and after that several shops were fitted up in different parts of the city, and the thing ceased to be a novelty. It was frequently commented upon at the Royal Institution in Albermarle Street. this time I was employed in removing some choice old engravings that had been pasted on the walls of Hampton Court Palace, getting them framed to decorate the Queen's residence at Buckingham House, and had frequently exhibited the tobaccopipe new light to members of the Royal Family. Among my acquaintances was a Mr. Windsor, an enthusiast on the subject, who proposed to establish a gaslight company; and being daily in the presence of some of the Royal Family, I was requested to ask permission to run a line of gas pipe and burners along the wall that separated Carlton Palace gardens from St. James' Park. The permission was at once granted, and the Prince of Wales took great interest in the enterprize, and for some months St. James' Park was the most crowded evening promenade around London. The next step was to light one of the public streets; and Pall-mall, from Carlton House to St. James' Palace, was the first selected. A company was formed with an unlimited number of shares, of £100 each, and a great number of shares were taken up and about £15 paid on each; and in a short time the south side of Pall-mall exhibited a row of handsome iron pillars, about 60 feet apart. each crowned with three large lanterns and several beautiful jets of flame in each. The amount of light was much greater than is now seen in the best lighted thoroughfare in the world, and the new enterprize was expected to take the lead of all others, but a difficulty arose; for although the company had the best mechanics in their employ, it was found impossible to prevent the escape of gas, and the smell was declared a nuisance, and all our works were sold for old iron. In 1812 a new company was formed, who succeeded in abating the nuisance, and contracted to light up about the half of St. Martin's Parish; and the year 1813 witnessed the first successful application of gas for general illumination.

OUR PRESENT PROSPERITY.

We have recently held a day of general thanksgiving to the giver of all good, for the blessings of peace vouchsafed unto us, and for the bountiful harvest bestowed upon us, as a people: and verily we have good reason to be thankful, for we have not only an abundance of the products of the farm, the field and the garden, but we have a ready market at the most liberal prices, enabling our farmers—and as prospering in their prosperity our commercial men and mechanics—to meet their large outstanding indebtedness arising from deficient harvests in the past; and it is to be hoped also leaving sufficient to enable them to lay by something for the future.

What we have most to fear is the running into extravagance in the purchase of imported luxuries, or articles that will not be the means of again producing profit by their purchase.

Should we in our prosperity purchase extravagantly of imported articles, our surplus will soon be gone, and we will permanently be no better off than we would have been with more moderate crops and more moderate prices.

Let our farmers and mechanics beware. Let the former invest their surplus in drainage, manures, improved stock, &c.; and the latter in developing our raw native materials, and our home manufactures—thus will a permanent good result from our present prosperity, which shall benefit not only ourselves but generations to come. Let Industry, Improvement, and Economy be our motto.

C. BOECKH'S BRUSHES AT THE DUBLIN EXHIBITION.

In making selections of specimens to represent the manufactures of Upper Canada at the Dublin Exhibition, the Committee of the Board of Arts & Manufactures obtained from Mr. C. Boeckh, wholesale brush manufacturer, of this City, samples of his paint and other brushes.

Mr. Boeckh has just received from Captain Cuff, representative of the Canadian Government at the Exhibition, a letter containing an order for three and a half dozen of his brushes, for a commercial house in Britain. These are to be used as samples by the parties for whom they are manufactured, who anticipates being in a position to order largely as the brushes may become known.

We are aware that Mr. Boeckh manufactures a first class article, and are pleased to hear of the encouragement he receives, but can scarcely imagine that he will be able to compete in prices with the English manufacturers, in the British market.

Captain Cuff also expresses his belief that he will succeed in opening markets at home for other articles of Canadian product.

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS OF DE COURTNET'S VINERIES.

We have just been shown by Mr.J.Hollingsworth, of this city, a series of seven stereoscopic views recently taken by him of Mr. De Courtney's Vineries and Wine Cellars, at Cooksville. These