were not so exacting and expensive as to the matter of trousseaux and other things. Why should young women require such quantities of clothing, half of which can hardly be worn before it is out of fashion? Why is it imperative to have eight or nine bridesmaids, and why must they all receive lockets? Why must middle-class people strive after having as much display as if they were enormously rich? Why must everybody go away for a month or six weeks of banishment on pretence of a honeymoon? In a word, why do all people ape the fashions of those who are richer than themselves, without even having regard to whether those are sensible or not? We have heard it rumoured that the honeymoon banishment is gradually being shortened, and we are glad that this should be the case. What good might be done if a society of ladies could be formed who, during one season only, should steadily put down all extravagances connected with marriages! If the announcement of the wedding were followed by the statement "one bridesmaid" in the cases of half a dozen ladies of rank and fashion, what a change would be effected! The innovation is so daring that it would be certain to be effective. No wedding breakfast—think of the relief that would be to everybody, for no one really likes the dreary ceremony; and cake and wine handed round to the company would serve all absolutely needful occasions of speech-making. We leave the idea with our readers.

Art and Literature.

General Garibaldi has just published a book entitled "The Thousand," and giving an account of his expedition to Sicily. M. Emile Olivier is publishing in London a pamphlet relating all the circumstances leading up to the Franco-German war of 1870.

We learn from the English papers that Mr. H. M. Stanley has gone to act as special correspondent for the *Times* at the Ashantee war.

It is stated that the late Dr. Nélaton has left a number of memoranda on the occurrences of his day, of which he was a close observer. These his illness prevented him from arranging, but it is said they will ere long be published.

A sale took place in Paris on the 20th inst., of a library collected in Berlin which comprise manuscripts of Humboldt, books from the library of Frederick the Great, and a considerable number of books containing annotations by Voltaire.

Messrs. Blackwood & Sons will publish in the course of the autumn, a new poem, by Mr. Alfred Austin, entitled "Rome or Death," which is, in effect, a continuation of "Madonna's Child," and will form the third canto of "The Human Tragedy."

Mr. G. W. Childs, of the Philadelphia *Ledger*, has offered to bear the entire cost of the memorial window about to be placed in the chapel of Westminster Abbey in memory of George Herbert and William Cowper. His offer has been accepted.

Messrs. Cassel, Petter, and Galpin will shortly publish *Notable Shipwrecks*, containing popularly told narratives of all the remarkable shipwrecks that have occurred from the wreck of the old "Royal George" to the loss of the "City of Washington" last July.

The amount paid to the heirs of Mr. William H. Seward for copyright of the first six months of his "Travels Round the World" was \$11,161. The second six months began on the 1st of August, and the sale of the work continues as constant and as large as before.

The *Gazette* says that at a recent sale in Paris a box of old papers was purchased for twenty francs, in which have been discovered autographs of Racine, Corneille, Condillac, d'Alembert, Alfred de Musset, Balzac, Molière, and many marshals of the first empire.

Two new magazines are contemplated in England; one to be entitled the *Oriental*, which will treat of subjects of interest in connection with the East. The title of the other will be *The King of Arms*, and its primary object will be to combine fashionable with historical news.

It is announced that M. Paul de Cassagne's coming work will be published under the title "Empire et Royauté," and not under the title "L'Empire," as was intended. The Prince Imperial has sent to the author from Chislehurst, requesting that a copy of each part of the work might be sent to him before its publication.

Dr. Schlieemann, whose investigations in the Troad have lately caused so great an interest, is about to publish a record of his expedition and discoveries. The volume is to be illustrated with 216 photographs, and one or more of these will be devoted to the Trojan inscription, which is one of his most important discoveries.

It is strange to find gambling defended as a religious duty. A writer in the *Jewish World*, replying to a correspondent who had charged the Jews of Mogador with that vice, says: "In all the wide world gaming is practised by the Jews at Purim, being considered as a period of pleasure, and in commemoration of the lot cast by Haman."

The death is reported from Berlin of Clara Mundt, who wrote under the nom de plume of Louise Muhlbach. She died upon the 26th ult., from disease of the liver. She was born in the year 1814, at Neubrandenburg, and leaves a work, upon which she was busily engaged, entitled, "Von Königgratz nach Chislehurst," in an unfinished state.

At the beginning of the year, the inhabitants of Munich were gazing at the spectacle of a huge block of stone being drawn through their streets. This block has now been converted by their sculptor Haibig into a crucifix, 18 feet high. It is to be erected this autumn on the top of the mountain near Ammergau, where the miracle play was acted, and it is a gift from the King of Bavaria. There will be the usual group at the foot of the cross, and the whole work, including the pedestal, will be 40 feet high. The work is nearly complete.

M. Guerlin, who has been engaged for the French Government in researches in Palestine, has discovered what he believes to be the tomb of Joshua, the son of Nun. The tomb is situated at Tibneh, which he considers to be the ancient Timnath Serah, the heritage of Joshua. In the hill at this place there are many tombs, and this one has a vestibule, into which the light of day penetrates, supported by two columns, while the place is furnished with nearly 300 niches for lamps, and is solidly evidently from their use. This vestibule gives entrance to two chambers, one containing fifteen receptacles for coffins, and the other but one. In this latter one M. Guerlin supposes the body of Joshua to have been deposited.

News of the Week.

THE DOMINION.—H. E. the Governor-General returned to Ottawa last week for the session, which was duly opened on Thursday. The elevation of Mr. Bellerose has been gazetted.

It is rumoured that Mr. Dunscombe has been appointed Collector of Customs at the port of Montreal, and that Mr. R. S. M. Bouchette (the present Deputy Minister) will succeed Mr. Dunscombe in the Collectorship at Quebec.

UNITED STATES.—President Grant has appointed the 27th as Thanksgiving Day. All the jurors in the Stokes trial have been empanelled, and last week Assistant District-Attorney Russell opened the case for the prosecution. A despatch from Washington says nothing new has been disclosed in the "Polaris" expedition. The evidence given regarding the separation from the crew on the ice does not materially differ from the statement made by the party examined last spring.

GREAT BRITAIN.—John Bright has been re-elected member of Parliament.

FRANCE.—M. Thiers gave a dinner to his political friends on Saturday. The delegates to the French Assembly are arriving in Paris, and numerous reports are in circulation respecting the course the different parties will take when the Assembly opens. The Assembly is called to meet not later than the 27th November. It is said that an agreement has been made between the Count de Chambord and the Monarchical parties in the Assembly. The following additional points of the programme to be proclaimed at the opening of the session are given: The eligibility of all persons to civil employment; universal suffrage; reasonable liberty of the press; and the tri-colour to be maintained as the flag of France. This last point, however, is open to mutual concessions. The Republicans are working with great activity and energy to counteract the designs of the Monarchists. Ex-President Thiers, in a conversation with friends yesterday, spoke confidently of the result. The Bazarne trial still continues. In justification of his course, the accused pleaded the existence of a revolutionary government at Paris and the helpless condition of his army.

GERMANY.—A change in the Prussian Cabinet is rumoured, and it is not improbable that the Prince will resume his position as President of the Ministry of State in place of Von Roon.

RUSSIA.—Much damage has been done in St. Petersburg and the surrounding country by the river Neva rising ten feet above its usual height.

DENMARK.—The Folkething, having rejected the budget of the Ministry, has been dissolved by the King.

SWITZERLAND.—Bishop Mermillod, from across the French frontier, has issued an interdict against three Curés recently chosen by the Old Catholics of this city, prohibiting their exercise of religious functions. The wife of Pere Hyacinthe yesterday gave birth to a son.

JAPAN.—Thirty-seven villages in the Province of Shansuee have been swept away by the bursting of the banks of a river.

SPAIN.—Admiral Lobos, commander of the Spanish fleet, has been removed from office for taking the squadron to Gibraltar without consulting his Government. The Minister of Marine has assumed command.

Fun.

Psychological novels is what the critics call those novels which are not logical in any other way.

An Iowa clergyman who had a donation party lately, has beans enough to last thirty-seven years.

"What's the use of trying to be honest?" asked a young man, the other day, of a friend. "Try it once to see," was the reply.

"Spanish stew" is announced on the bill of fare of a fashionable up-town dining-room. A disagreeable man thinks that it must come from cat-alona.

A gentleman having his hair cut, was asked by the garrulous operator: "How he would have it done." "If possible," replied the gentleman, "in silence."

Daughter—"Well, to tell the truth, I do not think much of the close of the sermon." Father—"Probably you were thinking more of the clothes of the congregation."

The precious school-boy who, quoting from a distinguished statesman, said he "knew no north nor south," was surprised to find himself put at the bottom of class in geography.

A Connecticut editor avers that "there's an art, a genius like the poet's—born, not made," which produces fried potatoes as delicious as a fairy's dream. He does not give the recipe.

No actor, according to the Danbury *News Man*, has yet been able to counterfeit that expression of joy which a man shows when discovering a ten-cent stamp in his paper of tobacco.

A small sheet is issued in Baltimore called "The Baltimore Matrimonial Journal and Real Estate Advertiser." The association between these two interests is unexplained.—*Telegram*.

A New Yorker advertised an umbrella which he had found, the other day, and a morning paper sent a reporter to interview him, and gives the public all the points about the extraordinary man.

"Pretty bad underfoot," said one citizen to another, as they met in the street. "Yes, but it's fine overhead," replied the other. "True enough," said the first; "but then, very few are going that way."

The locomotive of a western express train collided with a hand-car, and smashed the headlight. The conductor was equal to the occasion. He just stuck his diamond breast-pin in the cow-catcher, and the train moved right along.

Far Western papers, as a rule, spare neither age nor sex when a joke is wanted. For instance, a Carson City journal says: "Our County Clerk can boast of a wife with the biggest feet and the longest nose of any female in the Territory."

The editor of a Newark paper heard, the other day, that a new pass had been found in the Andes. He immediately wrote to a man in South America that the pass was his, and he would be much obliged if the man would forward it at once.

A negro preacher at Lafayette, Alabama, in translating the sentence, "The harvest is over, the season is ended, and the soul is not saved," put in: "De corn has been cribbed, dere ain't any more work, and de debil is still fooling wid this community."

A rather amusing indication of the season was given last Sunday in Danbury, when one of the congregation on being nudged with the contribution box abruptly cried out, "Drop them melons, blast ye!" Then he awoke, looked around, blushed and scoted.

The St. Louis *Democrat* says: "Our experience and the history of the past eighteen centuries incline us to the belief that no matter how well you treat a shot-gun, nor how you bring it up, it will bang the stuffing out of you the very first time it gets a chance."

"A horse! A horse! My kingdom for a horse!" cried a celebrated tragedian. "Wouldn't a jackass do as well?" inquired an affected young man, rising in his seat. "Yes," triumphantly exclaimed the actor; "just step up this way, Sir." The young man sat down.

The subject of impressions at first sight was being talked over in a family circle, when the mother of the family said: "I always form an idea of a person on first sight, and generally find it correct."—"Mamma," said her youthful son,—"Well, my dear, what is it?"—"I want to know what your opinion of me was when you first saw me."

Hepworth Dixon's daughter, who recently died in London, was a young lady of fine promise and large accomplishments. She was her father's secretary. A year ago she applied herself to the Spanish language, having heard her father say he would like some works translated from that language. In six months she made the translations.

On one occasion Hon. Jeremiah Mason went into Charles Sumner's office and found him writing an address to be delivered before a peace-society. After a little good-natured defence of his views by Mr. Sumner, the former, rising to take his leave, said: "Well, Sumner, you may be right, but I should just as soon think of joining a society for the suppression of thunder and lightning as a society for the suppression of war."

John Paul, in a Saratoga letter, speaking of the arrival of the Rev. Dr. Buddington, says: "When a man walks squarely up to the clergyman who married him three years before, takes him by the hand cordially, and without a word of reproach, inquires after his health, it is useless for any to maintain that Christian forgiveness is a thing of the past, and does not enter largely into that man's character, or that the heroic virtues have all disappeared from earth."

Reduction in Freight Rates.

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY WILL continue to send out, daily, THROUGH CARS for CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE, ST. PAUL, and other Western points, at reduced rates from the winter tariff.

Shippers can get full information by applying to Mr. Burns, Agent G. T. R., Chaboultier Square, or at the Office of the General Freight Agent.

C. J. BRYDGES, MANAGING DIRECTOR.
P. S. STEVENSON, General Freight Agent.

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Grand Trunk Railway

ON AND AFTER MONDAY NEXT, 19th instant, an Accommodation Train for MONTREAL and Intermediate Stations will leave RICHMOND at 5.30 A.M., arriving at MONTREAL at 9.10 A.M.

Returning, will leave MONTREAL at 5.15 P.M. arriving at Richmond at 9 P.M.

C. J. BRYDGES, MANAGING DIRECTOR.

GENTLEMEN wishing for the best Ornamental or Fruit Trees, Flowering Shrubs, Perennial or Annual plants, &c., would do well to send their orders to SHANLEY & GALLAGHER, Wholesale and Retail dealers in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Roses, Bulbs, Seeds, &c., P. O. Box 317, Rochester, N. Y. 8-9 Jan

DR. BESSEY, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, 5 BEAVER HALL SQUARE, MONTREAL. 7-23x.

CERTIFICATE FROM MR. ALFRED KNUCKLE, American House, St. Joseph Street.

MONTREAL, March 7th, 1872.
DEAR SIR.—I was afflicted during the beginning of this winter with a most severe COLD, attended with incessant COUGHING and DIFFICULTY OF BREATHING, which reduced me so low that many persons supposed I could never recover. I tried a great many things, which were given me both by my doctors and friends; but did not receive any benefit from anything until I commenced using your "HOARHOUGH AND CHERRY BALSAM," which seemed to give me relief immediately. I continued using it until I was completely cured, and now I believe I am as well as I ever was in my life. I would gladly recommend it to any person suffering from a similar complaint. Almost anybody who knows me can certify to the above. ALFRED KNUCKLE.
MR. RICHMOND SPENCER, Chemist, corner of McGill and Notre Dame Streets.

FOR SALE.

A STONE HOUSE, pleasantly situated in the best part of the Village of Varennes, and commanding a fine view of the River St. Lawrence. The House is 48 feet front by 30 feet deep, and there is a good garden with fruit trees and about 11 acres of ground. Apply to

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\$5 to \$20 per day. Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. 7-20 1x

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INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

THE Commissioners appointed to construct the Intercolonial Railway give Public Notice that they are prepared to receive Tenders for the construction of a "Deep Water Terminus" at Father Point.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at the Engineers' Offices in Ottawa and Rimouski, on and after the 20th day of November next.

Tenders, marked "Tenders for Harbour and Branch line," will be received at the Commissioners' Office, Ottawa, up to six o'clock, p.m., of the 20th day of December next.

A. WALSH, ED. H. CHANDLER, C. J. BRYDGES, A. W. McLELAN, Commissioners. COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, OTTAWA, } October 17th, 1873. } 8-17 1x