

The Hearthstone.

GEORGE E. DESBARATS, Publisher and Proprietor.

MONTREAL, SATURDAY, NOV. 2, 1872.

Club Terms: PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

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Address, GEORGE E. DESBARATS, Montreal.

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 contains several local sketches which cannot fail to be interesting.

MR. J. A. PHILLIPS,

Author of "From Bad to Worse," &c. and will be handsomely illustrated by our artist.

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 guaranteed fund is ample; and the Government seems determined to spare no effort to make the Vienna Exhibition as great, a success as either of its predecessors, if not greater.

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.

pitals and charitable institutions than are made at present. We say old papers, because, to the sufferers pined up in a hospital yesterday'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 owners that they can very well afford to part with them to others who possess no facilities for obtaining them for themselves.

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 response to our offers, receiving upwards of sixty stories of various lengths making the task of reading a much longer and heavier one than we had anticipated. 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 couple of weeks more will suffice.

LITERARY ITEMS.

SCHUBNER'S MONTHLY. New York: Scribner & Co. The November number contains the first chapters of Dr. J. G. Holland's new novel, "Arthur Bonnettsie." It will be a New England story in autobiographical form. In the opening chapter the hero describes a notable event of his childhood, and introduces the reader to some curious characters. The exquisite design by Miss Hall, which stands at the head of the installment, is itself a story and a poem.

THE SCHOOLS AND THE ARMY IN GERMANY AND FRANCE. By H. von Moltke. Gen'l W. B. Hazen, U. S. A. New York: Harper & Brothers. Montreal: Dawson Bros. 8vo. Cloth; pp. 408. \$2.00.

General Hazen has evidently studied, with great care, the different army systems of Germany and France, and, although his predilection is 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, certainly, is very feasible. The book is full of valuable information, evidently the result of long research and actual investigation, and, therefore, far superior to the general run of "War Histories" so common now-a-days, when so much inaccuracy and nonsense creep into what is styled history, but what is really only a rehash of correspondents' letters and telegraphic reports. The book is well worth the reading, and is written in a pleasant, agreeable style.

To-day, Philadelphia: MacLenn, Stoddart & Co. We have received the first number of this paper, edited by Dr. Dio Lewis. 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 cover has an amount of dash and style about it which looks like success. Terms, \$2.00 per annum.

WISE AND OTHERWISE.

THE THIMBLE.—The name of this little instrument was originally derived from the words "thumb" and "bell," being at first thimble, and afterwards thimble. It is of Chinese invention, and was introduced into England about the year 1685, by John Lottin, who came from Holland, and commenced its manufacture at Islington, near London, pursuing it with great profit and success. Formerly iron and brass were used, but latterly steel, silver and gold have taken their places.

A MAS who has lately visited the grand pyramid of Cheops, wading in the sand fourteen hundred feet before he had passed one of its sides, and between five and six thousand feet before he had made its circuit, gives a true illustration of its vast bulk. He says, that taking one hundred city churches of the ordinary width, and arranging them in a hollow square, twenty-five on a side, you would have scarcely the base of the pyramid. Take another hundred, and throw the material in the hollow square, and it would not be full; pile all the bricks and mortar in the city of New York, and the structure would not be so high and solid as this great work of man.

Amongst the thousand and one superstitions which some people are always worrying about, is one that says that an unlucky month for marrying. All sorts of evils are supposed to attend the bride who rashly enters the nuptial state in this unlucky month. Apropos of this a "Down East" editor tells a story of a young damsel in his neighbourhood who was wooed and won by a smart descendant of Uncle Sam, and the youth proposed May as a good time for the wedding. The lady tenderly hinted that May was an unlucky month for marrying. "Well, make it June, then," he honestly replied the swain, anxious to accommodate. The damsel paused a moment, hesitated, cast down her eyes, and said, with a blush, "Wouldn't April do as well?"

As a literary curiosity the following stanza is given, in which "e" is the only vowel used: "Eve, Eden's Empress, needs defended by; The serpent greets her when she seeks the tree, As serene she sees the apple tempt her prey; Then, then, she vanishes, seeks the other fall! And only 'e' is used in these four lines:— 'e'lding I sit in this mild twilight dim; Whilst birds in wild swift vigils rising skim; Light winds in sighing sink, 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 Mohtana lover discovered that his "dearest and best," somehow or other, "learned to love another," and that the said "another" wasn't averse. The first didn't get angry and wasn't a dose of lead into his rival's veins, nor tickle his ribs with the "weapon of woe." No, but he manipulated a successful "corner" on him—that is, he gave him fifty dollars to withdraw his attentions from the aforesaid "dearest and best," and now she is at a loss to know why that nice young fellow don't come around any more and talk sweetly as he used to.

New York is going into a new business. It has been thought sufficient to send missionaries 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 Indians of Lima. The church is built entirely of iron, is 135 feet long, by 45 feet wide, and cost \$150,000. It has a lofty, 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 milk, which certainly defies adulteration. The milk 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"—as our American friends sometimes call the lactical fluid—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 him 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 independent of the patrol, and are relieved from the nearest stations, formation being sent there as soon as a man is called from his post, and another dispatched to take his place.

It is a curious historical fact that during the three hundred and fifty years the Tuilleries 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 Tuilleries his abode has been compelled, at some time or other, to quit the shelter of its roof. FIFTEEN miles is a long stretch for a bridge; yet that is the length of the one constructed over the Tensas 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 or chemically removed without leaving a mark that would lead to immediate detection.

The French Prince Imperial has grown into a tall, frank fellow, with swarthy complexion, hair parted in the middle, and an unprepossessing 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.

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

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

The process of embalming Mazzini's body is continued, notwithstanding earnest remonstrances from all quarters, and the often expressed wish of Mazzini himself that he should be buried privately. An appeal has been made to Garibaldi to interfere, apparently without effect.

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

MADAME DE STAEL, 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 it with molasses to the depth of an inch, and then let the boys try and take out the dollar with their teeth.

ALEXANDRO D'ANGELIS, a noble Roman, and a professor of dancing, 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 baneful, to put forth a constantly renewed effort to resume sway over all portions of the earth, Huxley and Huxley incidentally give several examples illustrating the almost marvellous force a growing plant or tree can manifest. Here is one of them:

A tree in the city of New York was found to lay an asphalt walk of 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 disfigurement revealed itself. A piece of the walk, several inches across, was sealed off, where the former bulging had appeared, and underneath was found the source of the mischief—a common nail.

A tree is mentioned which, gaining foothold in the slight cleft of a rock of many tons weight, has, by gradual force of development, separated the huge mass into two distinct parts. It is certainly strange that a tree, in its beginning in the 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 effect that, should the City of New York be suddenly depopulated, it would, in less than ten years, become an impenetrable thicket.

USUPERS STORIES.—The jury in the case of Thomas Callan, on trial for murdering Joseph McWilliams at Chicago, have returned a verdict of guilty. Sentenced to penitentiary for life. The sums which Callan received for his services in robbing a train of the city of New York, through a Legislative Act, foot up to \$10,000. No clue yet to his whereabouts. A World's Washington special says that it is well known that Grant has been desirous of adopting more stringent measures for protecting American interests in Cuba; and now that the troubles with Great Britain are adjusted, a different policy towards the Mother Isle is expected to be adopted. A. M. Daniels, brother to the former American Minister, resident of Turin, is about to begin the publication of a daily English paper at Rome. Mrs. G. G. G. is reported dying. Her husband has been constantly at her bedside. 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 Harlem Railroad, between Morris and Morrisania, on Saturday night, by blocking a cross tie on the track. A reward of \$1,000 is offered by the Company for the perpetrators. A whole batch of new indictments against the Rine parties is expected this week. Work has been commenced on three divisions of the Texas Pacific Railroad, Dallas east to Cross-timber east, and from Lenoxy west. The company's office at Marshall 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 41 millions reserve, although it has been decided that he has the right to do so if necessary. The Rev. Rev. Michael O'Connor, formerly Bishop of Pittsburg, died on 18th ultimo at Woodstock College, near Baltimore.

EPITOME OF LATEST NEWS.

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CANADA.—Lieut. Governor Archibald, of Manitoba, accompanied by Mr. Henri Bouthillier, his private secretary, has arrived in Ottawa on a visit. A sportsman, who has been sixty miles up the Madawaska, reports that he has seen and shot a pair 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 superannuated list in Western Canada. Telegraph Companies are both pushing their lines to completion along the Intercolonial Railway from Amherst 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 1st of January next, when about 200 convicts now confined in the Kingston Penitentiary, will be removed to the new institution. The costumer-general has reduced the rate of letter postage between Canada and Newfoundland from 12 cents to 6 cents, and all other postage to Canadian rates. A new stone quarry has been opened at Port Phillip, Cumberland County, N. S., and shipments of granite and building stone are being made to the United States. The authorities of Ottawa University are having plans prepared for a new building for the purpose of being erected for the purpose of the institution on the site of the present University. The new building will cost fully \$200,000. Counterfeit 50 cent pieces are in circulation in the Province of Ontario, N. S., and grammars of the Cree Indian language, which has been engraved 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 open for traffic between the cities of Halifax and St. John on the 4th of November. The necessary arrangements are being made for that purpose.

ENGLAND.—Rev. Mr. Pugh, a prominent Unitarian of Brighton, who was tried and condemned last year by an ecclesiastical court of the established church, died on 10th ult. The London Board of Public Works voted almost unanimously in favour of removing the tolls on the Waterloo and other toll-bridges across the Thames River, N. S., and in favour of the Government for carrying out the measures which will shortly be held. The written document in the San Juan Arbitration has already been given by the jurists, to whom the case was submitted; it only

wants the signature of the Emperor. It decides in favour of the United States, and of sinking Canal de Haro the boundary. The cause of a day in commencing the judgment in the British diplomatic intrigue is on foot, the object of which is to modify the Emperor's judgment as to cause the Arbitration to be held in London. A large meeting in favour of the Emperor's judgment was held on 23rd ult. in Manchester, at which Isaac Butt, M. P., leader of the Irish Home Rule party, was the principal leader. He also spoke in terms of vigorous censure of the treaty which was the result of the arbitration, and he also spoke in terms of vigorous censure of the treaty which was the result of the arbitration, and he also spoke in terms of vigorous censure of the treaty which was the result of the arbitration.

FRANCE.—Prince Napoleon has appealed to the Minister of the Interior, the Prefect of Police, and others who took part in his expedition from France. The appeal is made in accordance with the provisions of the Penal Code. The Government has resolved to support in the approaching session of the Assembly a motion for the appointment of a commission to investigate the acts of the late President of the Republic, preparatory to the impeachment of the Imperial Minister on the charge of having provoked a war with Prussia. The Count de Chambord has written a letter pointing out the necessity of the establishment of the Republic as a permanent form of Government. He says the monarchy alone can save France, and there is no difference between the party of violence which promises peace to men while it declares war on God, and those prudent men who seek to do in the same end by violent means.

JAPAN.—The authorities have notified foreigners residing in Japan to return to their native countries, and the Japanese were forbidden to leave the country. A telegraphic line from Yeddo has been opened. Korea has sent more threatening letters to Japan. Sailing vessels, escorted by a party of British warships, have been sent to the coast of Japan, preparatory to further measures on the part of the Japanese Government. Several foreign war vessels have been ordered to leave the coast of Japan, preparatory to the evacuation of the islands of the Bonin Islands, which were captured by the natives. The King of the Two Kongs has sent an embassy to Yeddo for aid to avenge their death.

CUBA.—A bill has been introduced in the Cortes which would give the right of death for political offences, and a bill for the regulation of the insurance companies in Cuba. A bill for the regulation of the insurance companies in Cuba. A bill for the regulation of the insurance companies in Cuba. A bill for the regulation of the insurance companies in Cuba.

SOUTH AMERICA.—A new line of steamships, from Valparaiso to Europe, is to be the Chilean 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 the Government 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 Lerdo de Tejada will be successful. The result of the election of the 13th ult. Lerdo de Tejada's nomination was successful, and the result will probably be decided in favour of him to enter upon the regular term of office, which is the first of December.

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

PRUSSIA.—The Prussian Diet re-assembled on 22nd ult. The budget was presented, and the receipts from all sources for the year 1872 are estimated at \$51,551,451, and the total expenditure at the same sum. 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 occurred early on Monday morning, followed by an overcast sky throughout the remainder of the day; but the sun was always in view. The prevalence of an epidemic among the horses somewhat interfered with the transportation of goods, and it is understood that the prevalence of the disease is being quickly dispelled. The arrival of the long-expected fall fleet at last arriving in large numbers, and building activity prevails upon the wharves.

Table with columns for Flour, Wheat, Corn, etc. and rows for different grades and quantities.

Flour.—Superior Extra, nominal, \$0.00 to \$0.00; Extra, \$0.30 to \$0.30; Family, \$0.30 to \$0.40; Fresh Super (Wheat) \$0.30 to \$0.35; Ordinary Super, (Canada Wheat) \$0.30 to \$0.35; Bakers', \$0.50 to \$0.55; Super from Western Wheat (Welland Canal fresh ground) \$0.00 to \$0.05; Super City brand (Western Wheat) \$0.35 to \$0.40; Canadian Super, No. 2, \$0.35 to \$0.40; Western States, No. 2, \$0.00 to \$0.00; Fine, \$0.00 to \$0.00; Middle, \$0.35 to \$0.40; Pollard, \$0.25 to \$0.30; Upper Canada Flour, \$0.10 to \$0.15; \$0.25 to \$0.30; Oily bags, (dressed), \$0.20 to \$0.25. Market quiet: 6 cars of U. C. Spring brought \$1.35. WHEAT, per bbl. of 200 lbs.—Quiet at \$4.75 to \$5.15 for 150 lbs. (Canada). FLOUR, per bush of 60 lbs.—Quiet at 85c. A cargo was taken yesterday p.m. at 85c. OATS, per bush of 32 lbs.—Firm at 32c to 34c. PORK.—Market dull. Nominal quotations are 51c to 51c. BUTTER.—Nominal at 50c to 55c, for new. BUTTER, per lb.—Market quiet. Fair dairy Western, 14c to 15c; good to choice do, 16c to 21c; Eastern Townships, 17c to 18c. CHEESE, per lb.—Market quiet but firm; Factory No. 10 to 14c; Fines, new 12c to 12c; old 11c to 11c; Cream, 12c to 12c; New Market, \$1.50 to \$1.60. LARD.—Quiet at 11c to 11c per pound. ASPHALT.—Market quiet. First, \$8.00 to \$8.50. Peas, quiet. First, \$8.00 to \$8.50.