# The Wearthstone.

GEORGE E. DESBARATS. Publisher and Proprietor.

MONTREAL, SATURDAY, NOV. 2, 1872.

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Young factics! young men! with very little exertion you can form a club of 25, get your paper and plate free, and packet \$8,00 for your

THE ENGRAVING IS NOW READY FOR IMMEDIATE DISTRIBUTION

### MAKE UP YOUR CLUBS.

Address, GEORGE E. DESBARATS,

ANOTHER LOCAL STORY.

In an early number next month, we will commence the publication of another story of Montreal life, which will be entitled,

HARD TO BEAT. The story is replete with incident, and con-

to be interesting. It is from the pen of

MR. J. A. PHILLIPS,

Author of 6 From Bad to Worse," &c.

THE VIENNA EXHIBITION.

The grand "World's Fair" to be held in the Austrian capital will open on 1st May, 1873, and close on 31st October following. Vienna is now ringing with sounds of preparation; the exhibition building will be unusually large, a much greater space being devoted to exhibitors than at any former exhibition; the guarantee fund is ample; and the Government seems determined to spare no effort to make the Vienua Exhibition as great, a success as either of its predecessors, if not greater. Our Minister of Agriculture has lately issued a notice to intending Canadian Exhibitors, calling their attention to the programm: of the Exhibition, and quoting the rules to be observed; as the time left for preparation is comparatively short those parties who intend representing Canadian progress would do well to lose no time in communicating with the Minister of Agricul\_ ture, so as to be in time to obtain an allotment of what space they desire. We hope to see Canadian industries well represented at Vienna. We do not so much care for an Exhibition of what our mountains and forests produce. woods and metals; but we should like a good show made of our arts and industries. We may not take many prizes, our samples may not compare favourably with older manufacturing nations; but the mere fact of our showing that Wedding Days," by Eliza Wood, is far above the we have large and good factories, that we produce for ourselves many articles which are usually looked on as wholly of European man a quaint and witty sketch. Gol. T. W. Higgin-pufacture, would do us good. Canada is too son contributes an admirable critical paper on nufacture, would do us good. Canada is too often regarded as a country of only forests and ice, where civilization is yet in its infancy, and arts and manufactures almost unknown. In many parts of the world it is looked on as a land composed entirely of "back-woods" with here and there a small settlement. The idea that we have large towns, flourishing factories. terprising people, is rarely recognized; and kinds of Angles. it is to assist in counteracting this impression that we hope to see the department of arts and manufactures well represented. In cottons, woollens, fancy goods, agricultural implements, carriages, agricultural produce &c., &c., we can make a respectable show, as our own Provincial Exhibitions fully prove, and it is in these departments we hope to see a good representation made at Vienna.

OLD NEWSPAPERS.

"Nothing is more acceptable to a sick room than a newspaper, and nothing more thoroughly relieves the tedium of convalescence. It is better than a book, as its contents are more varied, more entertaining, and the articles generally long enough to interest without tiring. Every one who has had any experience in hospitals knows with what avidity newspapers are seized on by the patients, and what a boon a good big bundle of them is to the slowly recovering patients. We don't think the public ever gives the matter any consideration, or there would be more presents of old newspapers, periodicals, magazines, &c., made to our hospi- | annum.

pitals and charitable institutions than are made at present. We say old papers, because. to the sufferers penned up in a hospital yest rday's news appears almost as good as to-day's, and answers very nearly the same purpose, and last week's periodical has not lost its freshness to them; and then old newspapers are, comparatively speaking, such useless things to the wners that they can very well afford to part with them to others who possess no facilities for obtaining them for themselves. Old files of English or Canadian papers which have been used and east aside for lighting fires, or consigned to the waste paper basket would tend to dissipate the ennui of many a sick bed, and cheer and amuse many a drooping heart. The trouble involved in taking them to the hospitals would be very little and the gratification felt at the knowledge of the pleasure we have afforded others would amply repay the triffing inconvenience we may be put to. We believe very few people have ever thought of this matter, but now attention has been called to it we hope to see many a little package of papers and magazines find its way into the hospitals for the benefit

#### OUR PRIZE STORIES.

We must ask the competitors for the prizes offered by us for stories to have a little patience. We had a very large resnouse to our ticipated. As we are unable to devote our whole time to reading it will take us some time. yet to get through, but we think a jouple of weeks more will smile. As soon as the reading is completed we will publish the titles of the stories which have gained prizes, and will and will be bandsomely illustrated by our by forwarding stamps. In writing to have manuscript returned correspondents will please writing to the Editor to know the fate of their said, stories will oblige us by accepting this as a general answer for the present, and may rest assured that we will make the awards with as little loss of time as possible.

## LITERARY ITEMS.

SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY. New York: Scribner

The November number contains the first chan ters of Dr. J. G. Holland's new novel, "Arthur Bonnicastic." It will be a New England story in autoblographical form.—In the opening chapter the hero describes a notable event of his child-hood, and introduces the rewler to some curious characters. The exquisite design by Miss Hallock, which stands at the head of the installment, is itself a story and a poem. Dr. Holland's editorial contributions to the present number are more extensive than usual. In "Topics of the Time" be discusses "Père Hyacinthe's Marriage," which he strongly defends, "Civil Service Reform," "Prayers and Pills," "The Outsiders," and "The Power of the Affirmation." mative." The first article of the number is profusely illustrated paper by Miss Edna Dean Proctor, on "Northern Russia and St. Petersburg." E. W. Sturdy, an officer in the U.S. Navy describes most vividly "The Earthounks at Arica," and the Illustrations to this article are superb. An interesting feature of this number is a group of five poems by five colebrated women poets, Christina G. Rossetti, H. H., Cella Thaxter, Mrs. A. D. T. Whitney, and average magazine story of the day, and contains passages of remarkable originality and power; and Hiram Rich's "Tictom Deficit" is "Hawthorne's Last Bequest," Moncure D. Conway tells about "The Demons of the Shadow,' and Edward King, of the Boston Journal, gos sips very pleasantly about "The Coming Man." in a paper on "An Expedition with Stanley."
The Old Cabinot contents are "The Little Man
of Destiny," "Is he Honest?" and "The Song
of a Rose." There is practical information and entertaining writing in the Departments of Nature and Science, Home and Society, and Culture and Progress, and the number

THE SCHOOL AND THE ARMY IN GERMANY AND FRANCE. By Brovet Maj.-Gen'i W. B. Hazen, U. S. A. New York: Harper & Brothers, Montreal: Dawson Bros. Svo. Cloth; pp. 408. \$2.00.

General Hazen has evidently studied, with great care, the different army systems of Germany and France, and, although his predice-tions are evidently in favour of Germany, he gives us a very fair statement of the existing state of both armies previous to the war, as well as his experiences during the war. From the termination of the contest he draws the conclusion that his opinion of the superiority of the German system is correct, which, cer-tainly, is very feasible. The book is full of valuable information, evidently the result of long research and actual investigation, and, "War Histories" so common now-a-days, when o much inaccuracy and nonsense creep into what is styled history, but what is really only rehash of correspondents' letters and telegraphic eports. The book is well worth the reading and is written in a pleasant, agreeable style.

To-DAY. Philadelphia : MacLean, Stoddart & Co. We have received the first number of this paper, edited by Dr. Dio Lowis. It is a well made-up paper of sixteen pages; contains the initial chapters of two serials, and a quantity of good reading matter. Dr. Lewis' "Five Minute Chats" promise to be interesting, and the new comer has an amount of dash and style about it which looks like success. Terms, \$2.00 per

#### WISE AND OTHERWISE.

THE THIMBLE,—The name of this little in-strument was originally derived from the words "thumb" and "bell," being at first thumble, and afterwards thimble. It is of Chinese invention, and was introduced into England about the year 1695, by John Lotting, who came from Holland, and commenced its manufacture at Islington, near London, pur-suing it with great profit and success. For-merly iron and brass were used, but latterly steel, sliver and gold have taken their places. In the ordinary manufacture tin plates of metal are introduced into a die, and then punched into shape. In Paris, gold thimbles are manufactured to a barge extent. Thin sheet iron is cut into disks of about two inches diameter. These, being heated to a red beat, are struck with a punch into a number of holes, gradually increasing in depth to give them the proper shape. It is then trimmed, polished and indented around the outer surface with a and indented around the outer surface with a number of little holes by means of a small wheel. It is converted into steel by the pro-cess of cementation, tempered, scoured, and brought to a bine color. A thin sheet of gold is introduced into the interior and fastened to the steel by means of a polished steel man-del. Gold leaf is then applied to the outside and attached to it by pressure, the edges being fastened in a small groove made to receive them. The thimble is then fluished and ready

A MAS who has lately visited the grand pyra-mid of Cheops, wading in the sand fourteen hun-dred feet before he had passed one of its sides, and between five and six thousand feet before the had made its circuit, gives a trite illustration of its vast buik. He says, that taking one hundred city churches of the ordinary width, and arranging them in a hollow square, twenty, and arranging them in a hollow square, twenty-five on a side, you would have scarcely the basement of the Tyramid. Take another handered and throw the material in the hollow square, and it would not be full; pile all offers, receiving upwards of sixty stories of the bricks and mortar in the city of New York, various lengths making the task of reading a still great work of man. One layor of bricks worch honour and heavier one than we had an was long since removed to Cairo for building the purposes, and enough remains to supply the domains of a city of half a million people for a century to come, if permitted to use it with perfect freedom. Cheops was built two thou sand one hun-fret and twenty-three years be-fore the Christian era.

Amonust the thousand and one superstitions which some people are always worrying about. the story is replete with incident, and contains several local sketches which cannot fail communicate with the authors, as well as the ing. All sorts of evils are supposed to attend to be interesting. It is from the pen of authors of stories which do not gain a prize but it the bri-te who rashly enters the authors in which we may still wish to use. All rejected this unlucky month. Apropos of this a "Down East" editor tells a story of a young damsel in manuscript will be kept three months, during this neighbourhood who was woold and won by which time the author may have it returned a smart descendant of Uncle Sam, and the youth proposed May as a good time for the wed-ding. The lady tenderly hinted that May was an unlucky month for marrying, " Well, make give the name of the story, together with nom anxious to necommodate. The damsel paused a moment, hestrated, east down her eyes, and writing to the Editor to know the fate of their said, with a blush, "Wouldn't April do as

As a literary curiosity the following stanza is given, in which "e" is the only vowel used:
"Eve, Eden's Empress, needs defended be;
The sorpent groots her when she seeks the tree.
Serone she sees the speckled tempter erepr:
Gentle he seems—perverted schemer deep—
Yet endless protect ever fresh profers:
Perverts her senses, revels when she orrs,
Sneers when she weeps, regrets, repents; she fell
Then, deep revenged, resceks the nother hell!"

"Idling I sit in this mild twilight dim, Whilst birds in wild swift vigils circling skin; Light winds in sighing sluk, till, rising bright, Night's virgin pilgrim swims in vivid light."

This is how he did it; but his lady-love don't understand it: A Montana lover discovered that his "dearest and best," somehow or other, "learned to love another," and that the sald "another" wasn't averse. The first didn't get angry and force a dose of lead into his rival's vitals, nor tickle his ribs with the "weapon of Bowle." No, but he manipulated a successful "corner" on him—that is, he gave him fifty deliars to withdraw his attentions from the aforesaid "dearest and best," and now she is at less to know why that nice young follow. a loss to know why that nice young fellow don't come around any more and talk sweetly

New York is going into a new business. Hitherto it has been thought sufficient to send interior in this begin thought summer to send interioration to foreign countries, but New York lately exported an entire church, which is intended to be erected in the small town of Ancon. Peru, a fashionable watering place for the in-habitants of Lima. The church is built entirely of fron, is 135 feet long by 65 feet wide, and cost \$150,000. It has a belfry, steeple, vestry and altar, and is quite complete, needing only to be put together.

THE milkmen of Rio Janeiro seem to be a wonderfully honest race for milkmen; and they have an ingenious way of delivering the mill which certainly defies adulteration. is taken about on legs instead of wheels, and has a tail and horns; in fact the cow herself is taken around and milked for each customer's benefit, thus ensuring the "cow Juice"-aour American friends sometimes call the lacteal being in as pure a condition as the cow herself knows how to make it.

THE old difficulty of not finding a policeman when you want blin seems to have been met and overcome in London, where there are now over two hundred places where a policeman can always be found. The men are indepen nearest stations, information being sent there as soon as a man is called from his post, and another despatched to take his place.

Ir is a curious historical fact that during the three hundred and fifty years the Tuilories has been a royal dwelling, no French monarch has died within its walls. Another curious fact is that since 1588 every French sovereign who has made the Tulleries his abode has been compelled, at some time or other, to quit the shelter of its roof.

FIFTKEN miles is a long stretch for a bridge yet that is the length of the one constructed over the Tensaw and Mobile rivers, on the Mobile and Montgomery Railroad. It has ten draws. The bridge itself is of wood, but the supports are iron cylinders. The structure costs \$1,500,000, and has been three years in the course of construction.

By a recent invention an additional protection against fraud is given to the drawers of checks and drafts. A new style of colored paper, of a delicate French gray shade, is so prepared that figures once made upon it can not be erased o chemically removed without leaving a mark that would lead to immediate detection.

THE French Prince Imperial has grown into n tall, lank follow, with swarthy comploxion, hair parted in the middle, and an unprepossess ing phiz. But there are in his face certain elements of strength. He grows more and more like his mother, but doesn't resemble the old gentleman a particle.

THOUSANDS of bushels of apples will be left to rot on the ground in the orchards of western

Massachusetts, this autumn. In some town the firmers are offering elder at one dollar and fifty cents per barrel, and it is difficult to find purchasers sufficient to exhaust half the apples

THE process of embalming Mazzini's body is continued, notwithstanding carnest remon-strances from all quarters, and the often expressed wish of Mazzini himself that he should he buried privately. An appeal has been made to Caribaldi to interfere, apparently without

WE have heard a good deal about "celestial music," but in future the Celestials are to have the music of civilization, an enterprising London firm having sent a magnificent grand plane as a wedding present to the new Empress of China.

MADAME De Staël, said, "If I were mistress of fifty languages, I would think in the deep German, converse in the gay French, write in the copious English, sing in the majestic Spanish, deliver in the noble Greek, and make love in the soft Italian."

ONE of the amusements of an Illinois plente was to place a silver dollar in a plate, covering if with molasses to the depth of an inch, and then let the boys try and take out the dollar with their teeth.

ALESSANDRO D'Angelis, a noble Roman, and a professor of bathing, has spent ten hours a day in the water, during the summer, for the past twenty-five years. And yet he is not happy,

#### THE POWER OF PLANTS.

Alluding to the law which impels nature, however built al, to put forth a constantly re-newed effort to resume sway over all portions of the earth, Hearth and Home incidentally

bulging had appeared, and unformeath was found the source of the mischief—a common part-ball. Had we not seen this, we should have found it difficult to believe that a more fungues, the tissues of which are so soft that they can be crushed by the fingers, could exercise such a won terful force."

A tree is mentioned which, gaining footbold in the slight cleft of a rock of many tons weight, has, by gradual force of development, separated the huge mass involve distinct parts. It is certainly stronge that a tree, in its beginning mere soft pulp, should be able to accomplish more than the combined power of 10,000 men. The remark of an observing friend is quoted to the called that, should the City of New York be sud lenly depopulated, it would, in less than ten years, become an impenetrable thicket Silver Poplar, and these would undermine and bring to the ground the most noble buildings of which we boast. Not only the higher but the lower forms of vegetation are ever ready to engage in the work of destroying our "enduring monuments." In tropical elimates, vegetation most rapidly resumes its reign when not opposed by the constant warfare of man, and in our more temperate regions plant life, though more slowly, but not less surely, is in constant opposition to exclusive human occupation of any portion of earth's surface.

## EPITOME OF LATEST NEWS.

United States.—The jury in the case of Thomas Cullen, on trial for murdering Josoph MoWilliams at Chicago, have returned a verdet of guilty. Sontenced to penitentiary for life.—The sums which the Assembly man Fields is charged with robbing the city of New York of, through a Legislative Act, foots up to \$183,009. No cline yot to his whereabouts,—A World's Washington special says that it is well known that Prostident Grant has been desirous of adopting more stringent measures for protecting American interests in Cuba: and now that the troubles with Groat Britain are adjusted, a different policy towards Cuba is to be decided upon and pursued.—A. M. Daniels, brother to the former American Minister, resident of Turin, is about to begin the publication of a daity Euclish paper at Rome.—Mrs. Greeley is reported dying. Her husband has been constantly at her bed-side.—Between six and seven thousand Alsatians have arrived at New York since January. Many more are coming, owing to the German occupation of their country.—An attempt was made to wreck a train of eight coaches on the New York and Harlom Railroad, between Melrose and Morrisania, on Saturday night, by blocking a cross tio on the track. A reward of \$1.000 is offered by the Company for the perpetators.—A whole batch of new indictments against the Rine parties is expected this week. against the Ring parties is expected this wook.

Work has been commenced on three divisions of the Texas Pacific Raifroad, from Dallas east, from Snerman east, and from Longview west. The company's office at Marshal has been completed, and work in the shops there has been commenced.—A Washington special says that it is stated at the Treasury Department that the policy of Mr. Boutwell is not to issue one dollar of the 44 millions reserve, although it has been decided that he has the right to do so if he chooses.—Fire caught on the night of 23rd aft, in the drapery of the Chapel of Our Lady in St. John's Catholic Church, at Orange, N. J., of which the Rey. Father Hickey is pastor. Loss \$150,000 in the Armed.—The Right Rey. Michael O'Cannor, for norly Bishop of Pittsburg, died on 18th ultimo at Woodstock College, near Baltimore.

CANADA.—Licut Governor Archibald, of Manitoba against the Ring parties is expected this week.

for norly Bishop of Philsburg, died on 18th ultimo at Woodstock College, near Baltimore.

Canada.—Lient Governor Archibald, of Manitoba, accompanied by Mr. Henri Bouthillier, his private secretary, has arrived in Ottawa on a visit.—A sportsama, who has been sixty miles up the Madawaska, reports the lakes frozen and three feet of snow on the ground in that part of the country.—A number of old and infirm members of the Civil Service will be placed on the superannanted list in January.—The Montreal and Western Union Telegraph Companies are both pushing their lines to completion along the Intercolonial Ballway from Amberst to Truro—The Reformatory Prison at St. Vincent de Paul, near Montreal, will be converted into a penitentiary for the Province of Quebec shortly after the let of January next, when about 200 convicts now confined in the Kingston Penitentiary will be removed to the new institution.—The Postmaster-General has reduced the rate of letter postage between Canada and Newfoundland from 121 cents to Geonks, and all other postage to delice the postage between Canada and Newfoundland from 122 cents to Geonks, and all other postage to delice postage between Canada and Newfoundland from 122 cents to Geonks, and all other postage to delice and part of the Truro material for a near single of materials of a findstone and building stone are being made to the United States.—The authorities of Ottawa University are having plans propared for a magnificent pile of buildings to be erected for the numbers of the Croe Indian languages, which has been engaged on for many years, is about to be published. The Government will take a number of copies for distribution in the North West.—The Intercolonial road will be onen for traffic between the cities of Hullifax and St. John on the 4th of November. The necessary arrangements are being made for that purpose. omoor. Inc necess. ande for that purposo.

ENGLAND.—Rev. Mr. Purchas, a prominent frituatist of Brighton, who was tried and condemned last year, by an ecclesiastical council of the established church, died on 10th uit.—The London Board of Public Works voted almost unanimously in favour of removing the tolls on the Whorloo and other toll-bridges across the Thames River. A conference with the Government for carrying out the measures will shortly be held.—The written document in the San Juan Arbitration has aire dy been given by the jurists, to whom the case was submitted; it only

wants the signature of the Emperor. It decides in favor of the United States, and of making Canal De Harot the boundary. The cause of d hay in communicating the judgment is the large meeting in favor of intrince is on foot, the object of which is to se modify the Emperor's judgment as to cause the Arbitration to become a failure.—A large meeting in favor of amnesty to the Fenian prisoners was held on 23 ult. in Manchoster, at which Isane Butt, M. P., leader of the Irish Home Rule party, was the principal leader. Mr. Butt, in the course of his remarks, said that Ireland never could welcome Gladstone to her soil unless the annesty to her sons was made complete. Had also apoke in terms of vigorous consure of the treatment accorded the prisoners, who, he alleges, have suffered, during their confinement, gross crucities at the hands of the gaolers.—Alderman Sir Sydney Waterlow proposes that a tribunal of commerce be established in London.—The Australian telegraphline is completed, and communication is new open between London and Molbourne.—Pho appointment of Roundell Palmer as Lord Chanceller is gazetted.—The gallery of a circus at Sheffield gave way on night of 21st ult, while filled with spectators, and was precipitated on the heads of those below. Thirty persons were injured by the accident, and in the panic which ensued.

Prances Prince Napoleon has appealed to the

or only. Thirty persons were injured by the accident, and in the panic which ensued.

France.—Prince Napoleon has appealed to the Procureur Général of France for redress against the Muister of the Interior, the Protect of Police, and others who took part in his expulsion from France. The appeal is made in accordance with the provisions of the Penal Code.—The Government has resolved to support in the approximations of the Panal Code.—The Government of the Assembly a motion for the appointment of a commission to investigate the acts of the Ollivier and Palikao Cabinets, preparatory to the impenchanent of the Imporial Minister on the charge of having provoked wir with Prussin.—Pha Count de Chambort has written a letter protesting against the establishment of the Republic as a perananent form of Government. He says the momarchy alone can save France, and there is no difference between a party of violence which promises peace to men while it declares war on Gol, and those prodent means.

Letters from Communist prisoners in Castic Oleron are published, complaining of ill-treatment and hard-hips.—Phe specie in the Bank of France has increased 7.50,000 france during the past week.

of the earth, Hearth and Hime incidentally clies several examples illustrating the almost marvelous force a growing plant or tree can manifest. Here is one of them:

A neighbor was at much pains to lay an asplicit walk in the most perfect manner. The walk of coal-tar and gravel was a complete success, and apparently as hard as stone. What was his dismay to find one morning a sudden bulge in the walk of which he was so proud!
He attributed it to imperfect workmanship; but the next morning the cause of the distingument revealed itself. A place of the walk, several inches across, was scaled off, where the former bulging had appeared, and unclementh was found the source of the mischief—a community path.

Several force and one work of reance and manner that past week law inches across, was scaled off, where the former bulging had appeared, and unclementh was found the source of the mischief—a community path.

an embassy to Yeddo for aid to avenge their death.

SAIN. A bill has been introduced in the Cortes abolishing the nearity of death for a direct ofference and its passed its jest reading.—Pacins argents was exactable in the troops and about 50 were captured without the shocking of blood, as they offered no further resist nee. The remainder have disappeared in the around sins.—Meetings have disappeared in the around demanding the abolition of the conscription system.—Petitions have been presented to the Cortes requesting the Overmoent to enter into negatiations with the Government of Great Britain for the cassion of Gibraltar to Spain.

Cana.—The correspondence of the Havans javanch.

Great Britain for the cession of Gibraltar to Spain.

Cona.—The correspondents of the Havann journals in heater an excited state of affairs at Porto Rico, and a distortioned between the fiberals and conservatives is thought probable.—Fire insurgents under Dinz attacked the village of Cono. one league from Manzanillo. The fighting was severe, but a reinforcement of Citalans arrived, and the insurgents were compelled to retire. Six rabols and three Spaniards were killed.—Another body of Diaz's forces made an attack upon Lasat, but it proved unsuccessful.—It is bulieved that the eight manufacturers will be compelled at an early date to grant operatives a further increase of salary.

Sourn August —A now line of steamships from

Sourst America.—A now line of steamships, from Valnaraise to Europe, is to be started, flying the Unilian flag. —A riot took place at San Diego, between artillerymen and police. One policeman killed and many wounded. The ringleaders were arrested. ——The attitude of Custa Rica towards Nicaragua on the boundary question is not considered conciliatory. —The new President of Panama was inaugurated on the 1st ult.

MEXICO.—The political situation is improving, and it is thought the administration of Levio de Tejada will be successful.—The primary elections took place on the lith ult. Levio de Tejada's nomination was unopposed, and the result will probably be decided in time for him to enter upon the regular term of office, which is the first of December.

RESSIA.—Official advices report the discovery of a conspiracy in the Caucasus for the overthrow of Russian authority in that province of the Empire. A general risins of the tribes was intended, but the leaders who contemplated the revolt were secured and thrown into prison. Quiet now prevails.

Paussia.—The Prussian Diet re-assembled on 22nd alt. The budget was presented, and the receipts from all sources for the year 1873 are estimated at \$154,954.456, and the total expenditures at the same sam. The revenue of 1873 is expected to exceed that of this year by \$19,000,000.

## MARKET REPORT.

HEARTHSTONE OFFICE.

The weather during the past week has, for the most part, been pleasant and warm, although a slight fall of rain eccurred early on Monday morning, followed, by an overcust sky throughout the remainder of the day; but the nights are always frosty. The providence of an epidemic among the horses has somewhat interfered with the transportation of goods through the city; but it is understood that the discuss is being quickly dispolled. The vessels of the long-expected fall fleet are at last arriving in large numbers, and bustling activity provails upon the wharves.

Bread-tails market closes quiet and easier, with a decline of 5c to 10c on Supers for the week; Wheat quiet. Provisions.—Pork dull; Butter inactive; Cheese quiet but firm. Ashes.—Pots steady and Pearls casior.

Couris easier.
Subjoined are the latest market reports from

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0et. 2	oct.	Oct. :	9et.	25 tr	οet. 5 p.
			0	OM.	ō"
g. D.	8. D.	8. D.	8. D.	8. D.	8. D.
Flour31 6	30 6	30 6	31 0	31 0	31 0
Red Wheat 12 2	12 8	$12 \ 3$	12 3	12 3	12 3
Winter 11 9	11 10	11 10	11 10	11 10	11 10
White	12 11	12 11	13 0	13 0	13 0
Corn28 9	20 0	29 0	29 0	29 0	29 0
Barley 3 6	36	3 G	3 6	36	3 0
Oats 3 2	3 2	3 2	3 2	3 2	3 0 3 6 40 2
Pons40 0	40 O	40 0	40 0	40 0	40 2
Pork	56 0	56 0	56 0	56 Q	55 0
Lard 39 0	39 6	39 <b>6</b>	39 6	39 6	39 6
FLOUR -Superior	Extra	nomi	nal, \$0	.00 to	\$0.00 :

Flouri.—Superior Extra, nominal, \$0.00 to \$0.00; Extra, \$6.80 to \$7.00; Faney, \$6.30 to \$6.40; Fresh Supers (Western Wheat) \$5.90 to \$5.05; Ordinary Supers. (Canada Wheat.) \$5.90 to \$5.95; Ordinary Supers. (Canada Wheat.) \$5.90 to \$5.95; Strong Bakers', \$6.00 to 6.15; Supers from Western Wheat (Welland Canal (fresh ground) \$6.00 to \$5.95; Supers City brands (Western Wheat.), \$5.95 to \$6.00; Canada Supers, No.2, \$5.76 to \$5.80; Western States, No.2, \$0.00 to \$0.00; Fine, \$5.00 to 5.20; Middlings, \$3.75 to \$6.00; Ollards, \$2.50 to \$3.00; Upper Canada Bax Flour, \$7.00 lbs., \$2.75 to \$2.85; Olty bags, (delivered), \$3.20 to \$3.25.

Wheat.—Market quiet: 6 cars of U. C. Spring brought \$1.35.

UATMEAL, per brl. of 200 lbs.—Quiet at \$4.76 to \$5.—15 for Upper Canada.

PEAS, \$\Psi\$ bush of \$6! flbs.—Quiet at \$5.—A cargo was taken yesterday p.m. at \$50.

Oars, \$\Psi\$ bush of \$32 lbs.—Firm at \$25 to \$46.

Ogen.—Market dull. Nominal quotations are 516 to 510.

Balley.—Nominal at \$60 to \$55. for new

to 51c.

BARLEY.—Nominal at 50c to 55c, for new.
BUTTER, por lb.—Market quiet. Fair dairy Western. 14je to 15je; good to choice do, 18c to 21c; Eastern Townships, nominal.

CHEKER, # lb.—Market quiet but firm; Factory fine 11c to 11je; Finest new 12c to 12je.

PORR, per brl. of 200 1bs.—Market dull; New Mess, \$17.00. Thin Mess, \$15.50 to \$16.00.

LAID.—Quiet at 11je to 11je per pound.

ASHER.—Pots quiet. Firsts, at \$5.60 to \$6.65.

Pearls quiet. Firsts, \$8.60 to \$8.65.

