

was obviated as soon as the system became adjusted to the pressure. While at the bottom the sensations were pleasant and rather exhilarating. The bell appears to us to be a most perfect apparatus, and to possess many advantages over all others which have heretofore been used.—*Literary Messenger*.

**STRENGTH OF VITRIFIED CLAY PIPES.**—Those of three-inch bore, lately tried at the works at Glasgow, stood the pressure of a column of water 230 feet high, and those of four-inch, 140 feet, without breaking. These pipes are said to be much cheaper than lead.

**HEATING BY STEAM.**—This is by no means a modern invention. In 1745, Col. William Cook improved upon a plan of heating hothouses, suggested by Sir Hugh Platt, many years before, and in 1755, we find him recommending it as applicable for the forcing of fruit.—*North-British Agriculturist*.

**GREAT CLOCK AT STRASBURG.**—From the bottom to the top it is not less than 100 feet, and above 30 feet wide and 15-deep. The clock is struck in this way: the dial is some 2½ feet from the floor, on each side of which there is a figure of a cherub, or little boy, with a mallet; and over the dial is a small bell. The cherub on the left strikes the first quarter, that on the right the second quarter. Some 50 feet over the dial, in a large niche, is a huge figure of Time, a bell in his left, a scythe in his right hand. In front stands a figure of a young man, with a mallet, who strikes the third quarter on the bell in the hand of Time; and then glides, with a slow step round behind Time; and out comes an old man, with a mallet, and places himself in front of him. As the hour of twelve comes, the old man raises his mallet and deliberately strikes twelve times on the bell, that echoes through the building and is heard round the region of the church. Then the old man glides slowly behind father Time and the young man comes on, ready to perform his part as Time comes round again. Soon as the old man has struck twelve and disappeared, another set of machinery is put into motion some twenty feet higher still. It is thus: there is a higher cross, with an image of Christ on it. The instant twelve has struck, one of the apostles walks out from behind, comes in front; turns, facing the cross, bows, and walks around to his place. As he does so, another comes out in front, turns, bows, and passes on; so twelve figures, large as life walk around each to his place. As the last disappears an enormous cock, slowly flaps its wings, stretches forth its neck and crows three times, so loud as to be heard outside the church to some distance. Then all is silent as death. It was made in the year 1500, and has performed those mechanical wonders ever since, except about fifty years, when it was out of repair.

**LABOR TO MAKE A WATCH.**—Mr. Dent, in a lecture delivered before the London Royal Institute, made an allusion to the formation of a watch consisting of 992 pieces; and that 43 trades, and probably 215 persons are employed in making one of those little machines. The iron, of which the balance spring is formed, is valued at something less than a farthing; this produces an ounce of steel worth 4½d, which is drawn into 8,250 yards of steel wire, and represents in the market £13 4s.; but still another process of hardening this original farthing's worth of iron, renders it workable into 7,650 balance springs, which will realize, at the common price of 2s. 5d. each, £940 5s. the effect of labor alone. Thus it may be seen that the mere labor bestowed upon one farthing's worth of iron gives it the value of £920 5s., or \$1,552, which is 75,380 times its original value.

An experiment of much importance for the annihilation of sport, and also for those who are interested in the improvement of self defence, has been made in Paris. A gunmaker named Mr. Devisme, is the inventor of a lead bullet terminated with a point of steel, which is used for rifles of all descriptions. With this newly invented bullet, a sheet of iron of often millimeters thick, has been, in my presence, twenty times pierced as would be a common board of pine wood, from a distance of fifty yards. Such a bullet will render

useless the cuirasses of our horsemen, and will be useful in shooting the wild animal of the forests. I am induced to believe that this invention will soon become a favourite in the United States.

## THE VIEWS OF THE PRESS OF CANADA CONTINUED.

Our giving the opinions of our contemporaries, may look a little like self praise, but as it can happen only once, we must ask to be excused by our patrons.

We have received Nos. 1, 2 and 3 of the CANADIAN SON OF TEMPERANCE, AND LITERARY GEM, published fortnightly at Toronto, and edited by Mr. C. Durand. It will, no doubt, be generally supported by those who claim so near a relationship with the branch of the virtue which is so generally expressed now-a-days by the term Temperance; and from the numerical success that has attended the affiliaing efforts of the "Sons" in this neighborhood, we might promise him an ample field. It is devoted to the advocacy of the principles of the order, contains a good selection of literary matter, useful paragraphs, &c., and is offered at the very reasonable price of 6s. 3d. a-year.

The title, "the Son of Temperance" with the addition "and Literary Gem" sounds something like a paradox, at least a contradiction in terms. Temperance in self-puffing is as commendable as in anything else, and the addition of "Literary Gem" should have been supplied from a more disinterested source.

With the sudden importance which the order seems to be acquiring in Upper Canada, a number of religious as well as political journals have commenced bidding for its favor. We see that the "Son of Temperance" has already had a "scrimmage" with the "Watchman" as to the respective merits of the two to be considered organs of "the Sons." In this particular, if a "Son," we should certainly side with the namesake, as the order is perfectly able to support an organ of its own. One of the strongest objections to such societies, is the influence which may be secured and used by them, while bonds of brotherhood influence beyond what is known publicly. Whether here or elsewhere, it would be advisable for the order to avoid even the appearance of any connections with the advocacy of distinctive political or religious views, if they desire success.

We therefore recommend the Son to the order as possessing claims on it on account of its distinctive character as well as for its other qualities.—*London Canada Free Press*.

**CANADIAN SON OF TEMPERANCE.**—We have received a copy of this interesting paper, published in Toronto. It is well got up, and great care is exhibited in making the selections. We have much pleasure in recommending it to the favorable notice of the Sons of Temperance generally. It is printed in octavo form, and issued semi-monthly at the low price of 6s. 3d. per year, or to clubs of five at 5s; if 40 copies are taken and sent to one Address, they will be furnished at the reduced price of 4s. 6. each copy per annum.—*Belleville Intelligencer*.

**CANADIAN SON OF TEMPERANCE AND LITERARY GEM.**—We have received the 2d. and 3rd. numbers of this useful and well got up publication, which promises far to be a powerful and efficient advocate of the cause of Temperance. It is well deserving the liberal support of all friendly to the noble cause it espouses, and we hope its spirited and talented publisher will meet with success in his laudable undertaking.—*Port Hope Watchman*.

**CANADIAN SON OF TEMPERANCE.**—We have received the four first numbers of this new auxiliary to the cause of Temperance, to which it appears likely to yield no inconsiderable support. Now that the principle of Total Abstinence has practically proved itself the only safe and certain remedy and preventive of inebriety, and when none are found sufficiently ignorant or foolhardy to openly oppose it, however the foes of moral improvement may covertly condemn its advocates or undervalue its achievements, little remains to be effected but to record its rapid progress, to chronicle its victories, and sustain it in the honorable posi-

tion it has acquired. The selected articles are unexceptionable, although, in an organ of the "Sons" we had certainly anticipated larger details of the progress of the Order, for which, the periodical press of the Province, irrespective of other sources, furnish abundant material. The work is very neatly got up, and is published in Toronto semi-monthly, at 6s. 3d. for single copies, and 5s. when 25 copies are taken: We heartily wish it every success.—*Guelph Herald*.

**THE CANADIAN SON OF TEMPERANCE AND LITERARY GEM, Toronto: C. Durand, Editor and Publisher.**

The first No. of this neatly got up Magazine is before us. It is to be published semi-monthly and will make a volume of 384 pages. If the variety of matter which appears in the first number is continued in the subsequent numbers, the work cannot fail to be interesting, and a most useful auxiliary of the body whose principals it advocates. The price is 6s. 3d. for single copies, 5 copies and over, 5s. each. We hope the Sons of Temperance will aid this new work with their pens as well as their purses. May it live and flourish.—*North American*.

**THE CANADIAN SON OF TEMPERANCE.**—We have to apologize for not sooner acknowledging the receipt of the first number of the "Canadian Son of Temperance" published at Toronto, and Edited by C. Durand, Esq. In appearance, the "Son" is highly respectable, and with respect to the matter, it is no stretch to say that it is above the ordinary range.—Price 6s 3d., per annum for single copies. To clubs of 5 at 5s; of 40. at 4s. 6d. The "Son" is a most valuable acquisition to the cause of Temperance.—We wish him success.—*Ottawa Citizen*.

**A NEW VISITOR.**—Canada is beginning in earnest to do its part towards the diffusion of light through the press. Papers and periodicals are multiplying with cheering rapidity. The latest new visitor at our office is the "Son of Temperance and Literary Gem." We have received the first two Nos. of this semi-monthly of sixteen large double column pages. It is published in Toronto City, and edited by Mr. Charles Durand, who some little time since was so ill treated as a lawyer by some who had more power than they could judiciously use. We trust that Mr. Durand will enjoy his new calling, and meet with that reward which is due to honesty and faithful toil.—*Oshawa Reformer*.

**NEW TEMPERANCE PAPER.**—We last week omitted to acknowledge the receipt of the first number of a neat periodical lately established in Toronto, bearing the title of "The Canadian Son of Temperance, and Literary Gem," and devoted to the advocacy of Total Abstinence; the special interests of the Order of the Sons; the cause of morality and Literature. We have since received the second number. They both bear evidence of ability, skill, and judgment editorially and mechanically. The publication will, we doubt not, prove a valuable auxiliary in the great moral movement, for the furtherance of which it has been established. It is edited by Chas. Durand, Esq., of Toronto. We cordially recommend it to the support and encouragement of the friends of Temperance and morality.—*Norfolk Messenger*.

We have received the first and second numbers of a new Temperance paper, published at Toronto, Canada West, called the "Canadian Son of Temperance and Literary Gem." It is well filled with excellent original and selected matter, and also presents a very creditable appearance.—*St. John's New Brunswick Telegraph*.

**DOMESTIC DUTIES.**—They have a large Female Seminary near the banks of the Connecticut, in Massachusetts, where they not only cultivate the minds of the pupils, but also teach them various domestic duties. In rotation, they all scrub, wash, bake, fry and do every species of housework. The minds of the young women are said to be invigorated by their physical efforts, and consequently, as fast as they graduate from the institution, they are taken out of the market. The supply is not equal to the demand for this sort of Wives.