

Guelph Evening Mercury

VOL. VIII. NO. 9

GUELPH, ONT., CANADA, MONDAY EVENING, AUGUST 17, 1874.

PRICE TWO CENTS

New Advertisements.

SERVANT WANTED.—Wanted immediately a good general servant, where there is but a small family and no children. Apply at this office.

STONE SHOP TO RENT.—In the Town of Guelph, adapted for any kind of manufacturing business. Apply at the Mercury office. 157-4717

WET NURSE.—Wanted immediately a good wet nurse. Apply at this office. Aug 15-4717

WANTED.—To rent by the Sept. 10th a small cottage or 3 rooms, in the centre of the town. Apply at this office. Guelph, August 15th, 1874. 2nd

GOOD BOARD AND COMFORTABLE Lodgings required by a gentleman in the house of a private family. Address in strict confidence, G.B., office of this paper.

CARPENTERS.—Wanted immediately two good carpenters. Apply to Hugh Oubertson, corner of Preston st. and Yorkville street, Waterloo road, all-654

MISS WIGHTMAN'S Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies will (D.V.) reopen on MONDAY, Aug. 17th, Guelph, Aug. 15th, 1874. 339

FARM FOR SALE IN GLENELG.—Lot 12 in the 14th, and lot 13 in the 15th Cons., Glenelg, Co. Grey, 134 acres, 40 cleared. All well watered. ROBERT MITCHELL, Solicitor, Guelph. Guelph, July 22nd, 1874. 337-4167

MRS. J. G. CLARKE is now prepared to receive pupils for instruction in music (vocal and instrumental) at her residence on Arthur Street, opposite Colonel Higginbotham's. References kindly permitted to Ven. Archdeacon Palmer, and the Rev. F. Alexander. Aug 12-467

CONVENT OF OUR LADY OF LORETTO, GUELPH. Classes will be resumed in this Institution on TUESDAY, the 19th Sept. Guelph, Aug. 15, 1874. 64

STONE HOUSE TO LET.—On Norwich street, Guelph, known as the Trainor House, containing 12 rooms, soft and hard water, woodshed and stable. Apply to D. O'Connor, near Ryan's Ashery or at the Mercury office. Possession immediately. Guelph, Aug. 16th, 1874. 417

GUELPH CENTRAL EXHIBITION.

TENDERS FOR BOOTHS Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to the 18th inst., for three Reformatory Booths on the Exhibition Grounds during the Fair. No intoxicating liquors allowed to be sold. H. H. SWINFORD, Superintendent. Guelph, 13th Aug. 1874. 417

BASE BALL MATCH. **Atlas vs. Independents.** A base ball match will be played on MONDAY, AUG. 17TH, On the Maple Leaf Ground.

Between the Atlas of Toronto, and the Independents of Guelph. An excellent game may be expected. Admission 10 cents. Ladies free. WM. STEPHENS, Sec. I. B. C. Guelph, Aug. 14th, 1874. 417

RE-OPENING OF SCHOOLS. The High and Public Schools of the Municipality will re-open (D.V.) after the midsummer holidays on Monday, 17th inst. ROBERT TORRANCE, Sec. B. of Education. Guelph, August 11th, 1874. 417

EDUCATIONAL. The Misses McDonald will resume their classes for Young Ladies on Tuesday, August 19th, corner of Norfolk and Suffolk streets. Terms and particulars given on application. Residence Queen's. N. B.—The Misses McDonald prepared to give private lessons in Double Entry Book-keeping. Aug 11-4717

GOOD CHANCE FOR SALE. The lease, business and fixtures of the Passenger Station, Guelph, doing good business, furniture, ready money, &c., for sale by proprietor who wishes to engage in other business. Apply Box 11 or on premises. Aug 11-4717

FOR SALE.—A very excellent Building Lot fronting on Paisley Street and running through to Oxford Street—about half an acre. Apply to R. Easton, book-binder, St. George's square, Guelph.

10 acres of Land wanted, suitable for Strawberries, near the town. Apply to the above. Guelph, July 15, 1874. 417

THE GUELPH Hot & Cold Water Baths FOR GENTLEMEN ARE NOW OPEN.

THE LADIES' DEPARTMENT IS IN COURSE OF COMPLETION. Entrance on Woolwich Street, west of English Church. JOHN HAZELTON, Proprietor. Guelph, August 11th, 1874. 417

JOHN O'CONNOR, Produce Commission Merchant, and Insurance Agency. Office—Bank of Commerce Buildings, Guelph, July 28th, 1874. 404

WALBOND'S CONFECTIONERY STORE, Next to Petrie's Drug Store.

Choice Confectionery, Ice Cream and Soda Water.

CAKES of all kinds constantly on hand. Weddings supplied on short notice. Guelph, July 25, 1874. 417

\$100 REWARD FOR THE CONVICTION OF OFFENDERS.

CAUTION.—The Trade is hereby cautioned against buying goods from travellers pretending to be or to have been partners in our firm and selling Spectacles and Eye Glasses bearing our Trade Mark L.M.P. & Co. & M. at we will prosecute all dealers having such fraudulent goods for sale—also beg to caution the public against buying our Celebrated Perfected Spectacles and Eye Glasses from others than our authorized agents in each town, so many have imitations having been sold in the Dominion. LAZARUS, MORRIS & Co. Montreal.

P.S.—We supply no other in Guelph than Mr. B. Savage. We employ no pedlars. 130 d. 417

Guelph Evening Mercury

MONDAY EVENING, AUG. 17, 1874.

G. B. FRASER'S new advertisement, announcing a reduction on damaged cotton goods, will appear to-morrow.

RAILWAY BONUS.—The \$100,000 By-law to aid the Huron and Quebec Railway, was carried at Peterboro' on Friday, by a majority of 113.

THE SHOOTING ACCIDENT.—Mary Calver and Daniel Hurley, the parties injured by the shooting affray of Thursday night are now in a fair way of recovery. They are both able to sit up.

FIRE IN ELMIRA.—A fire was discovered about half-past eight on Friday morning in the barn belonging to Mr. Nicholson, of Elmira, and at present occupied by Mr. Jacob Frey. The barn and contents were destroyed. Loss fully covered by insurance in the Waterloo Mutual.

SHOEMAKER'S PIC-NIC.—Mr. W. D. Hepburn's employees are off pic-nicking to Pashline Lake to-day. They left town this morning between eight and nine o'clock, there being quite a large turnout of wagons and carriages. We trust that they may have a jolly time.

NEW GRAIN.—The Hamilton Times notes the receipts of new grain on the market there. One farmer's barley yielded, on an average, 40 bushels per acre from 16 acres sown; and wheat, on an average, 36 bushels per acre from 20 acres sown. All the samples of barley were of a bright color, and estimated to weigh from 47 to 48 pounds per bushel.

TORONTO'S CIVIC HOLIDAY.—The Champions left by the train this morning for Toronto, to play a game with the Dauntless B. B. Club of that city. Several citizens accompanied. The Atlas, of the Queen City, play with the Independents of this town, this afternoon.

CRICKET.—The match on Saturday between the Guelph club and a team from the Model Farm, resulted in the defeat of the latter. The Club scored a total in two innings of 170 runs, their opponents scoring 62 in the first innings and 50 in the second, when the game was called with Ware and Linn to the bat and no men out.

THE PAISLEY ADVOCATE expects an overflow of the village from Willow Creek, which will most assuredly submerge the foundry, workshops and dwellings on Queen street. It would be as easy to crowd a barrel of water into a bucket as compel Willow Creek, when swollen, to run in the narrow, crooked channel which is left for it now.

TRESHING MACHINE ACCIDENT.—On the 13th inst., James Parker, who was assisting at a thrashing on the farm of D. McGill, Elderslie, imprudently stepped on the cover of the cylinder. The cover had become worn by the constant friction of the sheaves, and the weight of the man broke the thin board, letting his leg into the teeth of the machine, which was going at a high rate of speed. The foot of the unfortunate man was torn to fragments in an instant, and had to be amputated about three inches above the ankle.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.—The statement of the revenue and expenditure of the Dominion of Canada for the month ending 31st of July, 1874, was as follows:—Revenue—Customs, \$1,011,420.06. Excise, \$233,078.79. Post-office, \$42,174.51. Public Works, including Railways, \$141,032.91. Bill Stamps, \$16,715.79. Miscellaneous, \$673,210.67. Total, \$2,147,632.76. Expenditure, \$2,280,525.32.

CONSTABLES' FEES.—A new Tariff of Fees to be taken by constables has been issued for this Province. The fees in future will be:—Arrest of each individual on warrant, \$1.50; attending Sessions or Assizes, \$1.50; exhuming body under Coroner's warrant, \$1.00; attending Justices on summary trial, or on examination of prisoners charged with crime, \$1; if exceeding four hours \$1.50.

THE ACCIDENT IN ERAMOSA.—On Saturday, we gave the particulars of the sad accident which happened to Mr. Murphy, in falling from the roof of Mr. D. McCaig's new barn. We learn that Drs. Clarke of Guelph and McLaughlin of Rockwood, made a careful examination of the unfortunate man on Friday night, and found that his spine was very much injured. He has no use of his legs, and no feeling in any part of his body below where he was injured. The latest report is that he is gradually sinking, and cannot recover.

ONTARIO TRACHERS' ASSOCIATION.—Before the business of the Association closed on Thursday, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—For President, Professor Goldwin Smith; Vice-Presidents, Dr. Kelly; B. J. Johnston, Cobourg; James Turnbull, Edward Scarlett, Cobourg; Wm. Watson, Weston; Dr. Thorburn, Ottawa; Cor. Secretary, Thomas Kirkland, M.A.; Recording Secretary, A. McMurdy, M.A.; Treasurer, S. McAllister. It was resolved that the appointment of a Committee to consider the advisability of a change of time for the annual meeting of the Convention be left to the Executive Committee.

RUNAWAY.—We regret to learn that on Saturday the 8th, Mr. Edward Kesson, who recently sold his farm in Nichol for \$6,000 to Mr. Geo. Elliott, of Pilkington, and who is building a steam grist mill in Arthur Village, met with a severe accident. He was returning from Galt, where he had been purchasing machinery for the mill, when about Keough's tavern, on the Waterloo road, something went wrong with the whiffletree, when the horse started, and Mr. Kesson holding on to the lines was pulled over the dash board on to the road, and dragged some distance. He was taken to Mr. Cunningham's store, where he was well cared for. It was found on examination by Dr. Clarke that three of his ribs were broken. He was able to be removed in a week. Mr. Alex. Gormie was with him in the buggy at the time, and was somewhat bruised, but was able to get home next day.

THE MISSING GIRL FOUND.

Eliza Hazle.

The girl who has been the primary cause of the shooting affray on Thursday night, and who has brought disgrace and degradation on her family, has at last come under the dominion of the law. She was apprehended this (Monday) morning between one and two o'clock sauntering along Wyndham Street, near Dr. Herod's drug store. Night-watchman Mitchell, who procured her arrest, took her to the goal, where she remained until half-past nine. She was then taken to the Police Court and subjected to a brief examination before the Chief Constable and the Police Magistrate. To the information laid against her charging her with vagrancy, she pleaded guilty, saying that at present she had no means of support, being unable to work on account of sickness. The Magistrate accordingly sentenced her to imprisonment in the goal for two months to which place she was re-taken.

The girl, although only eighteen years of age last January, has the appearance of a veteran in crime. Her speech and manners betray an amount of moral degradation that it would be almost impossible to conceive of. The disease which, it appears, she contracted while in goal here last spring, and for which she was conveyed to the Madras Hospital in Toronto, has deprived her of the attractiveness which she no doubt one day possessed; and her appearance this morning contrasted strangely with the photograph, taken last fall, which hangs upon the wall of her former home. She wore a jaunty straw hat, a white lace cape and a striped brown and white dress. Her story was gone through without reserve. She told how she had remained in Toronto until last Friday week, and how from there she came to Guelph, with the intention of shooting her father, whom she had desperately hated; how she had gone from here to Hespeler and thence to Berlin, returning to Guelph again on Friday last. She knew nothing of the shooting case till after it had occurred, and regretted that she had not been in a good advertisement, but it is as it would be "a happy release." She expressed sorrow for the injured parties, but had not the least sympathy for her father, whom she would kill on the first opportunity. The girl gave expression to the utmost hatred for her father, saying she had previously attempted to cut his throat.

The girl's brother, a shoemaker from Brautford, was present, and expressed regret at the lightness of the sentence.

No trace of Hazle has yet been found.

Appearance of the Streets.

To the Editor of the Mercury. Sir,—The activity displayed in rendering St. George's Square sightable is very commendable, but there is one point which may be overlooked, and that is the quantity of waste paper on our streets; and until some serious accident occurs possibly this may escape official notice. Perhaps unpacking goods in the street may be a good advertisement, but it is a hazardous one to the Corporation, and gives the town a very untidy appearance. Guelph, Aug. 8, 1874. RATEPAYER.

The Governor-General's Visit to Chicago.

Chicago, Aug. 15. The Governor-General and party arrived here this morning, and were received by the Committee of the Common Council. A grand reception was afterwards held at the Grand Pacific Hotel, where addresses of welcome were delivered by Mayor Calvin, Governor Beveridge, George M. Howe, President of the Board of Trade, and others. The Governor-General made felicitous replies, and after several formal introductions, the party went out for a drive. The day was closed by a dinner given by Lord Dufferin, on 76th street.

Manitoba.

Fort Garry, Man., Aug. 15th.—The Local Government have commenced action with regard to an enquiry into the circumstances attending Gordon's suicide. Certified copies of the warrants, said to have been issued for the arrest, have been written for, and copies of the evidence at the Coroner's inquest are being obtained.

Mr. S. McDonald is here prospecting for a reservation in behalf of a colony from Ontario, under the auspices of Mr. W. Gibson, M.P. for Dundas, Mr. W. Bavis, of Morrisburg, and himself. He leaves for the Little Saskatchewan shortly.

Hon. Mr. Laird, since his arrival, has been besieged with callers and deputations on the half-breed land grant, hay privilege, and other questions. He expects to start for the Apple Lakes in two or three days.

THE BEECHER CASE IN A NUT-SHELL.—The New York Tribune, in its review of Mr. Beecher's defence, says:—First and mainly, on his own letters:—Second, on Mrs. Tilton's confessions:—Third, on Mr. Moulton's private declarations that the pastor had confessed the crime to him; and Fourth, on Mr. Tilton's claim that he had likewise confessed it to him. If the first of these grounds for believing the monstrous charge could be removed, the rest would not support it. The second was worthless because Mrs. Tilton had retracted and explained to such an extent that even the judge most prejudicial against Mr. Beecher could go no farther than to hold her testimony of no weight on either side. The third was nearly worthless by reason of Mr. Moulton's extraordinary conduct and general character; but it is now utterly demolished by the production of one of Mr. Moulton's letters, explicitly admitting that the whole case might be published to the world the next day and Mr. Beecher could stand. And the fourth has not from the first been regarded by unprejudiced people as of any value, and after Mr. Beecher's exposure will seem contemptible.

The planning mill of Mr. J. S. Eager, of St. Catharines, was burned on Saturday, losing about \$4000.

The Governor-General's Tour.

The following is the authorized official programme of His Excellency's Tour through Western Ontario, giving the appointments made for his arrival at the places to be visited:—

Chicago—Leave for Detroit, Tuesday, Aug. 18th.
Detroit—Arrive same evening.
Windsor—Arrive Wednesday, 19th August, at 9 a.m.
Chatham—Arrive Wednesday, 19th August, at 11:30 a.m.
Sarnia—Arrive Thursday, 20th August, at 8 a.m.
Goderich—Arrive Friday, 21st August, at 1:30 p.m.
Stratford—Arrive Saturday, 22nd August, at 10 a.m.
Berlin—Arrive Saturday, 22nd August, at 1 p.m.
Guelph—Arrive Saturday, 22nd August, at 2:30 p.m.
Brantford—Arrive Monday, 24th August, at 1:30 p.m.
Paris—Arrive Wednesday, 26th August, 10 a.m.
Woodstock—Arrive Wednesday, 26th August, at 11:30 a.m.
Ingersoll—Arrive Wednesday, 26th August, at 4 p.m.
London—Arrive Wednesday, 26th August, at 6:30 p.m.
St. Thomas—Arrive Thursday, 27th August, at 2:30 p.m.
Simcoe—Arrive Thursday, 27th August, at 5:30 p.m.
Waterford—Arrive Friday, 28th August, at 11 a.m.
St. Catharines—Arrive Friday, 28th August, at 4 p.m.
Niagara Falls—Arrive Saturday, 29th August, 4:30 p.m.

Methodist New Connexion Conference.

Milton, Aug. 14. The report of the Special Committee was adopted without a dissenting vote, thus finally ratifying union with the Wesleyan Methodist Church after ten years' discussion of the question, and three years' negotiation with the Committees of the Church.

A very kind and complimentary resolution was passed regarding Mr. Medcraft, who, consequent upon this union, returns to England. The reverend gentleman acknowledged it with deep emotion.

The Conference initiated for the appointment of representatives to the first General Conference of the United Church. The scrutineers reported the following as elected:—Revs. D. Savage, W. Tinsley, H. Wilkinson, J. McAllister, D. D. Robinson, W. Williams, J. Caswell, G. Richardson, E. Homes, G. Brown, J. R. Gundy, E. Kershaw, with Messrs. R. Wilkes, M. P., B. Hopkins, J. Evans, J. Zimmerman, M. McAllister, Josiah Hampton, A. B. Walker, T. Mitchell, R. Irwin, G. W. Rife, Jos. Brownridge, W. Latimer; and with the following alternates: Revs. D. M. McKenzie, and J. C. Seymour, Messrs. A. Ferguson and J. Armstrong.

A large amount of important business consequent upon the transition state of the Church was carefully considered by the Conference.

The Conference finally adjourned at four o'clock.

Interesting Toll-Gate Case.

On Friday evening an important case was tried at the village of Freilton, and as it may prove of some interest to our readers we give a report of it.

On Sunday, the 9th inst., Mr. Clarke, tinsmith, Morrisburg, was returning from church, when a toll-gate keeper, named Lamont, closed his gate, and refused to allow the former to pass through until he would pay the toll. Clarke claimed that he was exempt from toll, as he was returning from Divine Worship, and contended that he should be allowed to pass free. An altercation ensued, and Clarke pushed the gate open, drawing the staple, and drove through. The toll-gate-keeper laid a complaint before Mr. Peables, J. P., of Beverly, charging the defendant with "passing through his gate without paying toll, not going to or returning from his usual place of worship, and also for advising others to go through without paying toll, and for breaking the gate." The complainant, at the opening of the trial withdrew the first two charges. Mr. McMillan, of the firm of McMillan & O'Connor, counsel for the defendant, objecting. Three magistrates, Messrs. Peables, Freal, and Swatral, sat upon the case, which occupied about three hours, the Court-room being crowded with spectators, who paid great attention to the proceedings. The breaking of the gate having been proved by complainant and not denied by defendant.

Mr. McMillan addressed the Court at considerable length. His argument was listened to with a great deal of attention by the Court and audience. He gave it as his opinion, that any person going to, or returning from, Divine Service on a Sunday or holiday in, or contiguous to, the neighborhood in which he lives, is entitled to pass toll-free with his vehicle; and if, as in this case, the toll-gate be closed against him, he can use any and every means requisite to force it open and treat it as an obstruction on the road. He said he would not advise such a course in any case, but rather to pay the toll under protest, but since Mr. Clarke had adopted it, he contended he was justified in the act. Another objection raised was that it was not stated in the information or evidence in what County the toll-gate was situate, which Mr. McMillan looked upon as a fatal objection.

Several other technical points were raised in defence, when the magistrates thought it prudent to defer their decision until they could have the opinion of the County Attorney. The case has excited considerable interest, and the magistrates' decision will be anxiously looked for.

Mrs. JOHN LAWSON, 8th con. of Morris, had her left arm broken a short time ago, by falling from a load of hay.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE MERCURY

The Movements of Brazine.

Lull in the Beecher Case.

What Tilton Thinks Now.

Base Ball in England.

Home Rule Demonstrations.

Railway Accident.

Paris, Aug. 16.—President McMahon left Paris last night on a tour through Brittany.

Complete returns from Calvados show that the Bonapartist candidate for the Assembly was elected, having received 20,000 votes. The Republican candidate polled 15,000 and the Legitimist 5,000 votes.

London, Aug. 16.—The Daily News says that Bazaine has arrived at Spa, and M. Roubier has gone to Chateau D'Areneberg to consult with Eugenie.

The Standard's special from Madrid reports that the Republican General Blanco has relieved Vittoria and captured twenty cannon and several convoys from the Carlists, who retired to Estella. Gen. Seaballa has been recalled from the field to Madrid.

London, Aug. 15.—A game of Base Ball between the Red Stockings, of Boston, and the Athletics, of Philadelphia, was called at the end of the 6th innings. Red Stockings won by the following score:—Athletics, 1, 0, 2, 1, 3, 4—total 11. Red Stockings, 6, 0, 0, 0, 5, 3—total 14. During the interval between the base ball and cricket match an exhibition of throwing was given. O'Rourke, of Boston, threw 122 yards.

The King of Denmark has arrived at Leith from Iceland.

An immense Home Rule demonstration took place at Glasgow to-day. The procession was a mile in length, and 20,000 persons attended the mass meeting. An equally extensive meeting was held at Dunganston to-day.

Cornwallis, Penn., Aug. 15.—The train bearing the American Mechanics' excursion party, which left Norristown early this morning for New York, collided with a coal train. The forward cars were telescoped and several persons killed and a number injured. Physicians have reached here from Philadelphia and other places, and the sufferers are well cared for.

New York, Aug. 17.—There is a lull in the Beecher-Tilton scandal. Everybody is waiting to hear from Moulton. Tilton tells the reporters that Moulton's full statement, when published, will prove his case and utterly overthrow Beecher's defence. On the other hand there are said to be plenty of witnesses, some of whom have testified before the Committee, to prove that Tilton and Moulton have repeatedly declared that there was no truth in the scandal as originally published by Mrs. Woodhull, which turns out to be substantially the same as now published by Tilton; and that both Beecher and Mrs. Tilton were entirely innocent of any criminality. It is stated on the best authority that Moulton vehemently opposed the taking up of the scandal by Tilton, in the publication of his letter to Dr. Bacon, going so far as to threaten to exclude him ever after from his house if he did so. Tilton, however, refused to follow his wishes, though he did consent to so far alter the letter as to charge an offence against Beecher instead of a crime, as first written in the letter.

An accident happened on the Trenton Railroad, near Eddington, and is reported to have been caused by a mislaid switch; the switch-tender having had no notice of the excursion train coming, he first turned the switch right, and then in his confusion, put it back. Five deaths are reported, with a number seriously wounded.

THE HERD LADDIE.—This famous checker player arrived in town this morning and will give an exhibition in the Town Hall this afternoon, from two till five o'clock and again from seven till ten o'clock. We are sure that all checker players will encourage "The Laddie" by paying a visit to the Hall during his exhibitions.

A man named John McDonald had his collar bone and two of his ribs broken recently in Walkerton by falling from a hay-loft at Chambers' hotel. He is recovering, though little hopes were entertained of him at first.

The Canada Gazette contains the following announcement:—29th Waterloo Battalion of Infantry.—The headquarters of this battalion are hereby transferred from Galt to Berlin.

A basket containing an infant was found on the streets of Paisley the other day. Nobody claimed it, but the mother was found, and took the little one in keeping.

The scarcity of water at Tiverton has made it necessary for the citizens to call a meeting and subscribe for the boring of an artesian well. At present the steam mills have been stopped on account of the scarcity of water—not enough being had to supply the boilers.

A FARMER'S GRANGE was organized in the Township of Trafalgar on Monday, the 3rd of August, to be known as Halton Grange. Mr. Robert Howes was elected Master, and Mr. J. Cumming, Overseer.

Mr. COOPER, County Engineer for Wellington, has completed the preliminary survey of the Orangeville and Reading Gravel Road. We understand that a portion of the road will be graveled this fall.

Mr. GOWANLOCK, of Saugeen, a successful sheep raiser, realizes \$6 per head clear on each animal, from the sale of the wool and the increase of the flock. Some of the fleeces weighed no less than seven or eight pounds when washed. At this rate a hundred sheep would clear more than a farmer receives from the sale of grain and stock.

Arsenical Wall-Paper.

At a late meeting of the Michigan State Board of Health, Dr. B. C. Kedzie, from the Committee on Poisons, presented a book of specimens of arsenical wall-papers; gathered from various sources, which he had inscribed "Shadows from the Walls of Death." In presenting this book, Dr. Kedzie stated that the case of Dr. B. mentioned in the paper published in the report of the Secretary of the State Board of Health, was too recent to pronounce decisively on the effects of removal of the poisonous wall-paper; but sufficient time has now elapsed to show the effect of such removal. Dr. B. and his boys have entirely recovered from the obscure and unpleasant affections with which they were afflicted while occupying a room whose walls were covered with arsenical wall-paper. Mrs. J., of Saginaw, had been an invalid for some time while occupying a room papered with wall-paper having figures of a light green color. She particularly observed an increase of her unpleasant symptoms after sweeping and dusting her rooms. She travelled for her health, and always received benefit by absence from home, only to relapse upon her return to her room. Attention was called to the wall-paper as a possible source of her sickness, and an analysis it was found to contain arsenic equal to one-half a grain of arsenious acid to the square foot of surface. The paper was at once removed from the room and she recovered her health. It is remarkable that so small an amount to the square foot of surface should have produced such decided symptoms of arsenical poisoning. It shows how dangerous the material is, even when present in small quantities.

Mr. H., a prominent lawyer at Masou, had his house papered with wall-paper of a beautiful pattern, containing a considerable amount of green. Mrs. H. and the children soon after became feeble in health, for which there was no apparent reason. His attention was directed to the arsenical green in his wall paper as a possible cause of this ill-health, by examining the report of the State Board of Health. The wall-paper was tested for arsenic, and this substance was found present. The paper was immediately removed, and Mr. H. reports that they are all better, and that Mrs. H. has recovered her usual health. A case was reported from Jackson County where a child, died under circumstances which led to the belief that it had been poisoned by arsenic. Samples of wall paper were sent to Dr. Kedzie for analysis, and one sample contained 1.16 grains to the square foot of surface. The paper containing the greatest amount of arsenic was put on the room adjoining the child's room last spring. Dr. Kedzie recommended that such a book of specimens should be placed in the public libraries, in order that a public opinion may be created that will drive these deadly shadows from the homes of our people.

Something of Interest about the Reeper. We find in an address given by Mr. Castleline at the Ixworth Farmers' Club, held in Bury St. Edmunds, England, the following interesting bit of history about the Reeper:—

I will now notice the reaper. You will find it is not nearly so new an implement as a great many people imagine, as a machine was used in a very rough way for about 400 years, but after which it was in a great measure lost sight of. After this we only find records of the sickle, I do not intend to mention hundreds of patents that were taken out for reapers and mowers, but shall trace the principal ones, with the various improvements that were made from time to time. The first reaper that we have notice of as made in the period of Roman greatness; they mention that grass could be cut down more expeditiously than with a sickle, but never assumed a very satisfactory form to induce the agriculturist to adopt them. Of the structure of such abortive attempts as a reaping machine, little has come down to us, and that little very vague and unsatisfactory.

A looking over some old records, Pliny, an old Roman author, born A. D. 23, in his Natural History, writes as touching the matter of cutting down and reaping corn, there are divers and sundry devices. He goes on to say:—In France, where the fields are large, they use a jade into the tail of a mighty wheelbarrow or cart, made after the fashion of a van, and the same set with knives and trenchant teeth, sticking out on both sides—otherwise stakes or palisades on wheels. Now the same is driven forward before two oxen, or two wheels into the standing ripe corn, contrary to the manner of other carts that are drawn after them; yet so that they all fall presently into the body of the wheelbarrow. It appears that the straw was not much valued; it was cut afterwards if any was wanted. Palladius, an Eastern prelate, who was born A. D. 391, gives a very similar account of this machine, and says its use was probably continued for centuries. Reapers of the foregoing description appear to have been in use for about 400 years, after this the cutting was principally done by the laborers, with a sickle. The earliest proposal for a mechanical reaping machine in Britain, appears to be that described by the Annals of Agriculture, collected by Arthur Young, Esq., and published in the year 1785, and published in the year 1785, and called the attention of the Society of Arts to the machine described by Pliny and Palladius, and sent translations of both authors to the Society, at the same time asking them whether a machine made in this way would not be eligible for the prize of £30, which the Society of Arts then offered. When sending these translations to the Society, this gentleman also describes the locality in which he lived. He says:—Trotton consists of 28 houses, but we have resident here a smith, a butcher, baker, nor barber, druggist, surgeon, or apothecary, nor till I imported that evil, a lawyer. On the 4th of July, 1789, the first patent for a reaping machine was obtained by Joseph Boyce, of Pine Apple Cottage, Mary-le-bone, and in the following year another patent was granted to Robert Mears, of Frome. In 1814 there is a notice of a reaper invented by Mr. Dobbs, dramatist at the Birmingham Theatre; and having got through with it too late for the season, he introduces it to the public in a very peculiar manner. He advertises on his play bills that part of the stage will be planted with wheat, &c., that the machine has cut and gathered where it grew, and that the machine will be

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