

THE HEARTHSTONE.

THE FIRST CHRISTMAS EVE.

Our engraving is taken from the picture by Kriehel representing Joseph and the Holy Virgin at the stable door of Bethlehem on the night of the great advent, which was to give new direction to the thoughts of men and bring "Peace on Earth, good will toward men." The picture tells its own story of the long and toilsome journey to Bethlehem; the drooping head of the Virgin resting on her husband's shoulder, her look of weariness and fatigue tells of the travel of the day; while the thoughtful expression of the face shows something that a wiser world than that harboring that "a man is born into the world." Mary doubtless felt some foreknowledge of the greatness which was to be her lot, and standing by the stable door in Bethlehem, where she was forced to resort on the first Christmas Eve because "there was no room for them in the inn," she could perchance with prophetic eyes gaze down the long vista of the years which were yet to come, and see through the shadows of centuries of Christmas Eve's the glad preparations made by religious humanity to commemorate the birth of him, for whom there was "no room" on the First Christmas Eve.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

A foot of light dry snow is equal to an inch of rain. The amount of snow exerted by 1 lb. of gunpowder is 220 lbs., raised one foot high.

Arizona Patri was recalled after her first performance at Moscow twenty-nine times.

Bohemian King, bring fifteen soules apiece in California for the manufacture of Paris kid gloves.

The latest style of wedding cards have the signs of the contrasting parties engraved in one corner. Some persons might seriously object to this fashion.

A Swiss manufacturer in Philadelphia has spun a thread twenty-seven miles long from one pound of American wool. It is one of the greatest yarns on record.

New Orleans is forced to impose on every dollar of property and personal in the city. The "Patri" says: "We are working mainly for our subsistence, our victuals and clothes; all our profits are absorbed in taxes."

It is estimated that during the last five centuries more than \$60,000,000 worth of real estate has been washed away from the eastern coast of England by the encroachments of the sea. A number of villages and towns which used to be set down on the old maps have entirely disappeared.

A Marquis has never allowed himself to be dared at anything. A Marquise tried him to marry her, and in less than half an hour there was a divorce. In a hasty arrangement, out the way for less than a month—a little month—they were happily divorced. Now he says there is one thing he will allow himself to be dared to do.

"Not Worth a Farthing"—The want of small money in Ireland had grown to such a height in 1721-2, that counterfeit coins, called *reals*, were in common use, made of such bad metal, that what passed for a half-penny was not worth half a farthing. Hence the cant phrase, "not worth a farthing." The name was, probably, derived from copper, a small Swiss coin, value about half a farthing.

A Noble Half-Nation.—A party of Kaffirs were returning home from Natal a few months since, when they were overtaken by a grass fire from which escape was impossible. Thirteen of the number were burned to death, and their chief would have shared their fate if one of his followers had not laid him on the ground and covered him with his own body, saving his life. The noble survivor arrived and thinks his body guard covered him with shame.

Participate in Sweden, burrow beneath the snow; and the whole crew huddle together under this shelter to guard again the intense cold. Their breath, however, and the heat they generate, prevents the appearance by which they entered from being filled up, or frozen over. This fact is well known to the Swedes, who upon finding a "blow-hole" instantly reverse the process of a snow animal, and make the fat, large quantities caught in this manner, both in Norway and Sweden, find their way into the London market in winter time.

An exchange informs us that, under proper management, a bushel of peaches may be skinned in five minutes. Salt soda and water will accomplish the work; but a strong lye made of wood ashes is recommended. Bring the lye to the boiling-point, put in the peaches, and stir them gently until the skins begin to come off; then remove them, add a small quantity of water. Remove the skins, and pass them into another vessel of cold water, and thence into a preserving kettle, if you desire to eat or preserve them whole. They should not remain in the boiling lye more than twelve or fifteen seconds.

In Munich it is required by law that every corpse, whatever the cause of death may be, shall be publicly exposed at the cemetery before the burial service can take place. The rigid features of the dead are better suited to the mourners than the livid features of the living. The bodies stand stiffly dressed and covered with flowers. In the right hand of each is a small cord that reaches upward in a bell. A watchman is always at hand. Burial alive is supposed to be impossible under this arrangement. The law has been enforced for hundreds of years, but there is no record of a life saved by it. Such a law invades the sanctity of private grief.

MARKET REPORT.

HEARTHSTONE OFFICE.

30th Dec. 1871.

FLOUR, 5 bush. of 100 lbs.—Superior Extra, nominal \$2.50 per cwt., \$2.10 to \$2.50. Fancy, \$2.50 to \$3. Fresh Wheat, 5 bush. of 100 lbs.—White, \$2.50; Canada, \$2.50; Oats, \$2.50. Superior Wheat \$2.50 to \$3.00; Strong Flaxers' Flour \$2.50 to \$3.00; Superior Wheat (Wheat and Corn) nominal. City brands of Superior (from Western Wheat) Fresh-ground \$2.50 to \$3.00. Canada Superior No. 2, \$2.50 to \$3.00. Western Superior, No. 2, \$2.50 to \$3.00. Milling Wheat, \$2.50 to \$3.00. Pollard, \$2.50 to \$3.00. Upper Canada, best Flour, \$2.50 to \$3.00. City bags (delivered) \$2.50 to \$3.00.

Market quiet. Quotations for wheat in the West are without change this forenoon. Liverpool prices are also unaltered, with the exception of corn, which has advanced, 3d, as per latest Cable annexed:

Dec. 27.	Dec. 28.
1. 25 p.m.	3 p.m.
s. d. s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d. s. d.
Flour... 35 0 0 25 0	35 0 0 25 0
Red Wheat... 11 0 0 11 0	11 0 0 11 0
White... 11 0 0 11 0	11 0 0 11 0
Corn... 31 0 0 30 0	31 0 0 30 0
Barley... 0 0 0 2 0	0 0 0 2 0
Oats... 21 0 0 21 0	21 0 0 21 0
Pea... 41 0 0 40 0	40 0 0 41 0
Pork... 58 0 0 58 0	58 0 0 58 0
Lard... 0 0 0 45 0	0 0 0 45 0

The attendance on change was small this morning, and business was limited to immediate wants of the city trade. 1,000 barrels of a city brand on the spot changed hands yesterday on p.c. Extra and Fancy quiet. Supers were slow of sale. Several hundred bushels of good Medina Strong brought \$2. No. 2 and 3 also sold well. Four quid. Receipts reported by G. T. H. 1,100 bushels.

Wheat, 5 bush. of 100 lbs.—Market inactive. Quotations nominal in absence of transactions.

Corn, 5 bush. of 100 lbs.—Market dull. Small parcels are placed at 5c. per lb.

Dragee, 5 bush. of 100 lbs.—Quotations are \$2 to \$4.

Dragee, 5 bush. of 100 lbs.—Nominal: Stora-packed Western, 5 bush. \$2.50; Fancy Dairy Western, 100 lbs to 125 lbs. Choco Dairy Western, 5 bush. to 25 lbs.

Onions, 5 lb.—Factory Pines, 10 to 10½; Finest New, lately made, 10½ to 11½.

Pork, 5 bush. of 100 lbs.—Market quiet. Meats (\$15.00 to \$18.00); This Meats, \$14.00 to \$15.00.

Peas, 5 lb.—Pots quiet. Firsts, \$7.40; Seconds, \$6.50; Peas, quiet. Finest, \$6.50; Seconds, \$5.00.

Onions, 5 bush. of 32 lbs.—Steady. Holders ask 3d to 5d.

Barley, 5 bush. of 100 lbs.—Steady at 5c to 6c.

Wheat, 5 bush. barrel of 200 lbs.—Quiet at \$4.75 to \$5.

According to quality.

Onions, 5 bush. 100 lbs.—Market steady. Rates are \$5.50 to \$5.75 according to weight.

WINTER'S AMUSEMENTS.

MAGIC LANTERNS &c.

A Magic Lantern with condenser lamp, and reflector, showing three feet on the wall; a box containing two dozen candlesticks (70 subjects) sent free to any part of Canada, Price \$2.00. For larger kinds see Catalogue.

MICROSCOPES.

The new Microscope. This highly finished instrument is warranted to show animals in water, soil in parts &c., &c., magnifying several hundred times, has a compound body with achromatic lenses. Test object *Perseus, Spars, Glass, &c.* &c. In a polished Mahogany Case, complete, \$15.00. Postage free.

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ARMED BY EXPERIENCED TEACHERS.

Number of pupils limited. Pupils admitted as Boarders in the residence of the Principal. 2-42.

DANCING, DEPORTMENT, CALISTHENICS, EXTENSION, MOTIONS, ATTITUDE, POSITIONS, AND FRENCH DRILL—SEASON 1871-72.

A. R. McDonald, teacher of the above arts, will open Classes at his residence, No. 630 Craig street, 4th Story, Juvenile Classes, from 6 to 8 p.m.; Adults, from 7½ to 10 o'clock in the evening. Private Lessons given in dancing during the day. Application to be made at 163 St. James Street, or at the Principal's Music Store, Notre Dame Street, Paris, wishing to form Private Classes. Classes from 6 months to 1 year. Prices moderate. Classes from 6 months to 1 year. Prices moderate.

Parisians wishing to form Private Classes, will please make early application. Classes from 6 months to 1 year. Prices moderate.

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THE DOMINION TELEGRAPH INSTITUTE, 69 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL, P. Q.

GEORGE E. DESBARATS, Proprietor.

Established for the purpose of qualifying Operators for the new Telegraph Lines now building throughout the Dominion and the United States.

This Institution having been established three years, may now be considered a permanent College. Its rapid growth and prosperity are due to the demands of the Telegraph Company, and the great success which has attended the Professor is due simply to the able manner in which the system has been conveyed to the Pupils by the Professors attached to the Institute.

The rapid development and usefulness of the Electric Telegraph, and the consequent ever-increasing demand for Pupils, render the opening of Colleges for instruction a positive necessity.

Telegraphic Superintendents view this movement as one made in the right direction. Commercial Colleges have, to some extent, assumed the responsibility of teaching in this, as well as in other branches of Telegraph Education. The knowledge of Telegraph is now in this country, as elsewhere, a second rate. So much so, that the Colleges in Chicago, Milwaukee, Buffalo, New York, &c., have discontinued the practice of Teaching, and recommend the Telegraph Institute as the proper place to acquire this highly interesting, scientific and profit-able art.

The prospects for Young Men and Ladies to study the system of Telegraphy are now very favorable. There is a pleasant and lucrative employment to qualify themselves as Operators on the lines of Telegraphy. Graduates on leaving the Institute are presented with a diploma of proficiency, which will enable them to command a salary of twenty dollars a week throughout the Dominion and the United States. First salaries of \$30 a month may be required after two years' experience on the lines, from \$50 to \$60 a month can be commanded; while in the United States from \$100 to \$120 per month are paid.

The possession of a knowledge of Telegraphy is especially open to men, in fact, they are the favorites among operators in America, commanding higher wages, as compared with other occupations, than men, while they have the natural facility of acquiring the system sooner. A fair knowledge of reading and writing are the only qualifications necessary, and any person of ordinary ability can become a competent operator. This has been proved by graduates who, with the exception of a few months, have learned the system of Telegraphy and obtained positions as operators in a few months. Students have also an opportunity of learning rapid writing. Some of our students who could but hardly write their names now take down a message at the rate of from 25 to 30 words a minute.

THE DUTIES OF AN OPERATOR.

There is no trade or profession which requires so small an amount of labour, and at the same time where the employee has the same amount of freedom independent of the time or all the time, of the instrument over which he may be compelled to work in an office by themselves, without either foreman or master, merely to take and despatch messages. The usual hours of attendance required is from 10 to 12 hours per day, less the usual hours for meals. Operators are not required to work on Sundays. The Instructor will teach him to make a most complete and practical master, with all the uses and functions of a Master Telegraph office on a large scale. Messages of every description, Train news, arrivals and departures, Market Reports and Cable messages are sent and received, as daily practised on the lines. Individual instruction is given to each pupil, according to capacity of learning and science. Neither pupil nor master is required to pay a monthly fee for tuition fees, or any expense whatever. All expenses are paid by the student, and the capacity of the pupil fully utilised. Some pupils who are now on the lines completed their course of study in from five to eight weeks.

The terms for the full course of instruction is Thirty Dollars. There are no extra expenses, as all necessary instruments, apparatus, &c., are furnished to each student.

A line has been constructed on which Students of this Institute will have actual practice, when sufficiently advanced. In cases of broken communication, the repairs will be conducted by a Professor of Telegraphy, under the eyes of the Students; so that a really practical knowledge may be attained in every branch of the Science of Telegraphic Communication.

GEORGE E. DESBARATS, Proprietor.

Montreal, June, 1871.

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Fluid, non-explosive, burns without smell.

Cheapest, Cleanest, and Satisfaction.

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THE TRADE SUPPLIED.

AGENTS WANTED.

No Proprietor for the sale of this Fluid for the Dominion of Canada.

No danger from the upsetting of the lamp. 2-38m

NOTICE THIS!!

I will send ONE DOZEN of the best Pens in the world, with a neat holder, by mail for twenty-five cents and a three cent stamp for postage.

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Patented in Great Britain, America, and all the principal countries of Europe.

POCKET PENCIL LIGHT.

Exactly like a Pencil Case, but containing a Lead for "Lighter," which lights like a match every time it is struck. It is made of a thin sheet of metal or foil, and is folded up, another Lead (or "Lighter") may be inserted without the least trouble. Everlasting! Requires no preparation or trouble! Will continue to light every time it is struck! It is not affected by damp! Cannot be blown out! Yet may be extinguished in a second! No sparks! No danger! Invaluable to a boy! Patentee, A. ABRAMS, Box 141, Montreal.

C.—C.—C.

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THE MOST APPROVED REMEDY.

TEETHING PAINS, DYSENTERY, DIARRHEA, CONVULSIONS, LOSS OF SLEEP, RESTLESSNESS, &c.

For Sale by all Druggists.

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How to Snare, Bait, Trap and Catch the Fox, Wolf, Bear, Beaver, Otter, Fisher, Marten, Mink, Coon and Marten.

Also, how to dress Deer-skins, and skin stretch, and dress the skins of all the above animals. The best models for setting the traps are plainly explained. The best traps are the best. The best rods for dressing pelts and skins are the best yet published. All the above receipts sent promptly by mail to all who apply for them, for one dollar. Register your letter. Address: P. PENNOCK, P. M., Elgin, I. O., Leeds, Co., Ont.

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